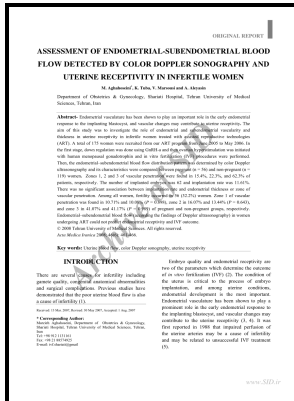


Vaginal colour doppler assessment of uterine artery impedance in a subfertile population

University of Birmingham - Color



Description: -

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Tags: #relationships #between #endometrial #thickness, #and #blood #flow #and #pregnancy #rates #in #in

Modifications in uterine and intraovarian artery impedance in cycles of treatment with exogenous gonadotropins: effects of luteal phase support

Goswamy RK, Steptoe PC: Doppler ultrasound studies of the uterine artery in spontaneous ovarian cycles.

Midluteal

RPL was defined as three or more sequential spontaneous pregnancy losses fathered by the same partner.

Color

Although endometrial thickness was significantly lower in women with RPL as compared with the control women in the present study, the difference was very small. Studies that have attempted to predict implantation success by endometrial morphology have failed to show positive results.

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However, cooperation of both estradiol and progesterone may be necessary in regulating uterine perfusion because both hormones are known to be involved in uterine receptivity. This might explain why uterine arterial blood flow resistance has not proved as a prognostic indicator for implantation.

Modifications in uterine and intraovarian artery impedance in cycles of treatment with exogenous gonadotropins: effects of luteal phase support

. Uterine receptivity is likely to be regulated by a number of factors including uterine perfusion and is of great importance in achieving a normal pregnancy. Color-doppler velocimetry of uterine arteries in pregnant and nonpregnant patients during multiovulation induction for IVF.

Transvaginal Doppler study of uterine artery blood flow in in vitro fertilization

We demonstrated no correlation between the PI and endometrial thickness or HEA ratio. It has been found that the resistance to flow, which is inversely correlated to tissue perfusion, drops towards ovulation and during the luteal phase, supposedly in preparation for implantation Achiron, 1995; ;.

relationships between endometrial thickness, and blood flow and pregnancy rates in in

There are also negative reports about the correlation between the blood flow resistance and endometrial thickness in women undergoing IVF—embryo transfer ; ;.

Modifications in uterine and intraovarian artery impedance in cycles of treatment with exogenous gonadotropins: effects of luteal phase support

Objectives To evaluate uterine artery resistance during multiovulation induction in relation to the implantation rate in patients attending in vitro fertilization IVF cycles.

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