

# CENTER FOR HEALTH SCIENCES

Zak Rose-Reneau, D.O., PGY2<sup>1</sup>, Rachel Terry, B.S., OMS III<sup>2</sup>, Ryan Riggs, M.D.<sup>3</sup>, Derica Anderson, B.S.<sup>3</sup>

1. Oklahoma State University Center of Health Sciences, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Tulsa, Oklahoma 2. Oklahoma 3. Blue Sky Fertility, Overland Park,

# TRODUCTION

For decades, REI research focused on solely on the creation of a viable embryo to increase pregnancy rates. Recently, research has identified the impact of endometrial adhesion molecule expression during the window of implantation (WOI) as playing a major role in embryo implantation.

#### **METHODS**

This is a retrospective case-control study of women undergoing assisted reproductive technology and the effects of the Igenomix © Endometrial Receptivity Assay (ERA) on pregnancy success rates following frozen embryo transfer.

#### RESULTS

ERA results showed 29 of 60 patients were normal, 20 of 60 patients were Early Receptive (WOI existing 12 hours later than expected), and 11 of 60 patients were Pre-Receptive (WOI existing 24 hours later than expected). Ninety-one percent of patients with a corrected abnormal ERA had successful pregnancies while only 72% achieved successful pregnancy without using ERA to assess for their WOI (p = <0.01, OR 3.82).

Table 1: Patient Demographics					
	Women with ERA testing	Women without ERA testing			
Sample Size	60	47			
Minimum Age (yrs)	27	25			
Maximum Age (yrs)	43	36			
Average Age (yrs)	34.6	34.4			

### Table 2: Comparison of successful pregnancies in patients with normal vs abnormal ERA test results after failed FET

	Successful Pregnancy	Unsuccessful Pregnancy	Pregnancy %		
Normal ERA	16	13	55.2		
Abnormal ERA	12	19	38.7		
p = 0.24					
OR = 1.98					

## Table 3: Comparison of Successful pregnancies in patients with corrected abnormal ERA vs. control group after failed FET

	Successful Pregnancy	Unsuccessful Pregnancy	Pregnancy %		
		7 7 6 7 7			
Corrected ERA	20	2	90.9		
Control Group	34	13	72.3		
p = < 0.01					
OR = 3.82					

### Table 4: List of major biomarkers associated with WOI and endometrial receptivity that are tested for by ERA

#### CONCLUSION

Endometrial Receptivity Assay testing has a significant impact on successful pregnancy rates among patients undergoing ART. Women should be encouraged to undergo ERA testing to ensure accurate timing of their WOI for embryo transfer. While numerous medication changes can be made by the physician to improve implantation success rates, if the WOI timing is not accounted for, those changes are for naught because the endometrium is not prepared to receive the embryo and subsequent embryo implantation into the endometrium will not occur. The use of ERA could save the patient tens-of-thousands of dollars and shave years off their time to

## REFERENCES

- 1. Mascarenhas MN, Flaxman SR, Boerma T, Vanderpoel S, Stevens GA. National, regional, and global trends in infertility prevalence since 1990: a systematic analysis of 277 health surveys. PLoS Med 2012;9:e1001356.
- 2. Roberts CJ, Lowe CR. Where have all the conceptions gone? Lancet 1975;305:498–499.
- 3. Wilcox AJ, Weinberg CR, O'Connor JF, Baird DD, Schlatterer JP, Canfield RE, Armstrong EG, Nisula BC. Incidence of early loss of pregnancy. N Engl J Med 1988;319:189-194.
- 4. Chard T. Frequency of implantation and early pregnancy loss in natural cycles. Baillieres Clin Obstet Gynaecol 1991;5:179–189.
- 5. Macklon NS, Geraedts JP, Fauser BC. Conception to ongoing pregnancy: the 'black box' of early pregnancy loss. J Hum Reprod Sci Update 2002;8:333–343.
- 6. Regan L, Rai R. Epidemiology and the medical causes of miscarriage. Baillieres Best Pract Res Clin Obstet Gynaecol 2000;14:839–854.
- 7. Live Births Per Intended Egg Retrieval (All Embryo Transfers). National summary report. (2019). Retrieved August 9, 2021, from https://www.sartcorsonline.com/rptCSR\_PublicMultYear.aspx?repo rtingYear=2019#patient-cumulative
- 8. Mahajan N. Endometrial Receptivity Array: Clinical Application. J Hum Reprod Sci 2015; 8(3):121-129. 10.4103/0974-1208.165153
- 9. ART Success Rates. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2019). Retrieved August 9, 2021, from https://www.cdc.gov/art/artdata/index.html#preliminary