

SUCCESS PREDICTS SUCCESS: OBTAINING A EUPLOID EMBRYO IN FIRST IVF CYCLE DEMONSTRATES INCREASED CHANCES FOR SUBSEQUENT CYCLES

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Background

- Multiple IVF cycles are often required to achieve one live birth.
- Only 43.1% of women less than 35 years old have a live birth from their first egg retrieval.²
- Preimplantation genetic testing for aneuploidy (PGT-A) results can guide whether patients should complete additional IVF cycles before attempting embryo transfer.

Objective

To determine if obtaining a euploid embryo in the first IVF cycle is predictive of acquiring additional euploid embryos in subsequent cycles.

Methods

- This retrospective study included patients with two or more autologous IVF cycles with PGT-A analyzed by Progenesis from 1/1/2019 to 9/1/2024.
- A multilevel logistic regression model analyzed the likelihood of a euploid embryo in a subsequent cycle after obtaining a euploid embryo in the first cycle.
- This analysis was repeated after categorizing the patients by their SART-defined age groups.

Results

- 2,037 patients underwent two or more autologous IVF cycles with PGT-A.
- These patients completed IVF 6,548 cycles.
- 19,001 embryos underwent PGT-A testing.
- 4,027 (62%) cycles had at least one euploid embryo.
- 1,824 (29%) cycles had >1 euploid embryos.
- The median IVF cycles per patient was 3 (±1.30).

| Table 1: Likelihood of a euploid embryo in subsequent IVF cycles after obtaining a euploid embryo in the first cycle by SART age groups | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|------------|----------------------|----------|--|--|--|--|
| Age (years) | Patients (n) | Cycles (n) | OR | p-value | | | | |
| <35 | 435 | 1,176 | 9.81 (6.86,14.0) | < 0.0001 | | | | |
| 35-37 | 602 | 1,529 | 5.10 (3.92, 6.57) | < 0.0001 | | | | |
| 38-40 | 775 | 1,986 | 5.61 (4.61, 6.83) | <0.0001 | | | | |
| 41-42 | 498 | 1,192 | 3.40 (2.66, 4.34) | < 0.0001 | | | | |

665

6,548

>42

Total

271

2,037

Table 2: Comparison of Euploid Ratio per Cycle in Patients with at Least Three Cycles

| : | Total cycles | Patients (n) | Euploid Ratio | SD (±) | p-value |
|---|--------------|--------------|------------------|--------|---------|
| | 3 | 1102 | 0.403 | 0.373 | 0.464 |
| | 4 | 348 | 0.385 | 0.374 | 0.238 |
| | 5 | 109 | 0.348 | 0.380 | 0.570 |
| _ | 6 | 45 | 0.360 | 0.399 | 0.753 |
| | 7 | 12 | 0.390 | 0.422 | 0.327 |
| | 8 | 5 | 0.324 | 0.395 | 0.711 |
| | 9 | 9 | 0.289 | 0.397 | 0.699 |
| | 10 | 2 | 0.042 | 0.103 | 0.961 |
| | Total | 1,632 | 0.388 | 0.379 | 0.269 |

Discussion

Results

- · Obtaining a euploid embryo in the first IVF cycle was predictive of acquiring another euploid embryo in a subsequent cycle. This association was strongest for younger patients.
- Even in the >42-year-old age group, obtaining one euploid embryo in the first IVF cycle demonstrated a significantly increased likelihood of obtaining additional euploid embryos in subsequent cycles.

Conclusion

< 0.0001

< 0.0001

References

Patients, including those in older age groups, may be encouraged to undergo subsequent IVF cycles after



obtaining a euploid embryo in the first cycle if additional euploid embryos are needed to reach their family goals.

3.80 (2.61.

5.55)

7.75 (6.79-

8.84)