

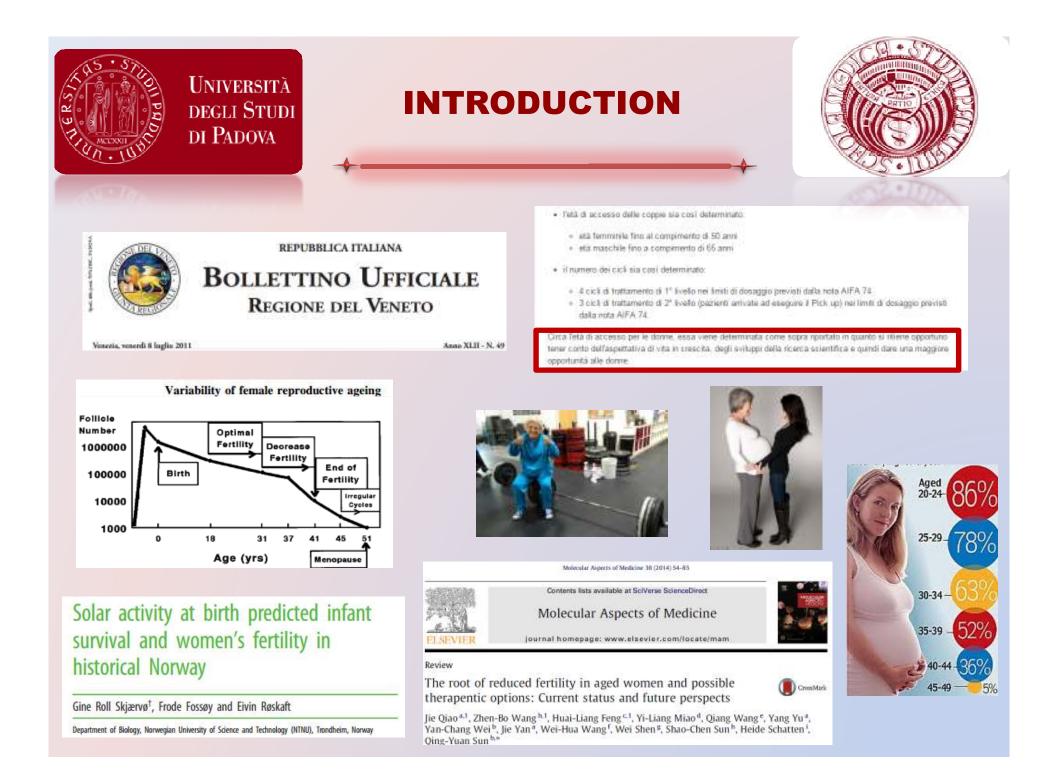
Università degli Studi di Padova Dipartimento di salute della donna e del bambino – SDB U.O.C. Clinica Ginecologica ed Ostetrica Scuola di Specializzazione in Ginecologia e Ostetricia Direttore Prof. Giovanni Battista Nardelli

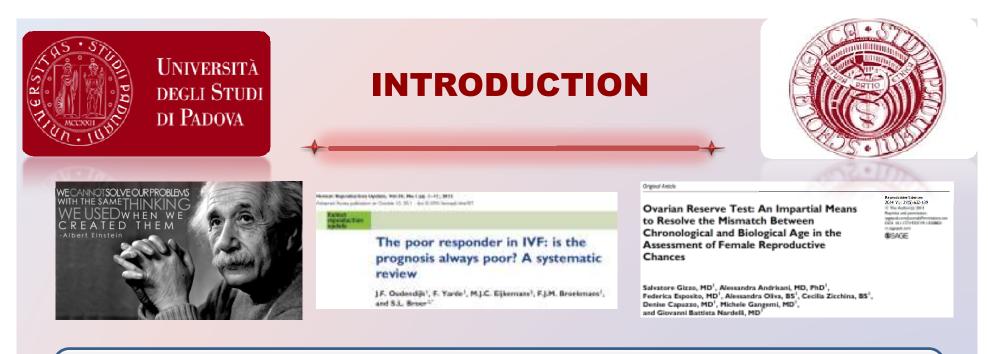
# DOSAGGIO SIERICO DI STEM CELL FACTOR IN PAZIENTI "POOR RESPONDER" SOTTOPOSTE A CICLI DI FECONDAZIONE IN-VITRO: UN NUOVO BIOMARKER PER STABILIRE SE E QUANDO INDURRE L'OVULAZIONE ED EFFETTUARE IL PRELIEVO OVOCITARIO

Salvatore GIZZO









#### NO BIOMARKERS TO PREDICT THE SUCCESS OF ART TREATMENTS IN TERM OF QUALITATIVE / QUANTITATIVE OOCYTES AND EMBRYOS COLLECTION ARE AVAILABLE

Reproductive BioMedicine Online (2011) 22, 140-147



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#### ARTICLE

#### Circulating concentration of stem cell factor in serum of stimulated IVF patients

Ali Salmassi \*, Sandy Zorn, Liselotte Mettler, Kerstin Koch, Walter Jonat, Andreas G Schmutzler

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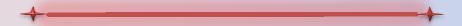
### **SCF (STEM CELL FACTOR)**

Pleiotropic cytokine with a molecular weight of 25–36 Kd that accomplish an effect on the target cells via the c-kit receptor, a tyrosine kinase receptor.



Data from human experimental studies investigating the expression patterns of SCF and c-kit in the ovary, as well as the actions of SCF on oocytes and theca cells, suggested that SCF may be important for many stages of follicular development and oocytes maturation

**SCF** may be a candidate biomarker for the prediction of the success of a controlled ovarian hyperstimulation (COH) before ovulation induction and oocyte pick up?



Hu R et al Fertil Steril. 2014



### **AIM OF THE STUDY**



Cell Biochem Biophys (2013) 67:1481–1485 DOI 10.1007/s12013-013-9649-x

TRANSLATIONAL BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH

### Effects of Recombinant Human AMH on SCF Expression in Human Granulosa Cells

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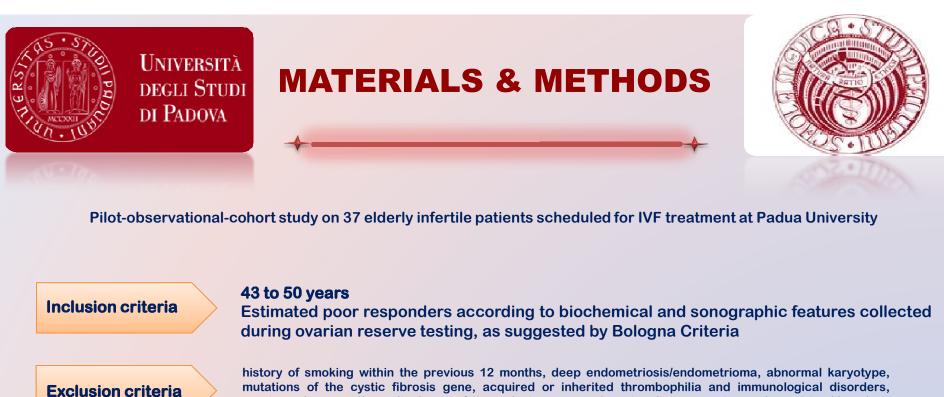
Rong Hu · Yan Lou · Fei-Miao Wang · Hui-Ming Ma · Xing Wu · Xiao-Mei Zhang · Juan Li · Ying-Pu Sun

### Antimüllerian hormone regulates stem cell factor expression in human granulosa cells

Rong Hu, Ph.D.,<sup>a,b</sup> Fei-miao Wang, M.D.,<sup>a</sup> Liang Yu, Ph.D.,<sup>b</sup> Yan Luo, M.D.,<sup>a</sup> Xin Wu, B.Sc.,<sup>a</sup> Juan Li, M.D.,<sup>a</sup> Xiao-mei Zhang, Ph.D.,<sup>c</sup> Sergio Oehninger, M.D., Ph.D.,<sup>b</sup> and Silvina Bocca, M.D., Ph.D.<sup>b</sup>

TO EVALUATE IF THE SERUM CONCENTRATION OF STEM CELL FACTOR BEFORE OVULATION INDUCTION MAY BE CONSIDERED A NEW TOOL TO ESTABLISH WHETHER TO PERFORM FOLLICLE ASPIRATION OR NOT IN ELDERLY POOR RESPONDERS PATIENTS UNDERGOING IVF CYCLE

TO ACHIEVE THIS EVIDENCE, WE EVALUATED IF DIFFERENT PROTOCOLS OF OVARIAN STIMULATIONS MAY SIGNIFICANTLY INFLUENCE FOLLICULAR LEVELS OF SCF AND FURTHER IF THESE LEVELS MAY REFLECT THOSE OF SERUM



history of smoking within the previous 12 months, deep endometriosis/endometrioma, abnormal karyotype, mutations of the cystic fibrosis gene, acquired or inherited thrombophilia and immunological disorders, previous chemo and/or radio therapy for neoplasia, untreated uterine disease, patients who received low-dose aspirin during treatment and cases in which oocyte retrieval was cancelled due to insufficient ovarian response

S-COH group: Patients were firstly treated by standard-protocol - long-agonist-protocol and recombinant-FSH (starting dose of 300 IU) -

LH-COH group: (in case of treatment failure) patients were secondly treated by LHprotocol within 6 months after previous cycle - different from S-COH only for the rLH supplementation (150 UI starting from the fourth day of rFSH administration).





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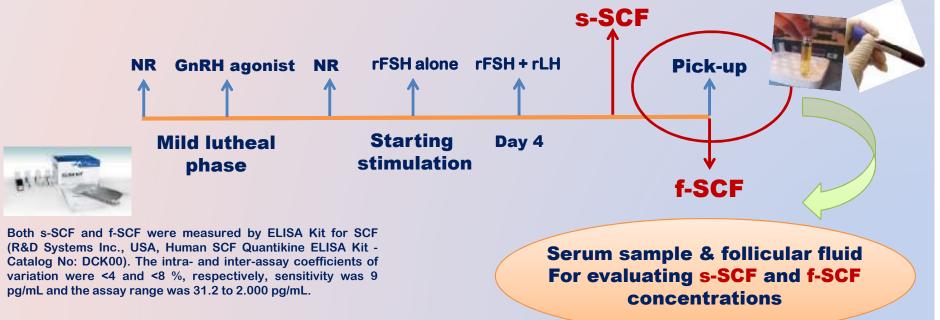
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### **MATERIALS & METHODS**



- Gonadotropin doses were adjusted according to biochemical and sonographic features of ovarian response beginning from stimulation day 5.
- When at least 3 follicles exceeded 16 mm in diameter (or at least 1 follicle larger than 18 mm) were observed on transvaginal sonography, we administrated rhCG 250 for ovulation induction
- All retrieved oocytes were fertilized by ICSI tecnique
- All patients received high dose progesterone supplementation (600mg vaginally and 100 mg intramuscular for day) in association with valerate E2 (2mg vaginal tablet twice daily) for luteal phase support





	NUMBER OF PATIENTS	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	MEAN	STD. DEVIATION
Age	37	44	48	45.32	1.12
Basal FSH	37	7.8	19.1	13.23	3.34
Basal AFC	37	1	7	4.01	2.12
Basal AMH	37	0.1	0.5	0.219	0,12

#### Table 1. Data regarding patients general features and ovarian reserve test before IVF treatments

135 MII OOCYTES RETRIEVED FERTILIZATION RATE OF 74.8% TOTAL 101 EMBRYOS OF WHICH 38 (37.6%) GRADE 1 45 (44.6%) AS GRADE 2 18 (17.8%) AS GRADE 3

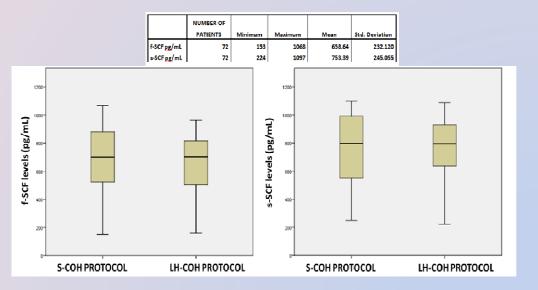


Figure 1. Comparison between S-COH and LH-COH treatments in term of both f-SCF and s-SCF levels.

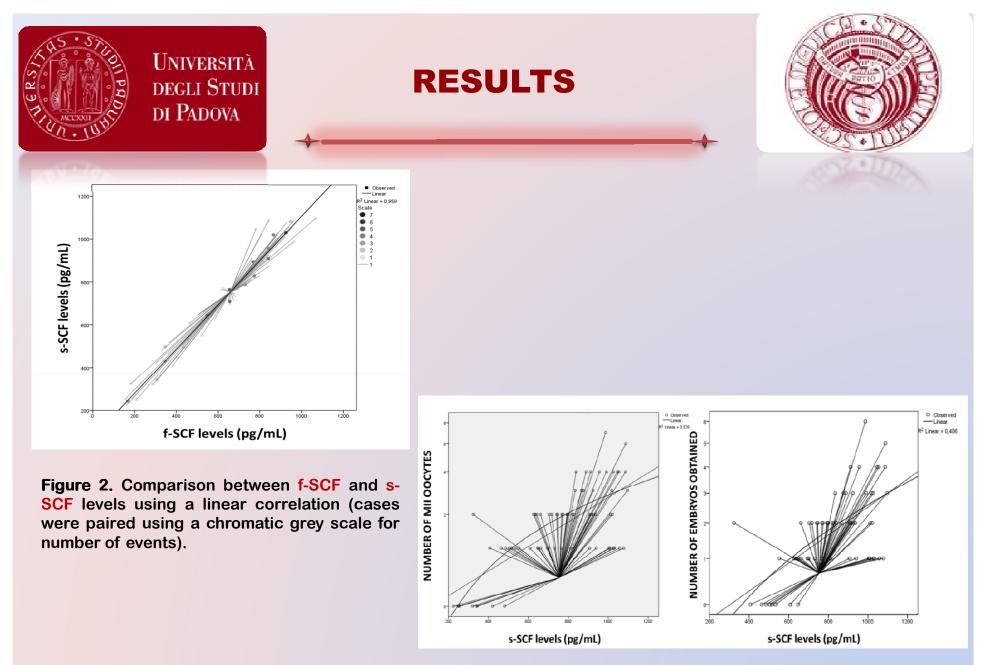
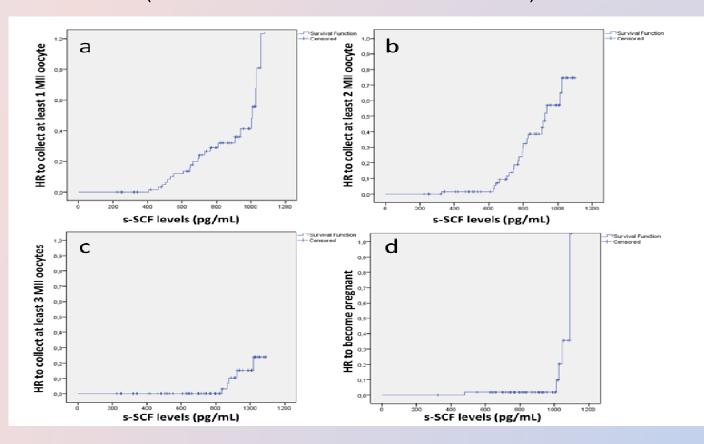


Figure 3. Stratification of MII oocytes retrieved and embryos obtained for s-SCF value.



Figure 4. Kaplan-Meier estimator curves for the estimation of events of at least 1, (fig 4a) 2 (fig 4b) or 3 (fig 4c) MII oocytes retrieved and pregnancy establishment (fig 4d) (s-SCF levels were used as a time function factors).





- S-COH and LH-COH did not show statistical differences in term of f-SCF and s-SCF concentrations.
- On the contrary **f-SCF** and **s-SCF** levels showed a strong linear correlation. [p<0.001]
- Estimating the chance of collecting MII-oocytes we found that:
  - At least 3 MII-oocytes was collected with s-SCF>800pg/mL
  - At least 2 MII-oocytes was collected with s-SCF>600pg/mL
  - At least 1 MII-oocytes was collected with s-SCF>400 pg/mL
  - With s-SCF<400 pg/mL was not recovered MII-oocytes.
- Finally we found that all the 5 obtained pregnancies (6.9% of all treatments and 8.9% of treatments with transfer of at least 1 embryo) occurred in patients with s-SCF values >1000 pg/mL at pick-up.



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## CONCLUSIONS



#### THE COHORT OF ELDERLY POOR RESPONDER PATIENTS ASKING FOR AUTOLOGOUS IVF WILL INCREASE IN THE NEXT FUTURE DUE TO

- > THE EXPECTED INCREASING POPULAR TREND OF DELAYING FIRST PREGNANCIES
- THE PERSISTENCE OF LEGAL, POLITICAL, CULTURAL AND RELIGIOUS BARRIERS TO OOCYTE DONATION, (IN SOME COUNTRIES IS STILL UNAVAILABLE)

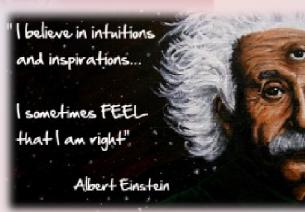
THE INTRODUCTION OF S-SCF ASSAY IN THE ROUTINE MANAGEMENT OF ELDERLY POOR RESPONDER PATIENTS MAY CONTRIBUTE TO SOLVE THE DILEMMA OF WHETHER TO CANCEL OR CARRY ON THE STIMULATION CYCLE

THIS IS CRUCIAL TO SAVE THE COUPLE AN UNNECESSARY FINANCIAL AND EMOTIONAL BURDEN



#### ... THANKS FOR THE ATTENTION...





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