Title : Evalua,ng ART and Ob4etric Outcomes in Chronic Endometri,s pa,ents via admini4ra,on of Oral Synbio,cs with An,bio,cs treatment undergoing Frozen Embryo Transfer : A Prospec,ve Two Arm Study Introduc)on: Chronic endometri)s (CE), is abnormal invasion of plasma cells in endometrial <roma,
causing unexplained infer)lity(UI), recurrent implanta)on failure(RIF) and recurrent pregnancy losses(RPL), diagnosed via hy<eroscopy and immunohi<oEemi<ry using CD138 biomarker. Gut-uterine axis microbiota transmission provides support for oral *La#obacillus* supplementa)on and precise probio)cs with an)bio)cs could re<ore eubiosis in infer)le pa)ents.

Methods:

280 pa)ents with RIF,RPL,UI screened for CE and 112 were posi)ve.
112 CE pa)ents quasi-randomized, two arms(47 group A and 65 group B).

Group A An)bio)c treatment and Group B An)bio)cs + Oral synbio)c capsules (marketed Pregbiome) containing 103 CFU *La#obacillus gasseri*,103 CFU *La#obacillus rhamnosus*,103 CFU *La#obacillus jensenni* for two months.

Group A 15 pa)ents had repeat CE vs Group B 2 pa)ents had repeat CE.
These women underwent IVF and had embryos frozen prior.
In CE-treated, 35 pa)ents Group A and 53 pa)ents Group B, day 3 or day 5 embryos were transferred in a frozen transfer.

Implanta)on rates(IR), Ongoing pregnancy rates(OPR), Miscarriage Rate(MR) and Live Birth Rates(LBR) were evaluated using unpaired <udent's t-te< for unequal variance.
Bonferroni correc)on for mul)ple comparisons has been applied and corre_ed p-values are displayed.

Results:

Group A had 83 %IR vs Group B 92%IR in Day 3 embryos (p=0.6)

Group A had 77 %IR and Group B 92%IR in Day 5 embryos (p=0.2)

Group A had 58%OPR vs Group B 67%OPR in Day 3 (p=0.7)

Group A had 43%OPR vs Group B 77%OPR in Day 5 (p<0.01)

Group A had 42%LBR vs Group B 50%LBR in Day 3 (p=0.3)

Group A had 40%LBR vs Group B 55%LBR in Day 5 (p<0.01)

Group A had 8% Miscarriage rate(MR) vs Group B had 0%MR in Day 3 (p=0.7)

Group A had 17%MR vs Group B 6%MR in Day 5 (p<0.05)

Significant increases in group B vs group A in ongoing pregnancy and live birth rates (p<0.05) and significant reduc)on in miscarriage rate (p<0.05)

Conclusion: We demon<rate pa)ents with CE diagnosis have a resolu)on rate of 97% successful treatment with an)bio)c + probio)c treatment vs 68% with only an)bio)cs and significant increases in ongoing pregnancies and live births with miscarriage reduc)on.

NutriIVF