



Multifactorial genetic model prediction of poor ovarian response: usefulness of fertility preservation.

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It is said that a woman has a low ovarian reserve when there has been a significant reduction in the number of eggs either by age or by other factors that have accelerated the process of depletion.

In this research we have designed a mathematical model to predict premature ovarian failure in advance. If we determine in a patient a set of genetic variants or polymorphisms in its genome, we can determine the model by the likelihood of premature depletion of the ovarian reserve.

This predictive model allows women to plan their motherhood and it can be known, at an early age, the possibility of developing premature ovarian failure so measures can be taken, such as maternity or cryopreserved oocytes to be used in the future.

This work is part of a research project carried out by the IB "Poor Ovarian Response Unit" led by Dr. Llácer, unit that deals comprehensively ovarian failure and is formed by a multidisciplinary team and is "unique among IVF clinics".

This project has been selected for their quality and interest among the hundreds of communications that have been submitted to the SEF Congress 2014 (Barcelona) for oral communication.