Menotropins mean business in anovulatory infertility

Menotropins provide a more controlled stimulation of ovulation than follitropin-alfa [recombinant follicle stimulating hormone] in women with anovulatory infertility, according to the result of an open-label study.

184 such women (aged 18–39 years), with resistance to clomifene, were randomised to receive menotropins (n = 91) or follitropin-alfa, administered using a lowdose step-up protocol; both treatments were commenced at 75 IU and could be adjusted by 37.5 IU every 7 days for 6 weeks, based on follicle response.

The ovulation rate was similar for both the menotropin therapy and follitropin-alfa (83.5% vs 84.9%, respectively). However, the menotropin treatment was associated with significantly fewer intermediate-sized follicles, compared with follitropinalfa. Moreover, there were no multiple pregnancies associated with menotropins. In comparison, two out of the 16 pregnancies (12.5%) in the follitropin-alfa group were multiple.

Ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome or cycle cancellation due to an excessive response was experienced by 2.2% of the menotropin group and 9.8% of the follitropin-alfa group. Preterm births were reported in 27.8% of the follitropin-alfa group, while all births reached term in the menotropins group.

Ferring Pharmaceuticals. Comparative Study Shows Safer, More Controlled Stimulation With MENOPUR(R) Than Gonal-f(R) in Ovulation Induction. Media Release : 7 Jun 2006. Available from: URL: http:// www.ferringusa.com 809064513