

■ **Menotropins effectively lower the miscarriage rate in women with a history of recurrent miscarriage**, say researchers from the UK. They report preliminary results from a retrospective study involving 21 women with a history of ≥ 3 consecutive first-trimester miscarriages who had biopsy-confirmed retarded endometrial development in the mid-luteal phase. 13 of these women received ≥ 1 cycle of controlled ovarian stimulation with menotropins ['Pergonal' or 'Menogon'] and underwent a repeat endometrial biopsy in the treatment cycle, 7–10 days after an IM dose of chorionic gonadotropin 5000IU; the remaining women remained untreated. According to histological analysis, 11/13 (85%) biopsies were normal; the remaining 2 were persistently retarded. 13 of 36 (33%) treatment cycles resulted in a pregnancy. The number of miscarriages was significantly lower for recipients of menotropins, compared with untreated patients (2 vs 7).

Li T-C, et al. Use of human menopausal gonadotropins in the treatment of endometrial defects associated with recurrent miscarriage: preliminary report. *Fertility and Sterility* 75: 434-437, Feb 2001 800798316