Abstract

Objective: To describe the most important clinical and biochemical characteristics in patients with polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS) treated for infertility. Design: Observational, descriptive, retrospective study. Setting: Service of Human Reproduction and Infertility, Hospital Nacional Arzobispo Loayza, Lima, Peru. Participants: Patients with diagnosis of infertility and PCOS. Interventions: Between January 1995 and December 2007, 5640 clinical histories were reviewed, 181 patients had diagnosis of infertility and PCOS, and 59 met the admission criteria. Main outcome measures: Pregnancy and abortion. Results: Mean age was 27.5; 70% of the population not achieving pregnancy had a body mass index > 25; testosterone was high in 15% of successful pregnancies and in 37.5% of the unsuccessful ones; 74.2% patients ovulated with clomiphene citrate, 52.4% achieved pregnancy and 16.7% presented miscarriage. Conclusions: Many clinical and biochemical characteristics of our population are similar to those described in the literature. A normal body mass index would be a good clinical marker to predict conception. Testosterone value in normal range may be a possible predictor of success at pregnancy.

Keywords

Infertility, polycystic ovary syndrome, characteristics.