A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW COMPARING PERIOPERATIVE PAIN REGIMENS ON PAIN OUTCOMES FOLLOWING TRANSVAGINAL OOCYTE RETRIEVALS

Cameron Bixby[1], David Boedeker[2], Kiley Hunkler[2], Paul Levett[2,3], Anna Karle[4], Micah Hill[2,3],

(1) Henry Ford Providence Hospital – MSU-CHM, Southfield, MI (2) Walter Reed National Military Medical Center, Bethesda, MD, (3) NIH-NICHD, Germantown, MD (4) Wayne State University School of Medicine, Detroit, MI

Introduction

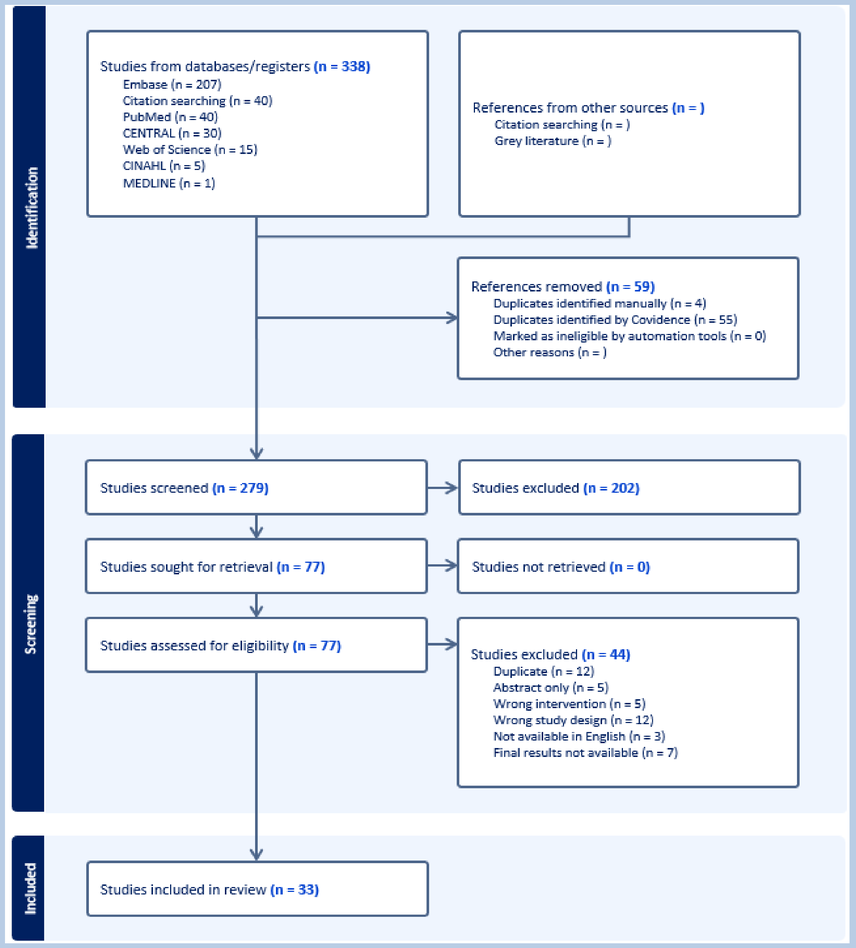
No current consensus exists for a standardized perioperative pain regimen for transvaginal oocyte retrieval (TVOR).

Objective

To evaluate the utilization of different perioperative pain regimens on pain outcomes following transvaginal oocyte retrieval (TVOR).

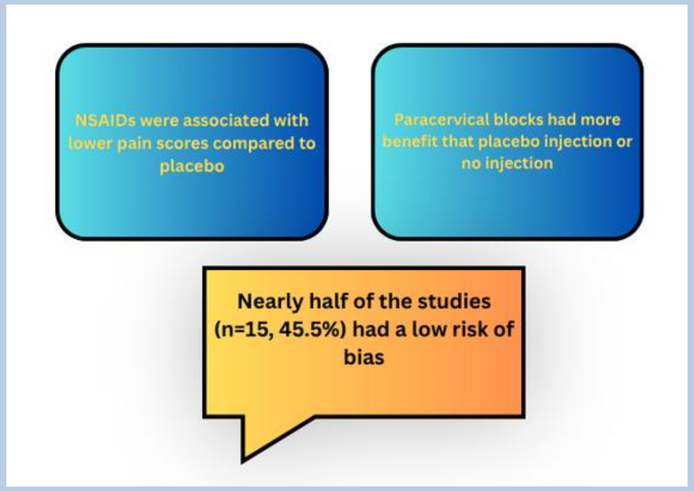
Methods and Materials

- A systematic review performed in accordance with PRISMA guidelines.
- Registered in PROSPERO (CRD420251179763).
- Individuals undergoing TVOR who had standardized perioperative pain medications compare to those receiving different perioperative pain medications or no standardized regimen.
- Screening and data analysis completed by three independent reviewers.
- Risk of bias assessed using revised Cochrane risk-of-bias tool (RoB 2).
- Primary outcome: post-operative pain scores and post-operative opioid requirements.
  - Secondary outcomes: oocyte retrieval outcomes, pregnancy outcomes, and patient satisfaction scores.



Results

- A total of 338 studies were screened; 33 met inclusion criteria for full analysis.
- No consistent defined pain scoring system.
- **No significant differences in laboratory or pregnancy outcomes** between all groups regardless of standard perioperative pain intervention.



Conclusions

Inconsistent patient reported pain scoring systems combined with different standardized pain medications and small comparison groups preclude recommending a standardized perioperative pain regimen in TVOR. However, laboratory and clinical outcomes were similar regardless of intervention.