Clomiphene citrate and ovulation induction

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Clomiphene can be used to treat anovulation due to hypothalamus or pituitary gland dysfunction, and it normalizes the luteal phase in stimulated patients. It can be used to estimate ovarian follicle reserve, and may be predictive of ovulation in women aged ≥35 years or with failed IVF.

Contraindications include risk of congenital anomalies, chronic liver disease and visual disorders. Clomiphene may impair fertility through its effects on cervical mucus and in causing various endometrial dysfunctions. However, if clomiphene is administered in 50 mg doses, side-effects are avoided and efficacy is similar to that of a 100 mg dose, although daily dosages of 200 mg/day over 5 days can induce ovulation in approximately 70% of treated patients. Gonadotrophin concentrations increase up to days 5-9 when follicles are selected, and clomiphene is effective in patients with polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS). Fifty percent of normal patients conceive, a value perhaps biased by the antagonistic eff