

# Ovarian Function in Adolescents Conceived Using Assisted Reproductive Technologies

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© 2018 North American Society for Pediatric and Adolescent Gynecology Study Objective: To compare ovarian function between adolescents conceived using assisted reproductive technology (AcART) and adolescents who were conceived spontaneously (AcSP). Design: Multicenter study of ovarian function in AcART because of male or tubal infertility. Setting: University Hospital.

Participants: We evaluated 22 AcART and 53 AcSP at 1-2 years after menarche. The participants were born at term (≥37 weeks of gestation) with normal birth weights (≥2500 g) from singleton pregnancies. Interventions: None. Main Outcome Measures: Differences in ovulation, reproductive hormones, and ovarian morphology. Results: AcART had an older age of menarche than that of AcSP, even after adjusting for maternal age at menarche, gestational age, and birth weight ( $P = .027$ ). AcART had lower incidence of ovulation ( $P = .021$ ) and higher luteinizing hormone serum levels ( $P = .01$ ) than those of AcSP. The incidence of oligomeno