INVITATION to the Public defence of

Panagiotis DRAKOPOULOS

To obtain the academic degree of 'DOCTOR IN MEDICAL SCIENCES'

The impact of ovarian response on cumulative live birth rates.

Tuesday 26 June 2018
Auditorium Piet Brouwer, 17:00
Faculty of Medicine and Pharmacy, Laarbeeklaan 103, 1090 Brussel

How to reach the campus Jette:
http://www.vub.ac.be/english/infoabout/campuses
In the era of antagonist protocol combined with the possibility of “freeze all” strategy, cumulative LBR steadily increase with the number of oocytes retrieved, reaching even 70% when ≥25 oocytes are harvested.

- LBR in the fresh IVF/ICSI cycles do not differ significantly when comparing either high (>15 oocytes) versus normal (10-15 oocytes), or normal (10-15) versus suboptimal (4-9 oocytes) responders
- The drop in fresh live birth rates in high responders could be attributed to the progressive increase in “freeze all” rates due to risk of OHSS
- Suboptimal responders (4-9 oocytes retrieved) appear to form a distinct ovarian response category
- Corifollitropin alfa followed by hp-HMG does not increase ongoing pregnancy rates, LBR and cumulative LBR rates compared with rFSH in young Bologna poor responders.
- An increase in the gonadotropins’ dose in a subsequent IVF cycle may overcome the suboptimal response challenge

Panagiotis Drakopoulos was born on August 8, 1984 in Athens (Greece). He graduated with an excellent grade from the Faculty of Medicine (University of Athens). He completed his residency in Gynecology and Obstetrics in the University Hospital of Geneva, Switzerland. He earned a Master degree (MSc) in reproductive medicine and a university diploma of statistics for clinical research from the University of Geneva. He performed his subspeciality training in reproductive medicine in the Center for reproductive medicine (CRG), UZ Brussel, Belgium. He is recognized as a subspecialist in reproductive medicine and surgery by ESHRE and EBCOG. Dr Drakopoulos has authored more than 33 peer-reviewed publications. He serves as reviewer in several high indexed journals of his field, including Human reproduction update, Human reproduction, Fertility and Sterility, Reproductive biomedicine online, Journal of Assisted Reproduction and Genetics and Gynecological endocrinology. His research is mainly focused on the endocrinology of reproduction and on strategies to improve the outcome of low prognosis patients.