

# Gonadotrophin dose response for aneuploidy?

Cornelis (Nils) Lambalk\*

Editor-in-Chief

\*Correspondence address. E-mail: editorial@humanreproduction.co.uk

Although the procedure has been standard practice in infertility clinics for several decades, until 2014 (Arce *et al.*, 2014) the precise relationship between FSH dose during controlled ovarian stimulation and oocyte yield remained vague. It has been assumed for many years that higher dosages of FSH not only generates a larger oocyte yield but also results in a higher rate of aneuploidy with negative consequences for outcome. In this issue of *Human Reproduction*, Irani and colleagues (Irani *et al.*, 2020) present data from the largest study to date demonstrating no relationship between FSH dose and embryo ploidy status. Can we finally put this idea at rest?

## References

Arce J-C, Andersen AN, Fernandez-Sanchez M, Visnova H, Bosch E, García-Velasco JA, Barri P, de Sutter P, Klein BM, Fauser BCJM.

Ovarian response to recombinant human follicle-stimulating hormone: a randomized, antimüllerian hormone-stratified, dose-response trial in women undergoing in vitro fertilization/Intracytoplasmic sperm injection. *Fertil Steril* 2014; **102**:1633–1640.

Irani M, Canon C, Robles A, Maddy B, Gunnala V, Qin X, Zhang C, Xu K, Rosenwaks Z. No effect of ovarian stimulation and oocyte yield on euploidy and live birth rates: an analysis of 12 298 trophectoderm biopsies. *Hum Reprod* 2020; **35**:1082–1089.