Mobilization Versus Bed Rest Following Embryo Transfer (Review) Natalija Vedmedovska Paula Stradina University Riga Maternity House Riga, Latvia Training in Reproductive Health Research Geneva 2005 UNFPA/GFMER Scholarship





Bed rest versus free mobilization following embryo transfer

Is bed rest following ET necessary?

Background

Embryo transfer (ET) is a final step in the in vitro fertilization (IVF) treatment cycle. Since the early days of human IVF and ET, rest in bed for hours immediately following the transfer has been advocated and widely practiced. However, there is no scientific validation for this practice, which is both time-consuming for patients and increases space occupancy in hospital or clinic, and has never been shown to be related to a higher success rate.

Objectives

 To evaluate the effect of bed rest and mobilization following embryo transfer on the results of in vitro fertilization

Search Strategy

Electronic databases searching

Medline, Pub Med, Cochrane database Obgynnet

Hand and reference searching

Inclusion Criteria

 Randomized controlled trials comparing bed rest and free mobilization

In any language
Published from 1995-2004

Type of participants

 Infertile women, who underwent in-vitro fertilization

Type of intervention

- Mobilization
- Bed rest

Type of outcome

Clinical pregnancy rate (PR) per cycle
Implantation rate (IR) per embryo transfer
"Take home baby rate"
Twin pregnancy
Miscarriage

Description of studies

• G. Botta et al. 1997 • 182 (n)

K. Rezabek et al. 2001 - 38 (n)

Z. Amarin et al. 2004
 378 (n)

Methodological quality of studies

Method of randomization explained (2)
Types of participants, interventions, outcomes clearly defined (3)
Analysis by intention to treat (1)
Allocation of concealment (unclear in 1)

Results

- 598 women randomized
- Mobilization following ET associated with better implantation rate and clinical pregnancy rate
- "Take home baby" was higher in no bed rest group
- No statistical differences was found between the two groups for twin pregnancies and miscarriages

Conclusions

- There is no evidence supporting the use of bed rest in hospital or at home after ET to increase the implantation or the pregnancy rate
- No restriction of the routine activity of patient needs to be advised after ET
- Immediate return to routine activities may reduce maternal stress
- Free mobilization after ET is both cost-effective and cost saving

Clinical pregnancy rate

Study, number of participants	24 hours rest after ET	20-60 min rest after ET	RR (95%-CI)	P
Botta et al. 1997; 182	21.6%	21.3%		P>0.05
Rezabek et al. 2001; 38	22.2%	50%		0.08
Amarin et al. 2004; 378	18%	22%	1.11 0.87-1.41	P<0.05

Implantation rate

Study, number of participants	24 hours rest after ET	20-60 min rest after ET	RR (95%-CI)	Р
Botta et al. 1997; 182	24.1%	23.6%		P>0.05
Rezabek et al. 2001; 38	14.5%	22.5%		0.26
Amarin et al. 2004; 378	9%	14.4%	1.27; 1.10-1.47	

Take home baby

Study,	24 hours	20-60 min	Ρ
number of	rest after	rest after	
participants	ET	ET	
Rezabek et al. 2001; 38	11%	40%	0.07

Twin pregnancies

Study, number of participants	24 hours rest after ET	20-60 min rest after ET	P
Botta et al. 1997; 182	14.2%	13.6%	P>0.05
Amarin et al. 2004; 378	9%	20%	P<0.05

Miscarriages

Study, number of participants	24 hours rest after ET	20-60 min rest after ET	RR (95%-CI)	þ
Botta et al. 1997; 182	19%	18.1%		P>0.05
Amarin et al. 2004; 378	5%	9%	1.31 0.96-1.78	P<0.05

