



Stress and anxiety in infertile women and the success of assisted reproductive technologies.

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Abstract:

Background: 50 to 80 million people around the world experience some form of infertility during their reproductive life, Study social psychological aspects of infertility is important. Psychological factors may also be involved in infertility and the causes psychological consequences of infertility. The aim of this review is to examine the effect of stress and anxiety in the success of assisted reproductive technology.

Method: This study is a retrospective study by searching databases such as Medline, EBSCO, Google scholar, Proquest and Elsevier with 12 articles were reviewed.

Results : The chance of pregnancy and live births has decreased with increasing stress. High level of anxiety is associated with non-live birth. The number of fertilized oocytes with less stress is increased. There is a relationship between overt and covert anxiety level of infertile women and the outcome of assisted reproductive treatment and cause poor treatment outcomes.

Conclusion:

Stress and anxiety is an effective factor in infertility. The high stress levels and anxiety in women are treated with assisted reproductive techniques will fail. Therefore reduction the level of anxiety in women undergoing treatment is important .

Key Words: Stress, anxiety, infertility, assisted reproductive technologies(ART)

References: