

Clomiphene Citrate vs. Letrozole: Evaluating Change in Clinical Practice

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BACKGROUND

Ovulation induction medications and techniques have markedly advanced in the past decades. As further research evaluates best practices for management of infertility, we sought to assess changes in clinical practice regarding agents used to induce ovulation.

OBJECTIVE

Our study seeks to evaluate both the current and the change in clinical practice patterns regarding clomiphene citrate and letrozole for ovulation induction.

DESIGN/METHODS

Retrospective cross-sectional study. 5 year interval survey issued electronically to physicians in the Society for Assisted Reproductive Technology (SART). A 13-question survey from 2013 was adapted to assess changes in practice among SART physicians. Our 14-question survey, composed of 5 demographic questions and 9 ovulation induction clinical use questions, was submitted to the SART Clinical Outcomes Reporting System for dissemination to the current listed physicians. It has recently been released for physician response.

RESULTS

While data is pending, we hypothesize electronic surveying will improve overall response rate and change in prescribing patterns. Following the PPCOS II trial, we expect to see a greater proportion of first-line or earlier use of letrozole. We hypothesize these changes will be identified across all demographics.

CONCLUSIONS

Large well-designed studies, such as the PPCOS II trial, responsibly guide clinical practice. Though information and practice adaptation can take time to adopt, our study assesses the impact of a cornerstone study regarding ovulation induction.