

论著

超短波物理治疗辅助体外受精-胚胎移植术的研究

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摘要 背景与目的: 通过检测超短波物理治疗辅助体外受精-胚胎移植术(In vitro fertilization and embryo transfer, IVF-ET)中患者卵泡液与腹腔液中细胞因子的水平, 探讨其在IVF技术中应用的可行性。 材料与方法: 选择单纯盆腔粘连(以下简称盆腔粘连)、 子宫内膜异位症及盆腔结核致不孕行IVF-ET治疗的患者207人, 其中行超短波理疗组109人, 未行超短波理疗组(对照组)98人。检测两组患者腹腔液及卵泡液中TNF α 、 IL-1 β 含量; 对比两组间血清E2, 移植日子宫内膜厚度。 结果: (1)在基础卵泡数、超排卵药物(GnRH-a和Gn)用量无显著差异(P>0.05)的情况下, 理疗组hCG注射日血清E2高于对照组 (P<0.05); 移植日理疗组子宫内膜厚度大于对照组(P<0.05); (2)两组卵泡液TNF α 水平与血清E2呈负相关(R=-0.27, P=0.041); IL-1 β 与血清E2无相关性; (3)腹腔液中TNF α 、 IL-1 β 水平理疗组低于对照组(P<0.05); (4) 理疗组卵泡液TNF α 、 IL-1 β 水平均高于腹腔液的水平(P<0.05)。 结论: 在IVF技术中通过超短波物理治疗调节细胞因子的水平可以促进血清E2水平的提高, 改善子宫内膜种植环境。

关键词 [超短波物理治疗](#); [体外受精](#); [TNF \$\alpha\$](#) ; [IL-1 \$\beta\$](#)

Investigation of Ultrashort Waves Physical Therapy in IVF-ET

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Abstract **BACKGROUND & AIM:** To elucidate the effects of ultrashort waves on the in vitro fertilization and embryo transfer(IVF-ET)cycles through the measurement of cytokines level in follicular fluid and peritoneal fluid of the patients. **MATERIAL AND METHODS:** Two hundreds and seven infertility patients of simple pelvic adhesion, pelvic endometriosis and tuberculosis were divided into two groups, one with physiotherapy of ultrashort waves, and the other as control. The concentrations of tumour necrosis factor α and interleukin-1 β in peritoneal fluid and follicular fluid in both groups were determined; gonadal hormone E2 in blood serum and the thickness of the endometrium were measured as well. **RESULTS:** ① There were no significant differences of the number of follicle recruitment, the dosage of GnRH_a and Gn between two groups. In physical therapy group, E2 on the day of hCG administration was higher than that of the control group (P<0.05). There was significant difference in the thickness of the endometrium on ET day. ② TNF α in follicular fluid had negative correlation with E2(r=-0.27, P=0.041); IL-1 β had no correlation with E2. ③ In physical therapy group, TNF α and IL-1 β levels in peritoneal fluid were lower than those of the control group (P<0.05). ④ In physical therapy group, TNF α and IL-1 β levels of follicular fluid were significantly higher than those of peritoneal fluid(P<0.05). **CONCLUSION:** Through regulating expression of cytokines, treatment with physiotherapy of ultrashort waves can promote the level of E2 in blood serum and improve plant environment of endometrium, which can lead to a good result.

Keywords [physiotherapy of ultrashort waves](#) [in vitro fertilization](#) [tumour necrosis factor \$\alpha\$](#) [interleukin-1 \$\beta\$](#)

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