

## SUMMARY

Clinical observations on the effects of body weight during ICSI are conflicting. In overweight/obese compared with normal weight women, there was longer stimulation with FSH, increased FSH requirement during ovarian stimulation, decreased serum estradiol concentrations, frequent cycle cancellations due to insufficient follicular development and fewer collected oocytes, low pregnancy rate and increased incidence of ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome have been observed .

In the present study, we prospectively incorporated 30 women eligible for ICSI. Patients were classified into two equal groups with 15 patients each. Group I included patients with BMI < 25 kg/m<sup>2</sup> while Group II included patients with BMI ≥ 25 kg/m<sup>2</sup>.

There were no significant differences between both groups regarding age, duration of infertility, cause of infertility, embryos obtained ,embryos transferred , cleavage rate, live birth rate and pregnancy rate.

There were higher significant differences in obese and overweight women regarding the number of HMG ampoules, duration of induction,. There was higher significant difference in normal weight regarding the number of follicles before and after retrieval ,miscarriage and fertilization rates. From these results, we concluded weight loss before ICSI program.

Because of small sample size, it give conflicting results with some studies.