

## DESCRIPTION FOR THE GENERAL PUBLIC

At present, infertility is a civilizational problem and it is diagnosed in up to 20% of couples. The use of assisted reproductive technology (ART) seems to be the only effective treatment for patients who can not get pregnant naturally. Ovarian stimulation is a medical procedure used both in the in vitro, before insemination and as well as in women who have anovulatory cycles due to polycystic ovary syndrome. Medication enhancing follicular maturation affects number of biological processes including coagulation and fibrinolysis.

The aim of the research is to compare the effects of different ovarian stimulation protocols on thrombin generation and fibrinolysis in women suffering from infertility.

The parameters of thrombin generation and efficiency of fibrinolysis will be evaluated in women qualified for ovarian stimulation.

The study may improve the effectiveness of ovarian stimulation and increase the pregnancy rate obtained by ART. Furthermore, the results of this investigation might help to assess the safety between different protocols of stimulation and reduce the risk of thrombo - embolic events in women treated for infertility. In addition, this study may reduce the frequency of further ovarian follicles maturation and thereby reduce the risk of developing ovarian cancer.