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## Early ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome is completely prevented by gonadotropin releasing-hormone agonist triggering in high-risk oocyte donor cycles: a prospective, luteal-phase follow-up study.

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In this prospective, follow-up study of 102 high-risk oocyte donors in their luteal phase, we found a complete absence of ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome (no signs of hemoconcentration or ascites) after the donors were triggered with a gonadotropin releasing-hormone (GnRH) agonist. Due to its powerful preventive effect, the GnRH antagonist protocol combined with a GnRH agonist trigger should preferentially be used in egg donors; in conjunction with an effective luteal support or embryo cryopreservation, the protocol could also be applied to high-risk in vitro fertilization patients.

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