

Many factors effect on reproduction , one of them is weight . Increase body weight may affect negatively on reproduction. It may effect on ovulation by alteration of hormones level, sex hormone binding globulin and interaction between hormones and affecter receptors like insulin resistant. Increase body weight may be linked with decreased likelihood of achieving pregnancy in women undergo assisted reproductive technique(ART).The aim of this study isexamining the association of pregnancy outcome with body weight indices in subfertile women undergo intracytoplasmic sperm injection.

A total of 60 subfertile women was participated in this study. The study carried out between, March 2013 and September 2013 Fertility Center, at AL-Sadder teaching hospital.

All patients underwent full history and physical examination (including BMI , waist , hip , waist/hip ratio) on day 2 of menstrual cycle and the treatment doses (FSH and LH analogue) were calculated till time of oocyte pickup.Then embryos were classified according to their morphology and percentage of fragmentation.

Of the studied women, 28.3% were overweight, 33.3% were obese and 38.4% were normal weight. The positive pregnancy rate among the whole studied women was 20% (12 of 60). According to BMI, the pregnancy rate is 26%, 23%, and 25% in normal, overweight, and obese women, respectively. There were insignificant differences among BMI groups concerning age of patients, duration of subfertility and subfertility cause. While there was significant differences among different BMI groups regarding waist and waist-hip ratio ($p < 0.05$).

The odds ratio of positive pregnancy is found to be negatively but insignificantly related with increase weight.

Regarding complication ,all patients with OHSS are overweight and obese ($P < 0.05$).

Increase weight may affect negatively on pregnancy outcome in women undergoing ART, including complication with ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome.