

Table 3. Treatment characteristics of women without thrombophilia (Control group), women with untreated thrombophilia (Untreated Thrombophilia group), and women with thrombophilia treated with Enoxaparin (Treated Thrombophilia group). Groups were compared with One-Way Analysis of Variance, with a post-hoc Least Significant Differences test, or by a Kruskal-Wallis test, followed by a Games-Howell post-hoc test. Differences were considered significant at the 5 % threshold.

| | Control (n=20) | Untreated Thrombophilia (n=30) | Treated Thrombophilia (n=54) | p (ANOVA) |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Daily FSH dose (IU) | | | | |
| Mean \pm SD | 198.8 \pm 46.93 | 185.0 \pm 38.06 | 186.1 \pm 37.83 | 0.503 [¥] |
| 95 % CI | 176.8 – 220.7 | 170.8 – 199.2 | 175.8 – 196.4 | |
| Follicle count | | | | |
| Mean \pm SD | 9.8 \pm 5.21 | 10.9 \pm 5.95 | 11.4 \pm 7.36 | 0.729 |
| 95 % CI | 6.9 – 12.7 | 8.6 – 13.2 | 9.2 – 13.5 | |
| MII oocytes collected (number) | | | | |
| Mean \pm SD | 6.9 \pm 3.92 | 6.1 \pm 4.15 | 7.7 \pm 4.63 | 0.718 [¥] |
| 95 % CI | 5.1 – 8.8 | 4.4 – 7.7 | 6.4 – 9.0 | |
| Fertilized oocytes (number) | | | | |
| Mean \pm SD | 4.5 \pm 2.80 | 4.3 \pm 2.81 | 5.7 \pm 3.18 | 0.084 |
| 95 % CI | 3.2 – 5.9 | 3.1 – 5.4 | 4.8 – 6.6 | |
| Day 3 embryos (number) | | | | |
| Mean \pm SD | 3.9 \pm 2.20 | 4.0 \pm 2.74 | 5.3 \pm 2.99 | 0.073 |
| 95 % CI | 2.9 – 5.0 | 3.0 – 5.1 | 4.5 – 6.1 | |
| Transferred embryos (number) | | | | |
| Mean \pm SD | 2.0 \pm 0.79 | 2.3 \pm 0.67 | 2.3 \pm 0.58 | 0.220 [¥] |
| 95 % CI | 1.6 – 2.4 | 2.1 – 2.6 | 2.2 – 2.5 | |
| Implantation rate (%) | | | | |
| Mean \pm SD | 40.8 \pm 35.65 ^{a,b} | 26.1 \pm 30.85 ^a | 45.1 \pm 35.56 ^b | 0.041 * [¥] |
| 95 % CI | 24.1 – 57.5 | 14.6 – 37.6 | 35.4 – 54.8 | |

* - statistically significant difference (p<0.05)

¥ - a non-parametric Kruskal-Wallis test was performed

Different superscript letters in a same row indicate a significant difference in a post-hoc test.