



New insights to fertility treatment with RRM

Knock, Ireland
4th Oct 2025



Dr. Phil Boyle
MRCGP, MICGP



Conflicts of Interest

➤ President



INTERNATIONAL
INSTITUTE for
RESTORATIVE
REPRODUCTIVE
MEDICINE

➤ Co-owner and developer of



fertility.ie & chart



.com Fertility App

What is RRM?

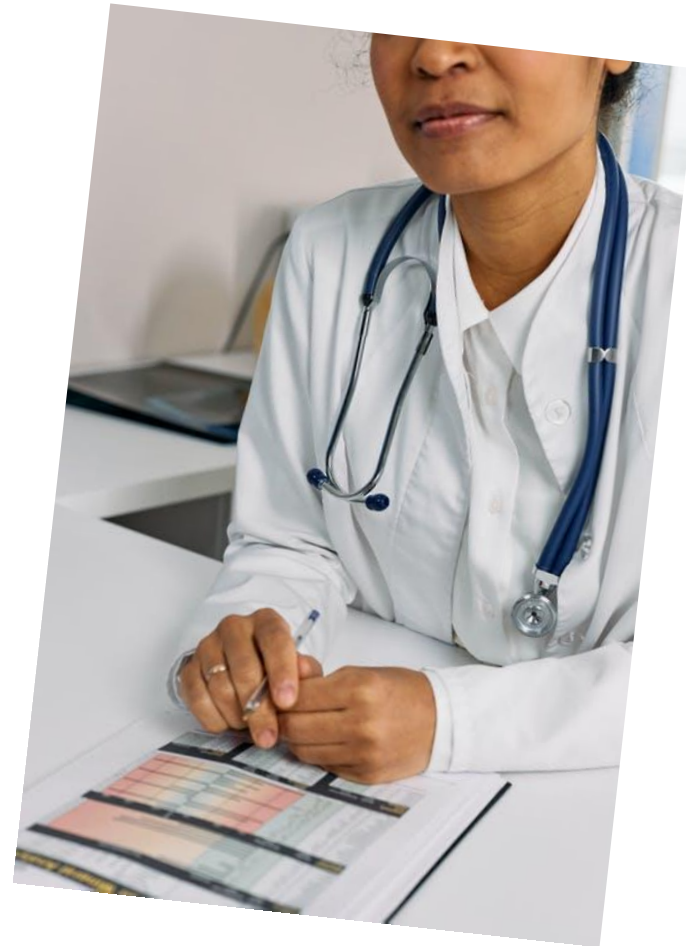
RRM (Restorative Reproductive Medicine)

Any medical and /or surgical treatments that treat infertility, usually combined with fertility charting. www.iirrm.org

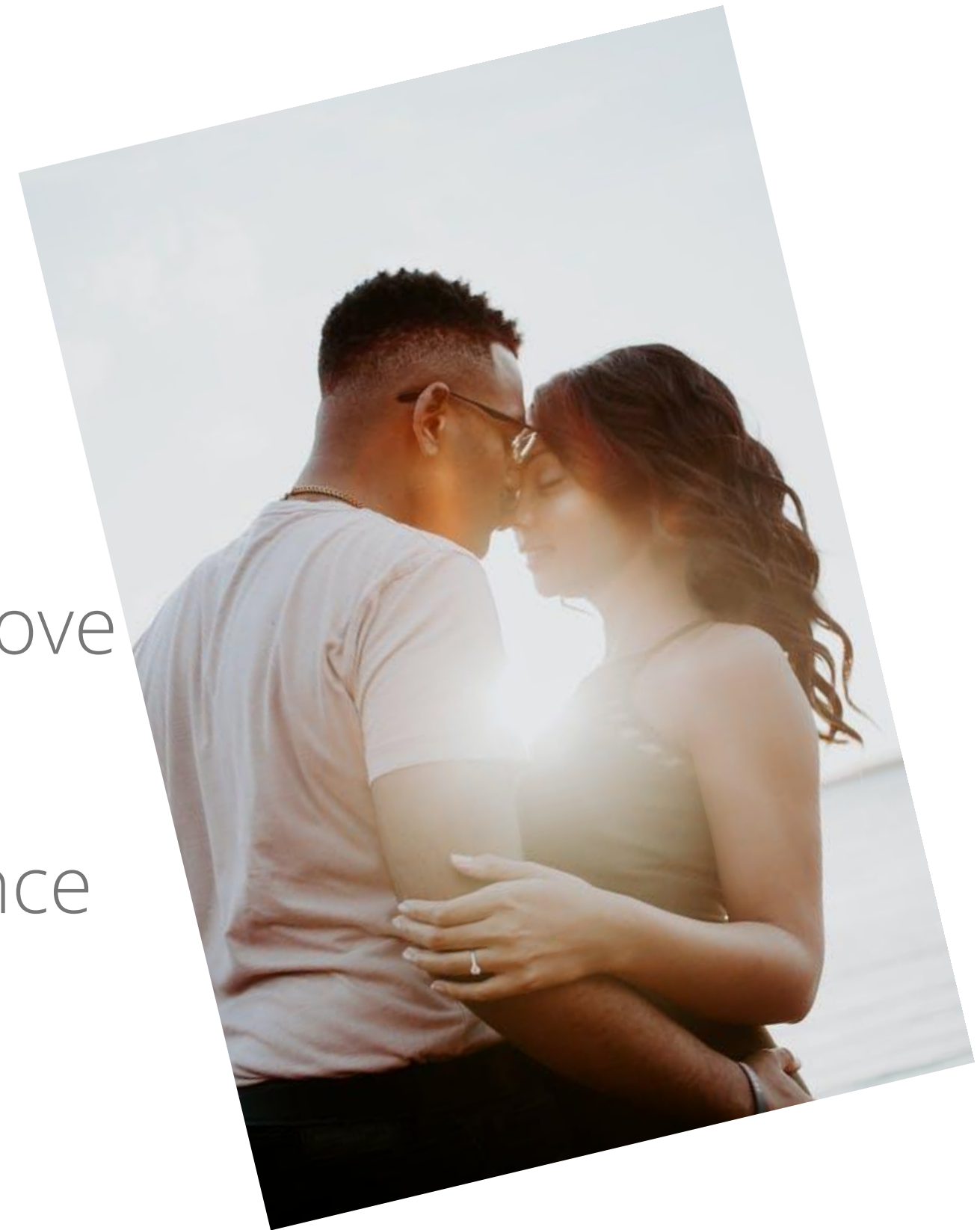
Develop a new medical specialty – challenge current norms with scientific medical perspectives, rather than moral arguments

What is RRM?

Continue for 12 balanced cycles



with love
&
science



What is IVF?

A scientific process



Outside of loving
embrace



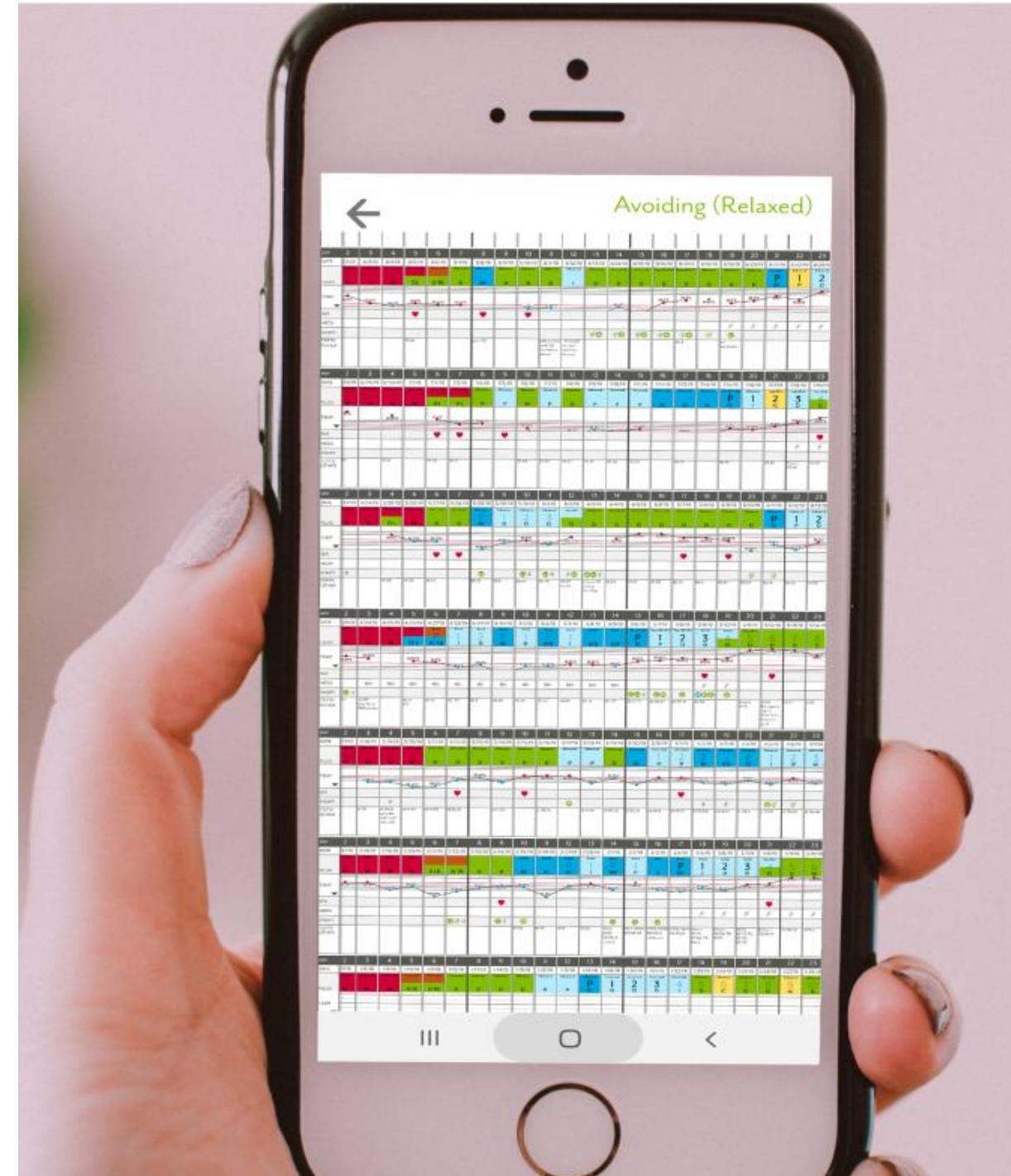
chart neo App 2018

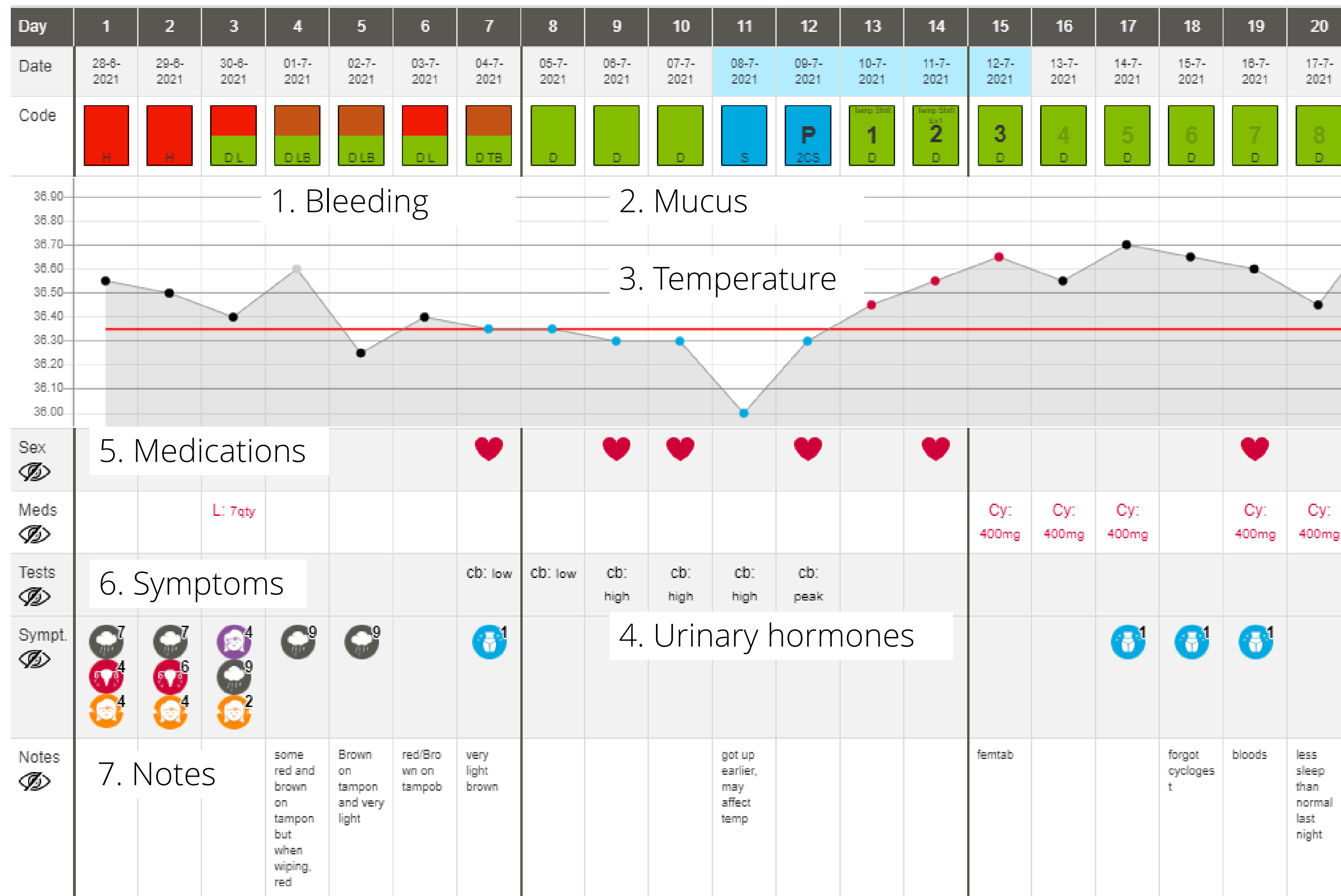
Multiple-Index Method

- Ovulation Method
- Sympto-Thermal Method
- Sympto-hormonal method

Flexible and versatile

Use as many indicators as you choose





NeoFertility Team

Fertility
Doctors



Couple



Fertility
Reception



Fertility
Advisor



OPTIMAL OVULATION & OPTIMAL CYCLES NEW CONCEPTS

Fertility evaluation of infertile women: a committee opinion.

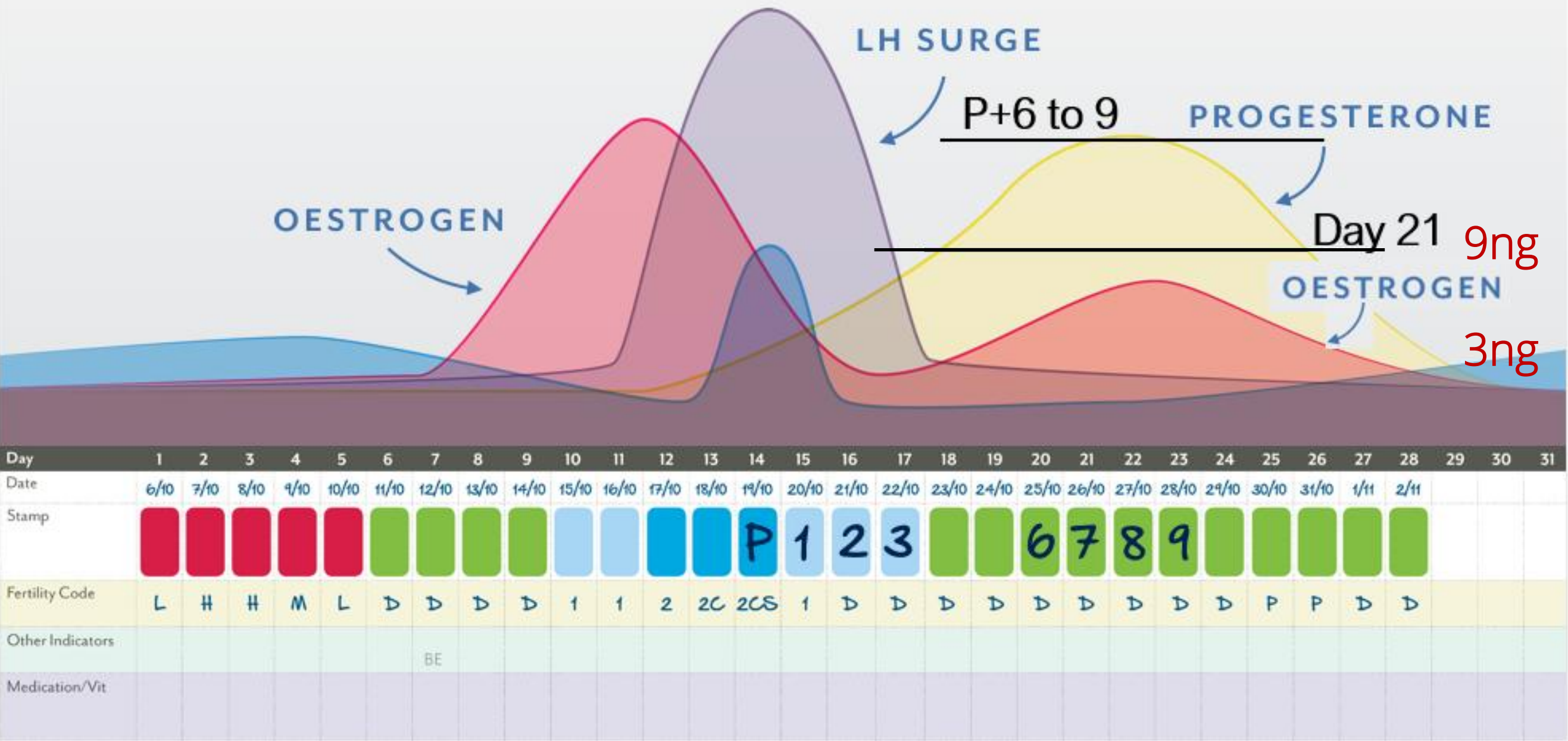
ASRM 2021

1. Serum progesterone measurement should generally be obtained approximately 1 week before the expected onset of the next menses, rather than day 21
2. a single progesterone value may be used to confirm ovulation

<https://www.asrm.org/practice-guidance/practice-committee-documents/fertility-evaluation-of-infertile-women-a-committee-opinion-2021/>

Peak +7 Blood Test (New Concept!)

Blood test for oestradiol & progesterone every month on Peak +7 (or 6,8,9) to assess quality of ovulation



P+7 bloods

Progesterone

>60nmol/l

(>19ng/ml)

Oestradiol

>400pmol/l

(>109pg/ml)

Fertility evaluation of infertile women: a committee opinion.

ASRM 2021

A progesterone concentration >3 ng/mL provides presumptive and sufficient evidence of recent ovulation

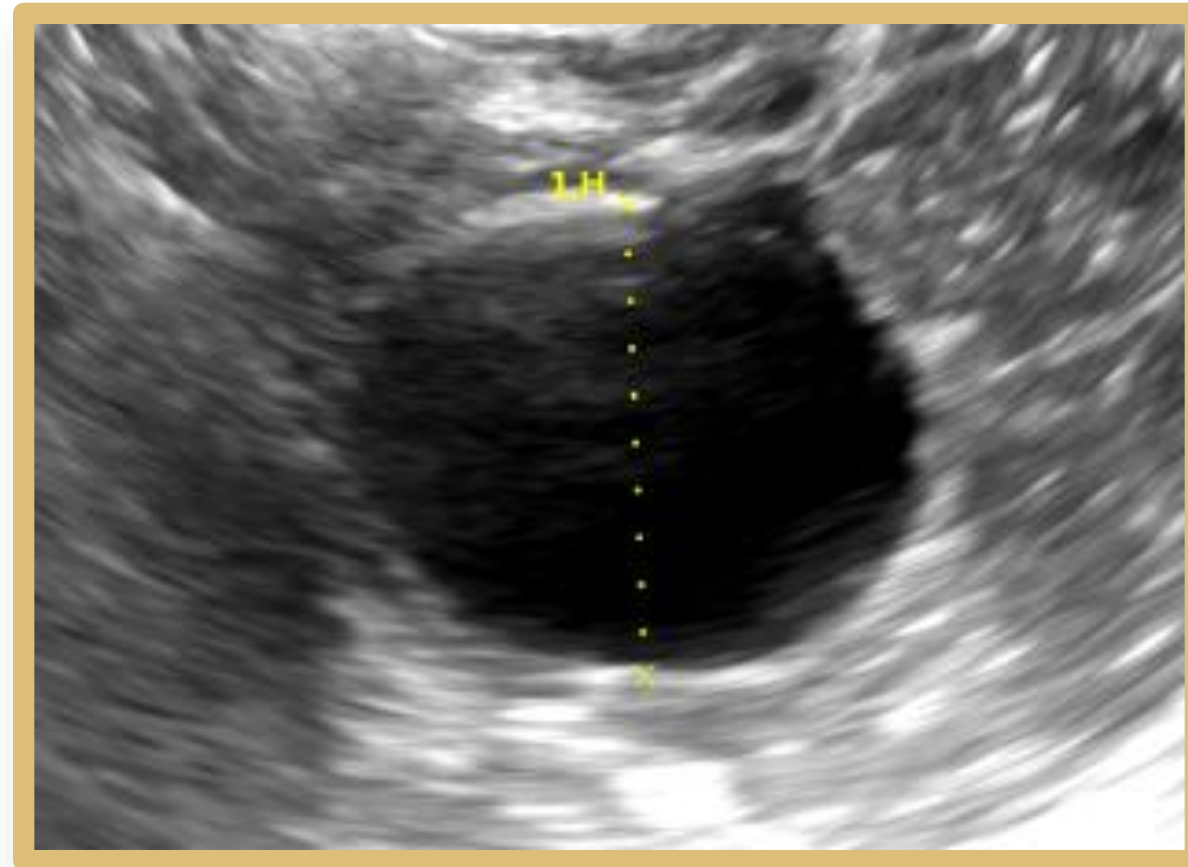
But the authors say

“We accept that these definitions are arbitrary and scientifically unsatisfactory”

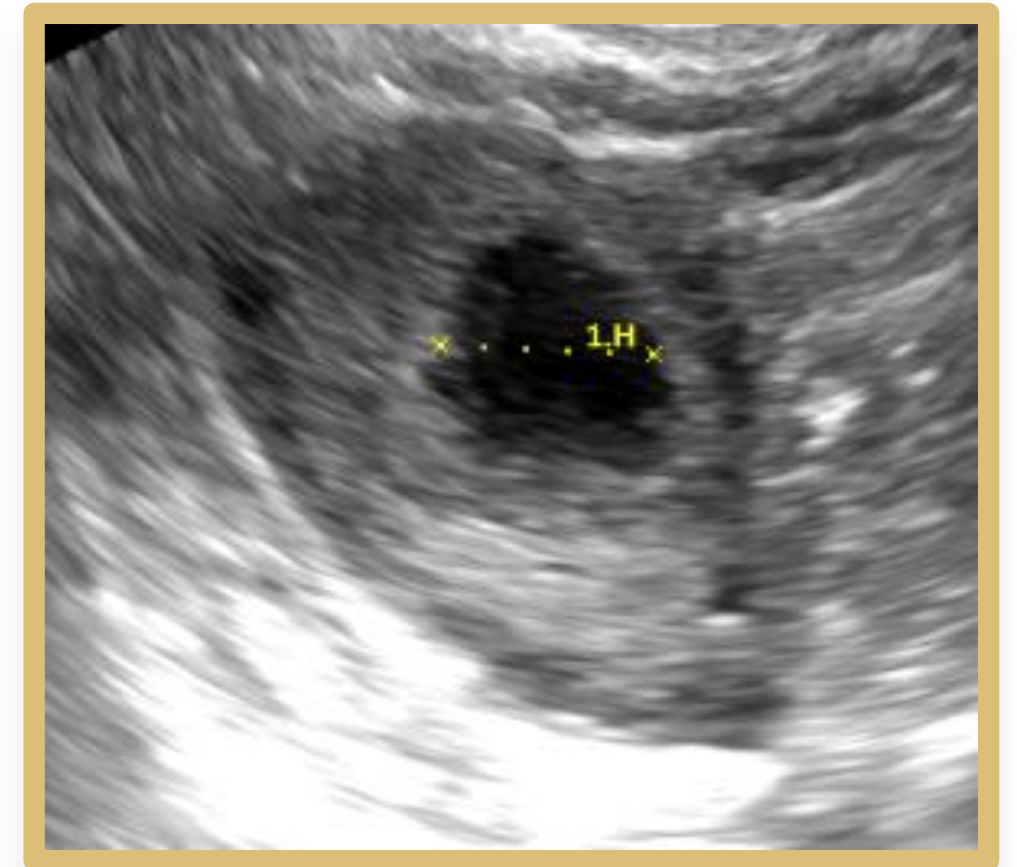
Wathen NC, Perry L, Lilford RJ, Chard T. Interpretation of single progesterone measurement in [diagnosis of anovulation and defective luteal phase](#): observations on analysis of the normal range. Br Med J (Clin Res Ed) 1984;288:7–9

Ultrasound image

MATURE FOLLICLE



COMPLETE RUPTURE



Average diameter must decrease by 5mm or more for complete rupture

Contrast with current Fertility Clinics

1. Progesterone/Oestradiol deficiency mostly UNDETECTED
2. IF it is severe and detected – Inadequate treatment

Table 4

Diagnosis	CDC	Pre RRM	Post RRM
Unexplained	11%	24%	1%
Recurrent miscarriage	6%	17%	11%
Ovulatory dysfunction	14%	19%	76%
Polycystic ovarian syndrome	Not reported	12%	12%
Corpus luteum deficiency	Not reported	0%	71%
Diminished ovarian reserve	29%	20%	20%
Follicle stimulating hormone >10 mIU/ml	Not reported	4%	4%
Male factor	27%	16%	20%
Elevated sperm DNA fragmentation	Not reported	0%	10%
Endometriosis	7%	10%	25%
Tubal factor	10%		
Hydrosalpinx	Not reported	1%	0%
Blocked tubes	Not reported	3%	2%
Pelvic inflammatory disease	Not reported	2%	3%
Hypothyroidism	Not reported	7%	24%
Hyperprolactinemia	Not reported	4%	1%
Insulin resistance	Not reported	2%	16%
Hypoandrogenism	Not reported	0%	31%
Endometritis (including brown post menstrual spotting)	Not reported	0%	17%
Symptoms of clinical endorphin deficiency	Not reported	1%	67%
Immune (natural killer cell, LAD)	Not reported	2%	9%

x5

Multifactorial Diagnoses

x3

Treatment of low progesterone

	RRM	Non RRM
Confirmed mid luteal phase	✓	✗
Oestradiol tested	✓	✗
Mucus assessed	✓	✗
Length of Luteal phase confirmed	✓	✗
Optimal Prog/Oest confirmed	✓	✗
Follicle rupture confirmed	✓	✗
Continued for 12 good cycles	✓	✗

Optimal Cycle

1. Semen analysis +/- DNA Fragmentation test
2. Treat Chronic Endometritis
3. Immune dysfunction
4. Laparoscopy
5. Hysteroscopy
6. Emotional Support

Optimal Cycle

1. Relaxed enjoyable intercourse
2. Alternate days during best mucus
3. Managed expectations – 12 cycles

CASE REPORT (12642)

35YRS

2 MISC

18 OVULATION INDUCTION

1 IVF

Case - 35yrs, 2 misc, 18 Ov Ind, 1 IVF

First visit

Case - 35yrs, 2 misc, 18 Ov Ind, 1 IVF

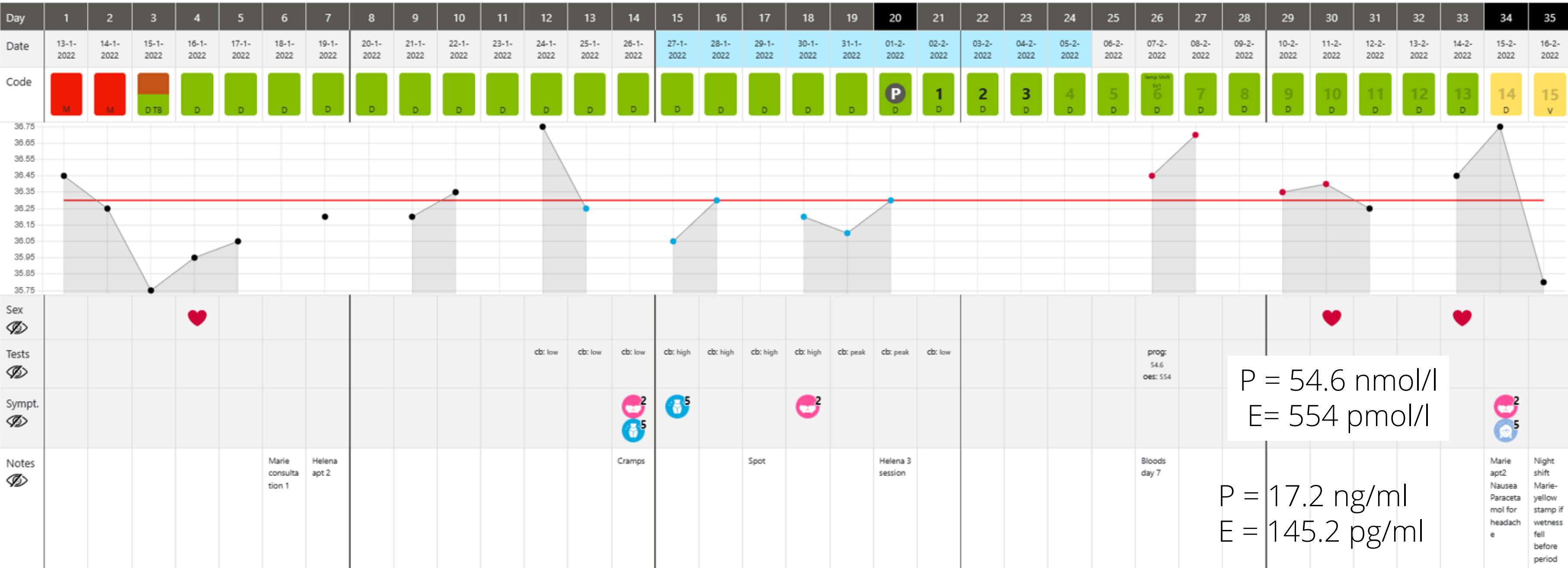
- 1st appointment – Jan 2022
- Age 35 +7
TTC – Sept 2019 – 2.5 years
DX PCOS – Long cycles, 38 days (range 12-90 days)
- Rx – 18 cycles Ovulation Induction
(8 x Clomiphene, 3 x Letrozole, 7 x FSH (Gonal F),
9 cycles with metformin 500mg twice daily)
- 1 IVF – Hyperstimulated, 17 eggs,
2 Frozen Embryos transferred

Multifactorial Treatment

- Diet
- Food Intolerance
- Vitamin Deficiency
- ~~Endorphin Deficiency~~
- ~~Low DHEA~~
- ~~Reduced Sympathetic Tone~~
- ~~Thyroid dysfunction~~
- ~~Male treatment~~
- Follicle stimulation
- Mid cycle HCG
- Luteal phase rx
- Insulin Resistance
- ~~Antibiotics~~
- NK Cells
- Clotting abnormality
- ~~Laparoscopy~~
- ~~Hysteroscopy~~
- Immune dysfunction

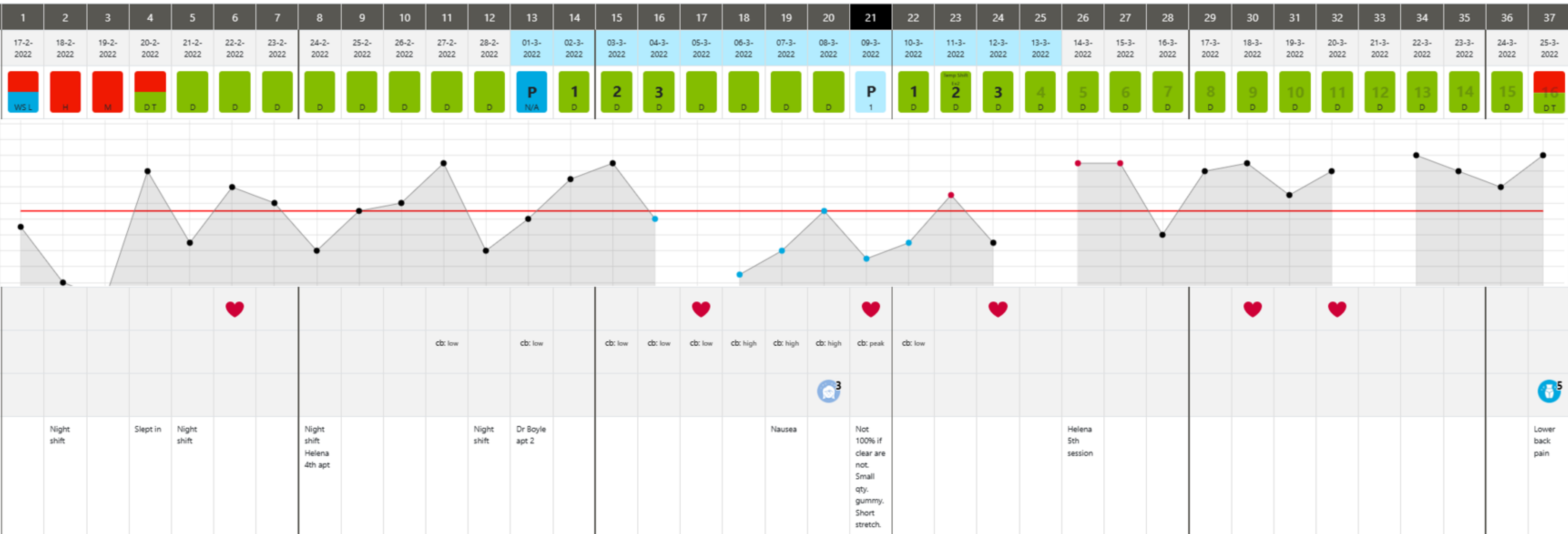
Case - 35yrs, 2 misc, 18 Ov Ind, 1 IVF

Chart 1



Case - 35yrs, 2 misc, 18 Ov Ind, 1 IVF

Chart 2



Case - 35yrs, 2 misc, 18 Ov Ind, 1 IVF

8	Letrozole 2.5 mg	7 tablets od x 2 days, start day 3	
9	Prednisolone (Deltacortril EC tab) 5 mg mane	once daily x 30 days	
10	Cyclogest 400mg PR/PV	x 10 nights, start peak + 3 of cycle	
11	Monthly Blood Test P 7	Progesterone and Oestradiol	P + 6 to 9
12	Follicle tracking day 14 and 19	one cycle	

Case - 35yrs, 2 misc, 18 Ov Ind, 1 IVF

Phase 3

Allow to conceive

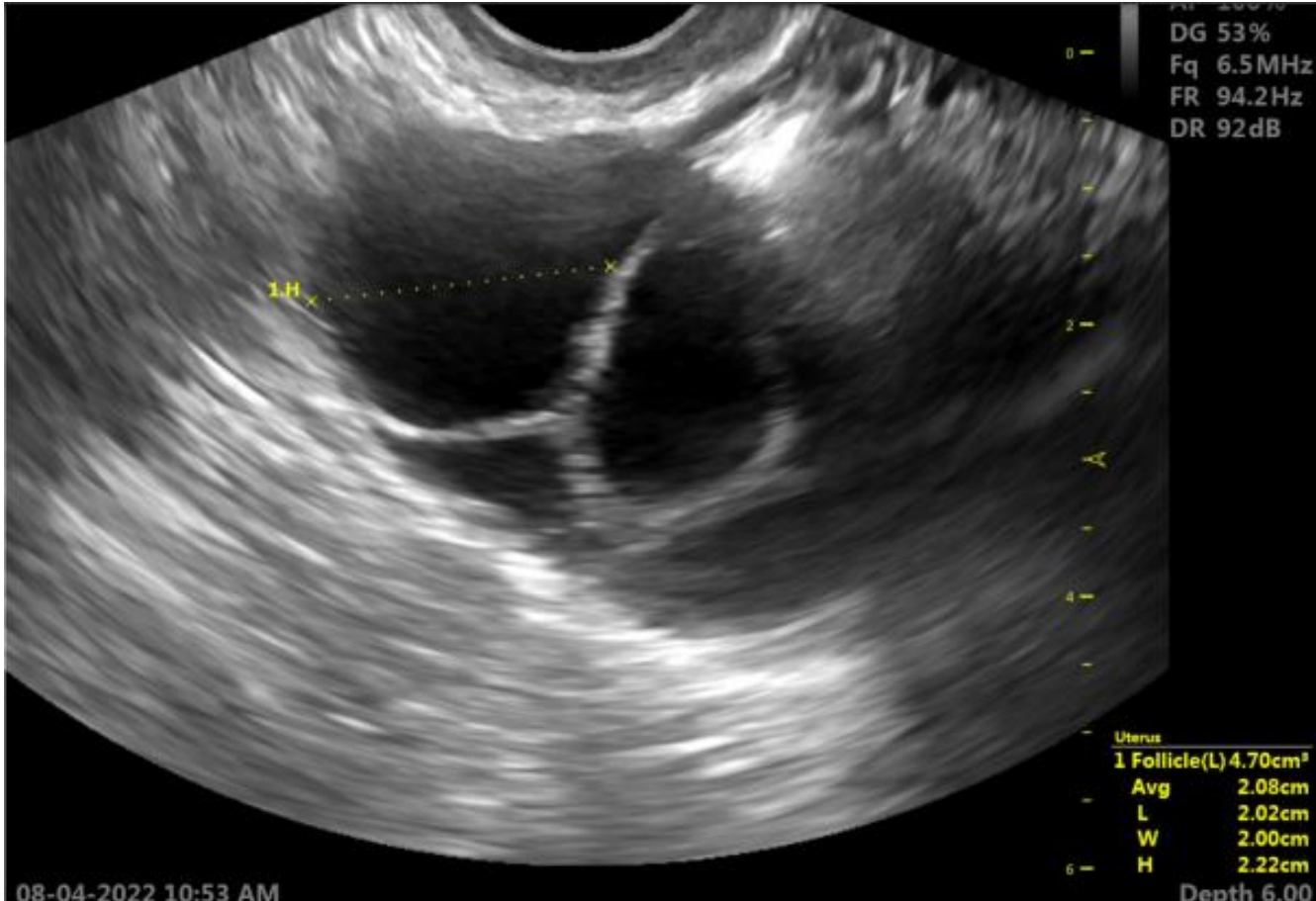
Case - 35yrs, 2 misc, 18 Ov Ind, 1 IVF

Chart 3

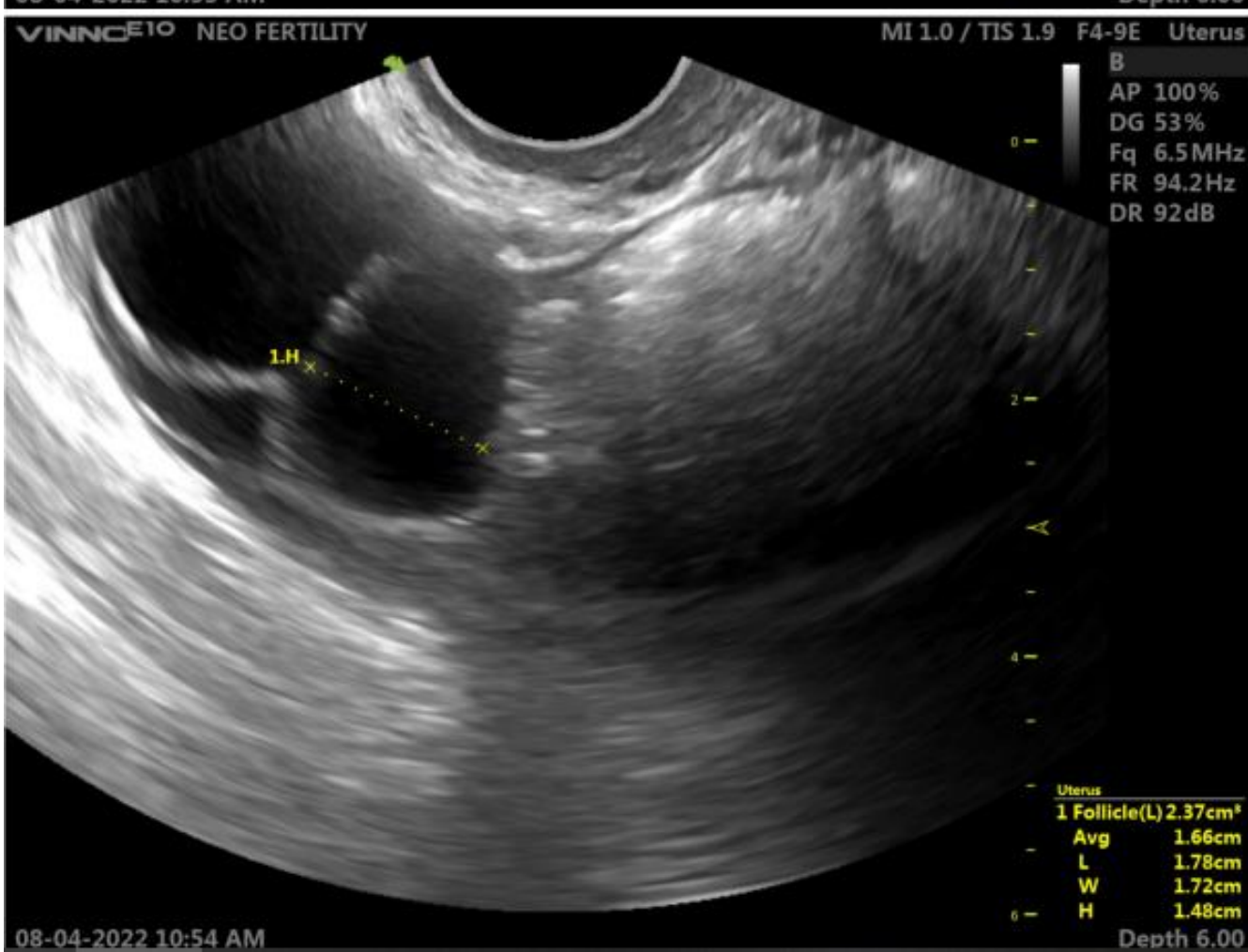
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
26-3-2022	27-3-2022	28-3-2022	29-3-2022	30-3-2022	31-3-2022	01-4-2022	02-4-2022	03-4-2022	04-4-2022	05-4-2022	06-4-2022	07-4-2022	08-4-2022	09-4-2022	10-4-2022	11-4-2022	12-4-2022	13-4-2022	14-4-2022	15-4-2022	16-4-2022	17-4-2022	18-4-2022	19-4-2022	20-4-2022	21-4-2022	22-4-2022	23-4-2022	24-4-2022	25-4-2022	26-4-2022	27-4-2022	28-4-2022	29-4-2022	30-4-2022	01-5-2022
H	M	DTB	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	P V	1 D	P TV	1 D	P 2CS	1 D	2 D	V	P V	1 D	2 D	3 D	4 D	5 D	6 D	7 D	8 D	9 D	10 D	11 D	12 D	13 D	14 D	15 D	16 D

Day 14

2.0cm

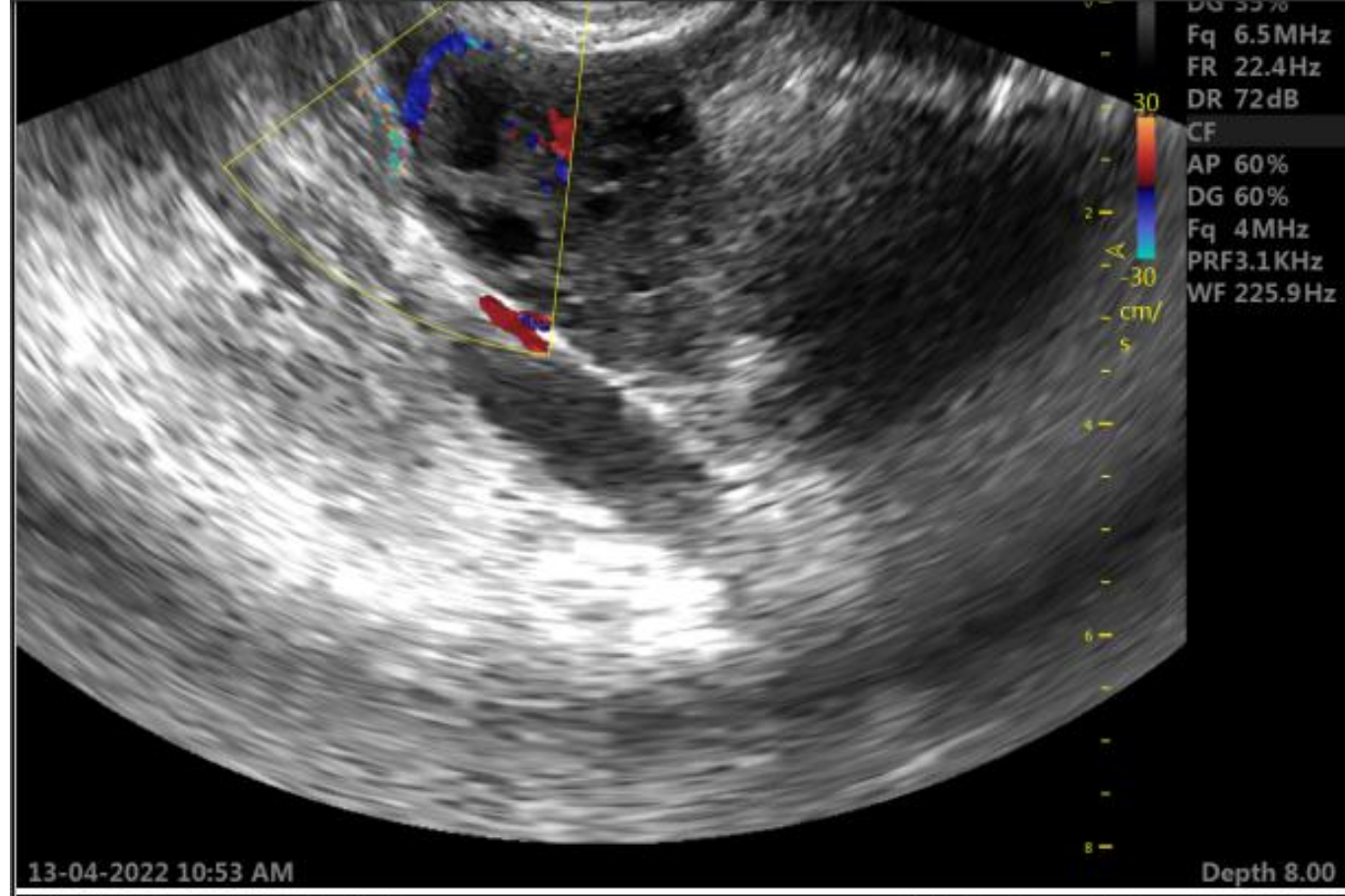


1.6cm



Day 19

1.2cm



2nd
FR?



Case - 35yrs, 2 misc, 18 Ov Ind, 1 IVF

Chart 3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
26-3-2022	27-3-2022	28-3-2022	29-3-2022	30-3-2022	31-3-2022	01-4-2022	02-4-2022	03-4-2022	04-4-2022	05-4-2022	06-4-2022	07-4-2022	08-4-2022	09-4-2022	10-4-2022	11-4-2022	12-4-2022	13-4-2022	14-4-2022	15-4-2022	16-4-2022	17-4-2022	18-4-2022	19-4-2022	20-4-2022	21-4-2022	22-4-2022	23-4-2022	24-4-2022	25-4-2022	26-4-2022	27-4-2022	28-4-2022	29-4-2022	30-4-2022	01-5-2022
H	M	DTB	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	P V	1 D	P 1V	1 D	P 2CS	1 D	2 D	V	P V	1 D	2 D	3 D	4 D	5 D	6 D	7 D	8 D	9 D	10 D	11 D	12 D	13 D	14 D	15 D	16 D

P = 153 nmol/l
E = 1307 pmol/l

[illegible]

P = 48.1 ng/ml
E = 356.1 pg/ml

Case - 35yrs, 2 misc, 18 Ov Ind, 1 IVF

Chart 3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
26-3-2022	27-3-2022	28-3-2022	29-3-2022	30-3-2022	31-3-2022	01-4-2022	02-4-2022	03-4-2022	04-4-2022	05-4-2022	06-4-2022	07-4-2022	08-4-2022	09-4-2022	10-4-2022	11-4-2022	12-4-2022	13-4-2022	14-4-2022	15-4-2022	16-4-2022	17-4-2022	18-4-2022	19-4-2022	20-4-2022	21-4-2022	22-4-2022	23-4-2022	24-4-2022	25-4-2022	26-4-2022	27-4-2022	28-4-2022	29-4-2022	30-4-2022	01-5-2022
H	M	D TB	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	P V	1 D	P 1V	1 D	P 2CS	1 D	2 D	V	P V	1 D	2 D	3 D	4 D	5 D	6 D	7 D	8 D	9 D	10 D	11 D	12 D	13 D	14 D	15 D	16 D

cLMP 29 Mar 22
EDD 3 Jan 23

Positive test – First cycle

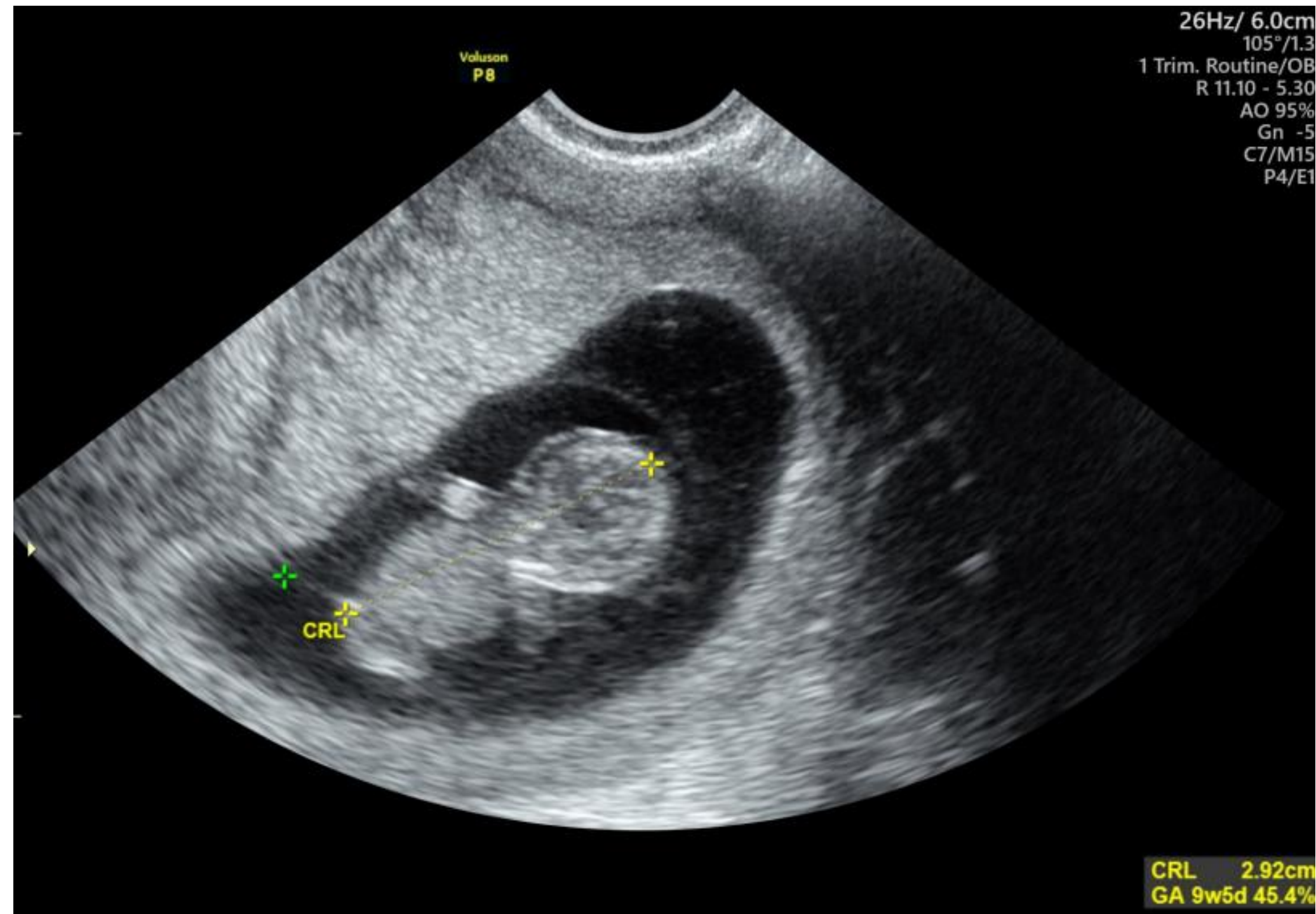
[illegible]

Case - 35yrs, 2 misc, 18 Ov Ind, 1 IVF

Date	Current Rx	Blood date	Gestation	Prog nmo	Prog ng/n	Oestradiol	Change of Rx	Comments
22-04-2022	**Positive Test**		3w4d (P+11)					
28-04-2022		27-04-2022	4w2d	167.4	52.64	1852.9	stop Cyclo BT 1 week	HCG 783
05-05-2022		04-05-2022	5w2d	167.6	52.70	2754.4	Stop cyc, bt 1 wk, scan 2 wks	HCG 18,216
12-05-2022		11-05-2022	6w2d	114.7	36.07	2978.0	continue no cyc	HCG 95,686

90% confident of good scan - Twins?

Case - 35yrs, 2 misc, 18 Ov Ind, 1 IVF



Case - 35yrs, 2 misc, 18 Ov Ind, 1 IVF



- Male
- Born 1 Jan 23
- Vacuum delivery
- Full term, healthy
- 7lb 5oz (3316g)

Case - 35yrs, 2 misc, 18 Ov Ind, 1 IVF



- Repeat treatment
- Male
- Born 16 May 2024
- 5lb 7 oz - induced

PUBLISHED CASE REPORTS

1. 16 YEARS INFERTILITY

2. 5 PREGNANCY LOSSES

Infertility – 16 years, 3 misc, 8 Embryo T/F

Boyle et al. *Journal of Medical Case Reports* (2022) 16:246
<https://doi.org/10.1186/s13256-022-03465-w>

Journal of
Medical Case Reports

CASE REPORT

Open Access



Successful pregnancy with restorative reproductive medicine after 16 years of infertility, three recurrent miscarriages, and eight unsuccessful embryo transfers with *in vitro* fertilization/intracytoplasmic sperm injection: a case report

Phil C. Boyle^{1*} , Joseph B. Stanford² and Ivana Zecevic³

<https://jmedicalcasereports.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s13256-022-03465-w>

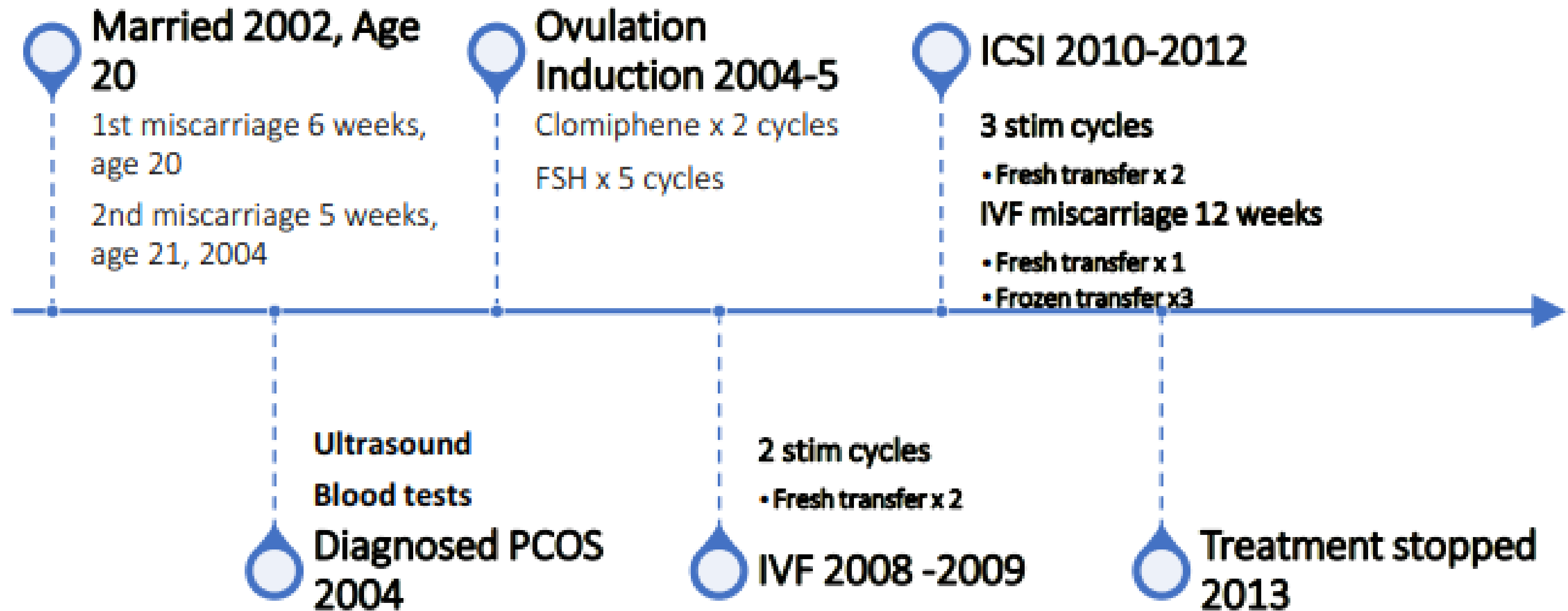


Fig. 1 History timeline

Table 2 *In vitro* fertilization/intracytoplasmic sperm injection summary

Date	ICSI	IVF	Location	No. of embryos	Grade of embryos transferred (TF)	Fresh or frozen	Nonimplant	Birth, misc ectopic
1. 12/2008		x	Zagreb	2	2, 8-cells and 6-cells	Fresh	x	
2. 05/2009		x	Zagreb	2	2, stage morula	Fresh	x	
3. 07/2010	x		Zagreb	2	2, 1 morula & 8-cells	Fresh	x	
4. 11/2010	x		Zagreb	3	3, Blastocyst	Fresh		Misc.-12w
5. 05/2011			Zagreb	1	1 6-cells	Frozen	x	
6. 10/2011	x		Zagreb	2	2, 6-cells and 4-cells	Fresh	x	
7. 10/2012			Zagreb	1	1, 8-cells	Frozen	x	
8. 12/2012			Zagreb	1	1, unknown	Frozen	x	

Infertility – 16 years, 3 misc, 8 Embryo T/F

Polycystic ovaries diagnosed in 2004

Cycle 45-53 days

BMI 35.6

AMH 46.4pmol/l (2019)

DHEA-s 11.04 umol/l

RRM Diagnoses

1. Polycystic ovarian syndrome diagnosed in 2004
2. Hypothyroidism (previously known)
3. Poor follicle function
4. Low endorphins (clinical)
5. Uterine Septum – surgically corrected in 2020
6. Balanced Robertsonian translocation (Ch 13-14)

3rd balanced cycle after surgery

Starting 04-9-2020



Day	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28			
Date	04-9-2020	05-9-2020	06-9-2020	07-9-2020	08-9-2020	09-9-2020	10-9-2020	11-9-2020	12-9-2020	13-9-2020	14-9-2020	15-9-2020	16-9-2020	17-9-2020	18-9-2020	19-9-2020	20-9-2020	21-9-2020	22-9-2020	23-9-2020	24-9-2020	25-9-2020	26-9-2020	27-9-2020	28-9-2020	29-9-2020	30-9-2020	01-10-2020	02-10-2020		
Code	M	M	H	M	V TB	P V TB	1 D	2 D	PV	1PV	1V	1V	P 1V	1 D	2 D	3 D	4 D	5 D	6 D	7 D	8 D	9 D	10 D	11 D	12 D	13 D	14 P	15 P	16 P		
Sex 																															
Meds 	D3: 4000iu O3: 1100mg Fa: 4mcg LDN: 4.5mg Pr: 5mg Myo: 2000mg Euthyrox : 25mg evening primros e oil caps: 1300mg	D3: 4000iu O3: 1100mg Fa: 4mcg LDN: 4.5mg Pr: 5mg Myo: 2000mg Euthyrox : 25mg evening primros e oil caps: 1300mg	L: 4qty D3: 4000iu O3: 1100mg Fa: 4mcg LDN: 4.5mg Pr: 5mg Myo: 2000mg Euthyrox : 25mg evening primros e oil caps: 1300mg	L: 4qty D3: 4000iu O3: 1100mg Fa: 4mcg LDN: 4.5mg Pr: 5mg Myo: 2000mg Euthyrox : 25mg evening primros e oil caps: 1300mg	L: 4qty D3: 4000iu O3: 1100mg Fa: 4mcg LDN: 4.5mg Pr: 5mg Myo: 2000mg Euthyrox : 25mg evening primros e oil caps: 1300mg	D3: 4000iu O3: 1100mg Fa: 4mcg LDN: 4.5mg Myo: 2000mg Euthyrox : 25mg evening primros e oil caps: 1300mg	D3: 4000iu O3: 1100mg Fa: 4mcg LDN: 4.5mg Pr: 5mg Myo: 2000mg Euthyrox : 25mg evening primros e oil caps: 1300mg	D3: 4000iu O3: 1100mg Fa: 4mcg LDN: 4.5mg Pr: 5mg Myo: 2000mg Euthyrox : 25mg evening primros e oil caps: 1300mg	D3: 4000iu O3: 1100mg Fa: 4mcg LDN: 4.5mg Pr: 5mg Myo: 2000mg Euthyrox : 25mg evening primros e oil caps: 1300mg	D3: 4000iu O3: 1100mg Fa: 4mcg LDN: 4.5mg Pr: 5mg Myo: 2000mg Euthyrox : 25mg evening primros e oil caps: 1300mg	D3: 4000iu O3: 1100mg Fa: 4mcg LDN: 4.5mg Pr: 5mg Myo: 2000mg Euthyrox : 25mg evening primros e oil caps: 1300mg	D3: 4000iu O3: 1100mg Fa: 4mcg LDN: 4.5mg Pr: 5mg Myo: 2000mg Euthyrox : 25mg evening primros e oil caps: 1300mg	H: 10000iu D3: 4000iu O3: 1100mg Fa: 4mcg LDN: 4.5mg Pr: 5mg Myo: 2000mg Euthyrox : 25mg evening primros e oil caps: 1300mg	D3: 4000iu O3: 1100mg Fa: 4mcg LDN: 4.5mg Pr: 5mg Myo: 2000mg Euthyrox : 25mg evening primros e oil caps: 1300mg	D3: 4000iu O3: 1100mg Fa: 4mcg LDN: 4.5mg Pr: 5mg Myo: 2000mg Euthyrox : 25mg evening primros e oil caps: 1300mg	D3: 4000iu O3: 1100mg Fa: 4mcg LDN: 4.5mg Pr: 5mg Myo: 2000mg Euthyrox : 25mg evening primros e oil caps: 1300mg	P: 200mg D3: 4000iu O3: 1100mg Fa: 4mcg LDN: 4.5mg Pr: 5mg Myo: 2000mg Euthyrox : 25mg	H: 1500iu P: 200mg D3: 4000iu O3: 1100mg Fa: 4mcg LDN: 4.5mg Pr: 5mg Myo: 2000mg Euthyrox : 25mg	P: 200mg D3: 4000iu O3: 1100mg Fa: 4mcg LDN: 4.5mg Pr: 5mg Myo: 2000mg Euthyrox : 25mg	H: 1500iu P: 200mg D3: 4000iu O3: 1100mg Fa: 4mcg LDN: 4.5mg Pr: 5mg Myo: 2000mg Euthyrox : 25mg	P: 200mg D3: 4000iu O3: 1100mg Fa: 4mcg LDN: 4.5mg Pr: 5mg Myo: 2000mg Euthyrox : 25mg	P: 200mg D3: 4000iu O3: 1100mg Fa: 4mcg LDN: 4.5mg Pr: 5mg Myo: 2000mg Euthyrox : 25mg	P: 200mg D3: 4000iu O3: 1100mg Fa: 4mcg LDN: 4.5mg Pr: 5mg Myo: 2000mg Euthyrox : 25mg	P: 200mg D3: 4000iu O3: 1100mg Fa: 4mcg LDN: 4.5mg Pr: 5mg Myo: 2000mg Euthyrox : 25mg	P: 200mg D3: 4000iu O3: 1100mg Fa: 4mcg LDN: 4.5mg Pr: 5mg Myo: 2000mg Euthyrox : 25mg	D3: 4000iu O3: 1100mg Fa: 4mcg LDN: 4.5mg Myo: 2000mg Euthyrox : 25mg	D3: 4000iu O3: 1100mg Fa: 4mcg LDN: 4.5mg Myo: 2000mg Euthyrox : 25mg	D3: 4000iu O3: 1100mg Fa: 4mcg LDN: 4.5mg Myo: 2000mg Euthyrox : 25mg			
Tests 											ufs: follicle										ufs: follicle	prog: 165.4 oes: 938.5									

P 164 nmol/l
E 938 pmol/l

Positive
Pregnancy
test

Baby Boy June 2021



Elective C-Section for malpresentation

39 weeks

Baby Boy

3.670kg (8lb 1oz)

Mum and baby well

Baby boy Sept 2024



Spontaneously conceived

Hormone support during pregnancy



PUBLISHED CASE REPORTS

1. 16 YEARS INFERTILITY
2. 5 PREGNANCY LOSSES



OPEN ACCESS

EDITED BY

Ali Çetin,
University of Health Sciences, Türkiye

REVIEWED BY

Abdul Kadir Abdul Karim,
National University of Malaysia, Malaysia
Taylan Onat,
İnönü University, Türkiye

*CORRESPONDENCE

Phil C. Boyle
✉ phil.boyle@neofertility.ie

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Attribution License \(CC BY\)](#). The use,

Successful pregnancy using oral DHEA treatment for hypoandrogenemia in a 30-year-old female with 5 recurrent miscarriages, including fetal demise at 24 weeks: a case report

Phil C. Boyle*, Codruta Pandalache and Craig Turczynski

NeoFertility Clinic, Dublin, Ireland

Hypoandrogenemia is not usually considered as a potential cause of recurrent miscarriage. We present the case of a 30-year-old female with 6 previous pregnancies resulting in one live birth and 5 pregnancy losses, including fetal demise at 24 weeks gestation. She had standard investigations after her 4th loss, at a specialized miscarriage clinic. Lupus anticoagulant, anticardiolipin antibodies, thyroid function, parental karyotypes were all normal. Fetal products

30yrs, 6 pregnancies, 1 live birth

Reason for Request: 24 Feb 2022
DAY 3

Test Name:	Result:	Flag:	Reference Range:
Testosterone	<0.4 nmol/L		0.3-1.7
Sex Hormone Binding Globulin	78.1 nmol/L		24.6-122
Free Testosterone Index	<0.5		0.3-5.6
DHEA Sulphate	1.8 umol/L	Low	2.7-9.2
Thyroglobulin	8.8 ng/ml		3.5-77
Anti-Thyroglobulin	<20 IU/ml		0-115

LOW
Androgen
Levels



KEY FINDINGS

1. LOW DHEA
2. LOW ENDORPHINS
3. LOW PROGESTERONE

30yrs, 6 pregnancies, 1 live birth

Clomid 50mg

50mg daily for 5 days, start day
3 of cycle

HCG (Gonasi) 10,000 iu SC
with pos ov test

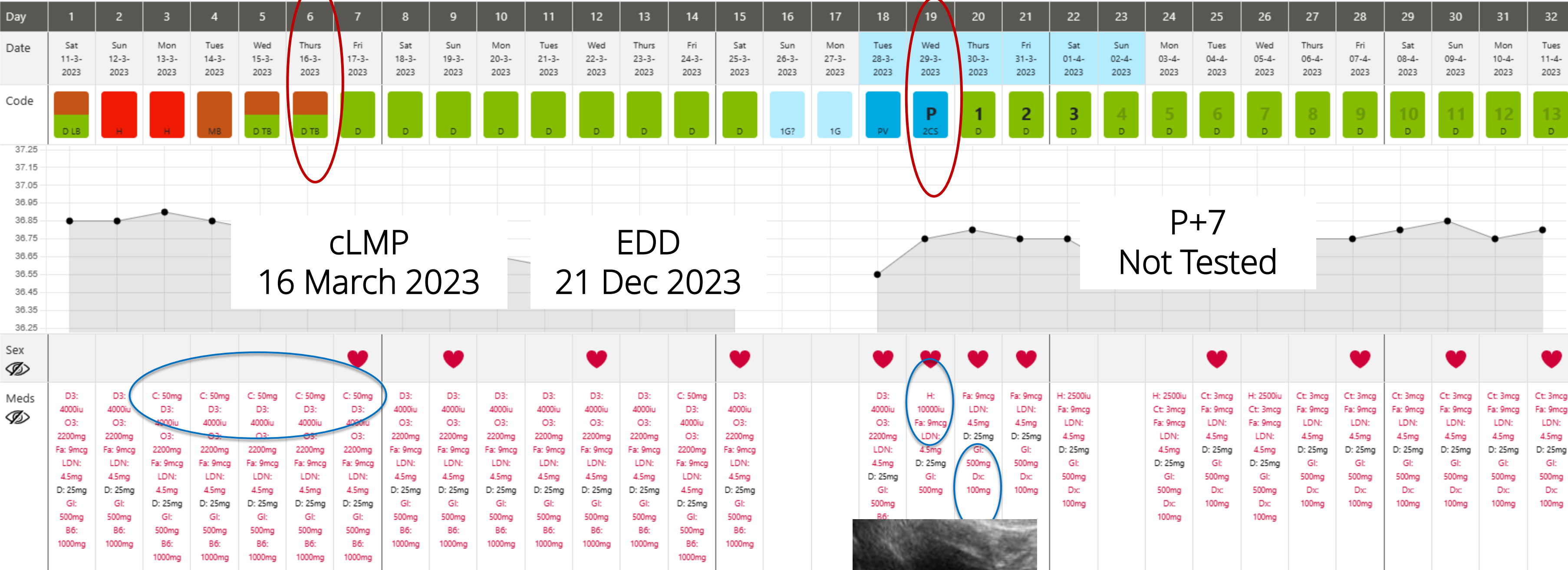
2 x 5,000iu vials.

HCG (Gonasi) 2,500iu Peak
+3,5,7 of the cycle

3 x 5000iu Vials

Cycle of conception

Starting 11-3-2023 



Pregnancy prescription

We continued treatment during pregnancy with

1. DHEA 20 mg once daily
2. Cyclogest® (Progesterone) pessaries 400 mg pv twice daily
3. Naltrexone 4.5 mg nightly.

30yrs, 6 pregnancies, 1 live birth

Date	Current Rx	Blood date	Gestation	Prog nmo	Prog ng/n	Oestradiol	Change of Rx	Comments
14-04-2023	P+16		positive today					
17-04-2023		17-04-2023	4w5d (P+19)	30.6	9.62	1524		HCG 2025.1
24-04-2023	Cyclo bd, DHEA 10 bd	24-04-2023	5w5d	75.8	23.84	1893	slow rising HCG - cautious	HCG 14659.8
28-04-2023	Cyclo bd, DHEA 10 bd	28-04-2023	6w2d	70.8	22.26	2138	C to call	HCG 29690.6

Successful Pregnancy

- Planned C section, Nov 2023
- Healthy Boy
- 6lb 12 oz (3080g)



Research Paper of the year award 2025 American Academy of FertilityCare Professionals

Boyle P, Andralojc K, van der Velden S, Najmabadi S, de Groot T, Turczynski C, Stanford JB. **Restoration of serum estradiol and reduced incidence of miscarriage in patients with low serum estradiol during pregnancy: a retrospective cohort study using a multifactorial protocol including DHEA.** Front Reprod Health. 2024 Jan 4;5:1321284.

doi[10.3389/frph.2023.1321284](https://doi.org/10.3389/frph.2023.1321284)



Dr Achebe and Dr Craig Turczynski July 2025

Dr. Phil Boyle, MRCGP, MICGP

Retrospective review of evolving clinical practice 2009-2017

	Treatment		
	No Estradiol or DHEA 2009–2011	Estradiol 2013–2015	DHEA 2015–2017

- 1. Observation... 2009-2011....Weekly blood tests 1st 3 weeks
- 2. Estradiol..... 2013-2015
- 3. DHEA2015-2017

Current practice is to identify and treat DHEA deficiency before conceiving, so less DHEA is needed during pregnancy

3. Risk of miscarriage reduced from 45.5% to 17.5% ($p = 0.038$) with DHEA treatment during pregnancy

TABLE 4 Estradiol or DHEA supplementation and pregnancy outcome in 114 pregnant women with low serum estradiol levels in early pregnancy.

	Treatment		
	No Estradiol or DHEA 2009–2011	Estradiol 2013–2015	DHEA 2015–2017
Total patients	22	52	40
Pregnancy outcomes <i>n</i> (%)			
Miscarriage	10 (45.5)	11 (21.2)	7 (17.5)*
Premature delivery	0 (0)	4 (7.7)	3 (7.5)
Term delivery	11 (50.0)	36 (69.2)	30 (75.0)
Missing	1 (4.5)	1 (1.9)	0 (0)
Births	11	40	33
Fetal outcomes <i>n</i> (%)			
Very low birth weight (<1,500 gr)	0	0	0
Low birth weight (1,500–2,500 gr)	1 (9.1)	0	2 (6.1)
Preterm (<37 weeks)	0	4 (10.0)	3 (9.1)
Small for gestational age	2 (18.2)	3 (7.5)	2 (6.1)
Large for gestational age	4 (36.4)	6 (15.0)	6 (18.2)

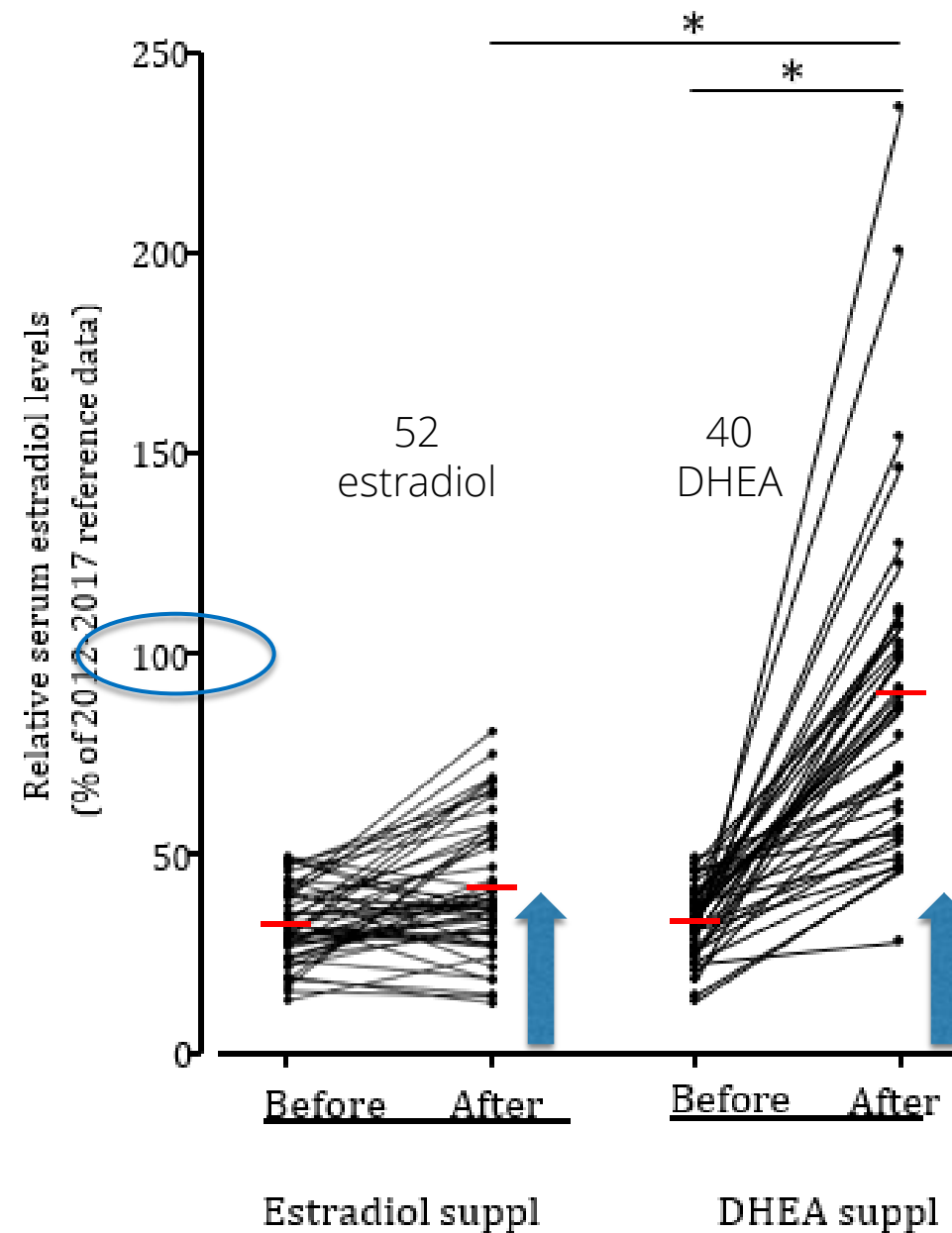
DHEA = dehydroepiandrosterone.

* $p < 0.05$ as compared to "No Estradiol or DHEA".

KEY POINTS

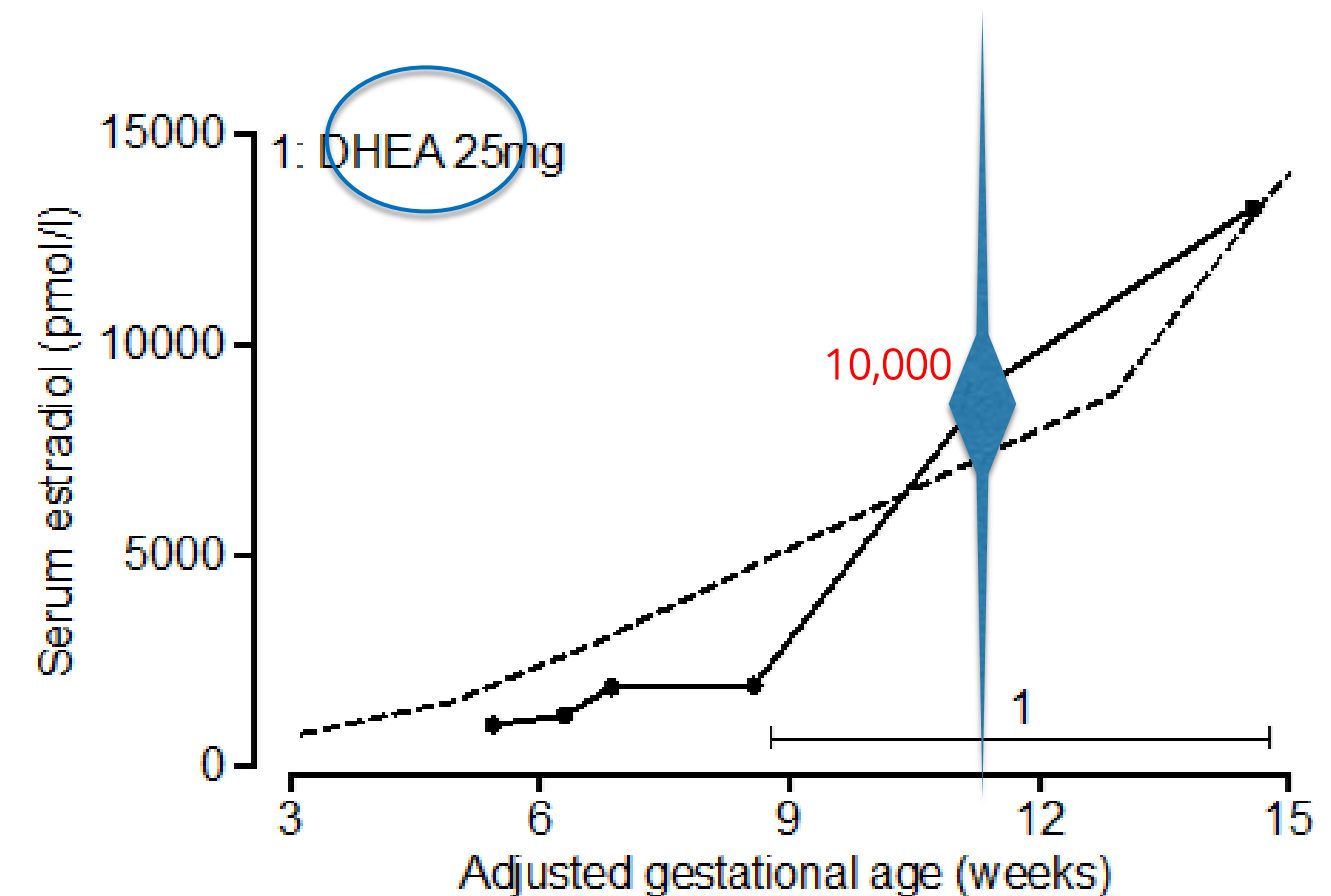
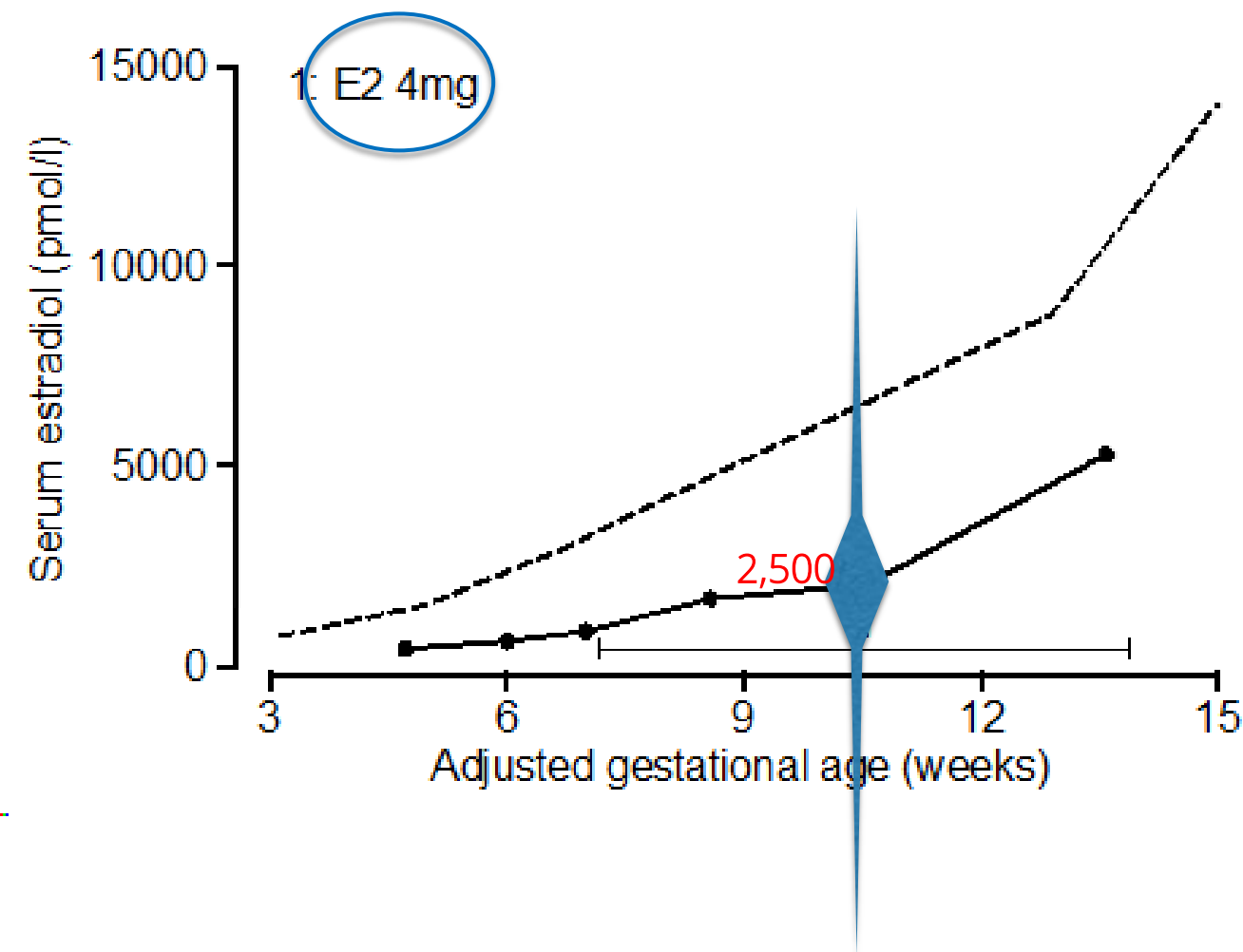
1. THIS TREATMENT IS FOR WOMEN WITH LOW OESTRADIOL IN PREGNANCY
2. DHEA DRAMATICALLY IMPROVED LOW OESTRADIOL LEVELS ($P < 0.0001$)
3. RISK OF MISCARRIAGE REDUCED FROM 45.5% TO 17.5% ($P = 0.038$)
WITH DHEA TREATMENT DURING PREGNANCY
4. FIRST PAPER SHOWING BENEFITS OF DHEA TREATMENT DURING PREGNANCY

2. DHEA dramatically improved low oestradiol levels



Among women with low serum estradiol levels in early pregnancy, the mean relative serum estradiol level increased from 33.2% to 90.2% ($p < 0.0001$), after supplementation with DHEA

2. DHEA dramatically improved low oestradiol levels



DHEA supplementation led to significantly higher relative serum estradiol levels as compared to estradiol supplementation ($p < 0.0001$)

4. First paper showing benefits of DHEA during pregnancy

DHEA

- May improve egg quality pre-conception
- Continue during pregnancy for optimal oestradiol

More studies are needed

This paper offers hope to women with recurrent miscarriage.

Future studies will likely show DHEA reduces risk of premature delivery.



4lb 13 oz, 35 weeks, Oct 2017



5lb 6 oz, 36 weeks, March 2020

DHEA treatment during pregnancy

Measure total and free testosterone during pregnancy treated with DHEA

RRM COMPARED TO IVF

Peer Reviewed Publication 2025

ORIGINAL RESEARCH

JRRM | JOURNAL OF
RESTORATIVE REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE

Restorative reproductive medicine (RRM) outcomes compared to in-vitro fertilization (IVF) for the treatment of infertility: a retrospective evaluation of a 2019 clinic cohort compared to one cycle of IVF

Phil C. Boyle¹, Agnes Toth¹, Monica Minjeur², Craig Turczynski^{1,3}

¹NeoFertility Clinic, Suite 7, Beacon Mall, Sandyford, Dublin 18; ²Radiant Clinic, Cedar Rapids, IA, 52402; ³Billings Ovulation Method Association. St Cloud, MN 56302

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.63264/gejytw70>

JOURNAL OF RESTORATIVE REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE |
<https://rrmjournal.org/index.php/jrrm/article/view/9>

Study Outline

RRM and IVF outcomes 2019 Data

1. Objectives

2. Methods

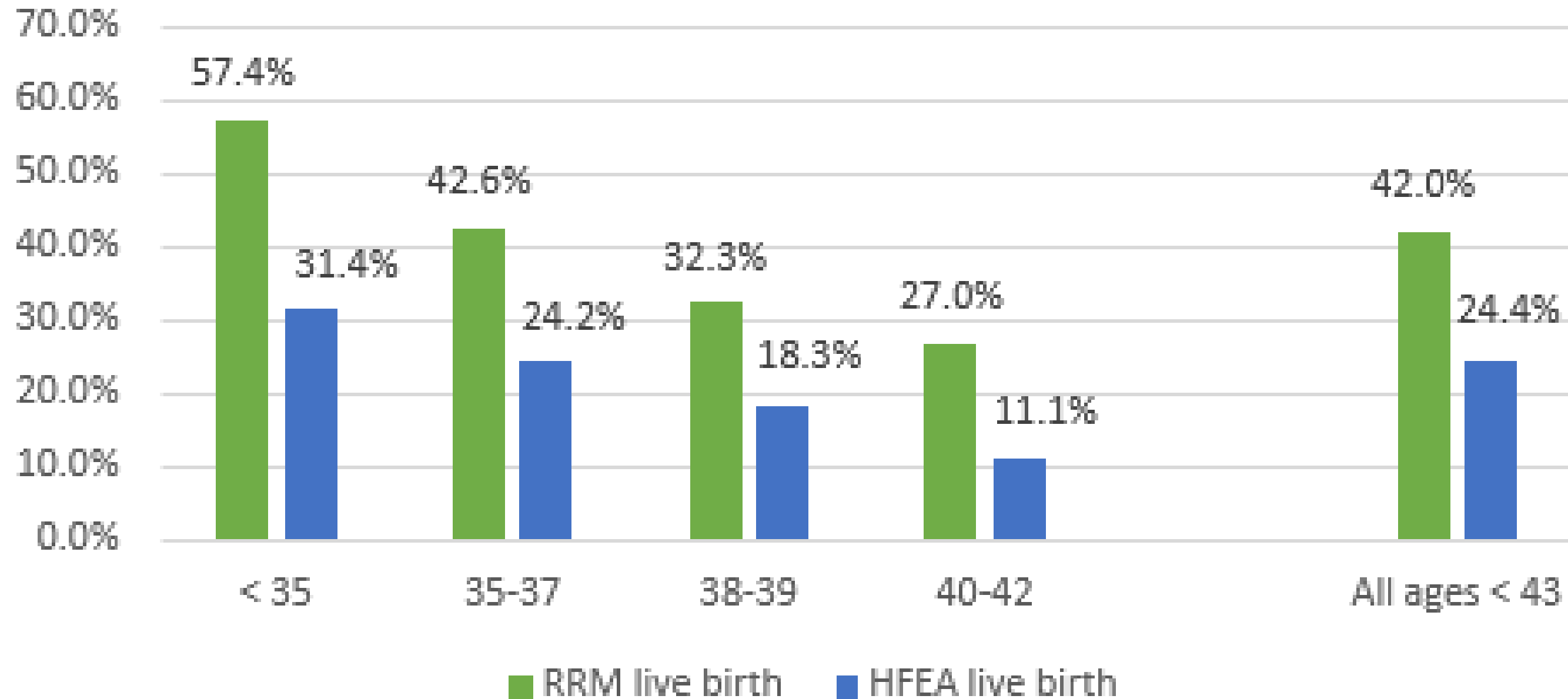
3. Results

4. Conclusion

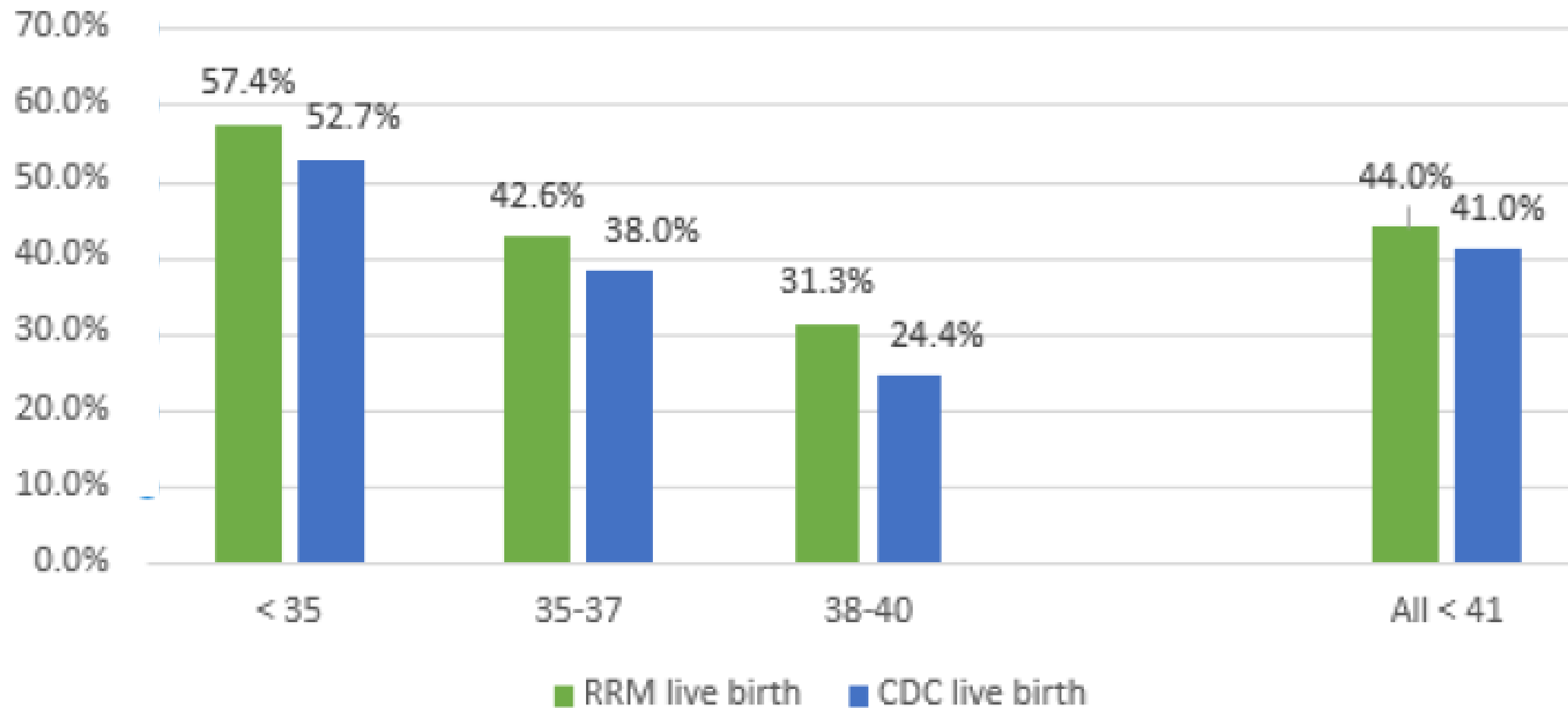
5. Limitations

	RRM	HFEA (UK)	CDC/SART (USA)
Live Birth Rate	41%	24%	37%
Twins	2.5%	7%	6%
Premature Birth	6.5%	N/A	14.4%
Very premature	0%	N/A	N/A
Birth Weight	3422g (7lb9oz)	N/A	N/A
Weeks gestation	39w	N/A	N/A

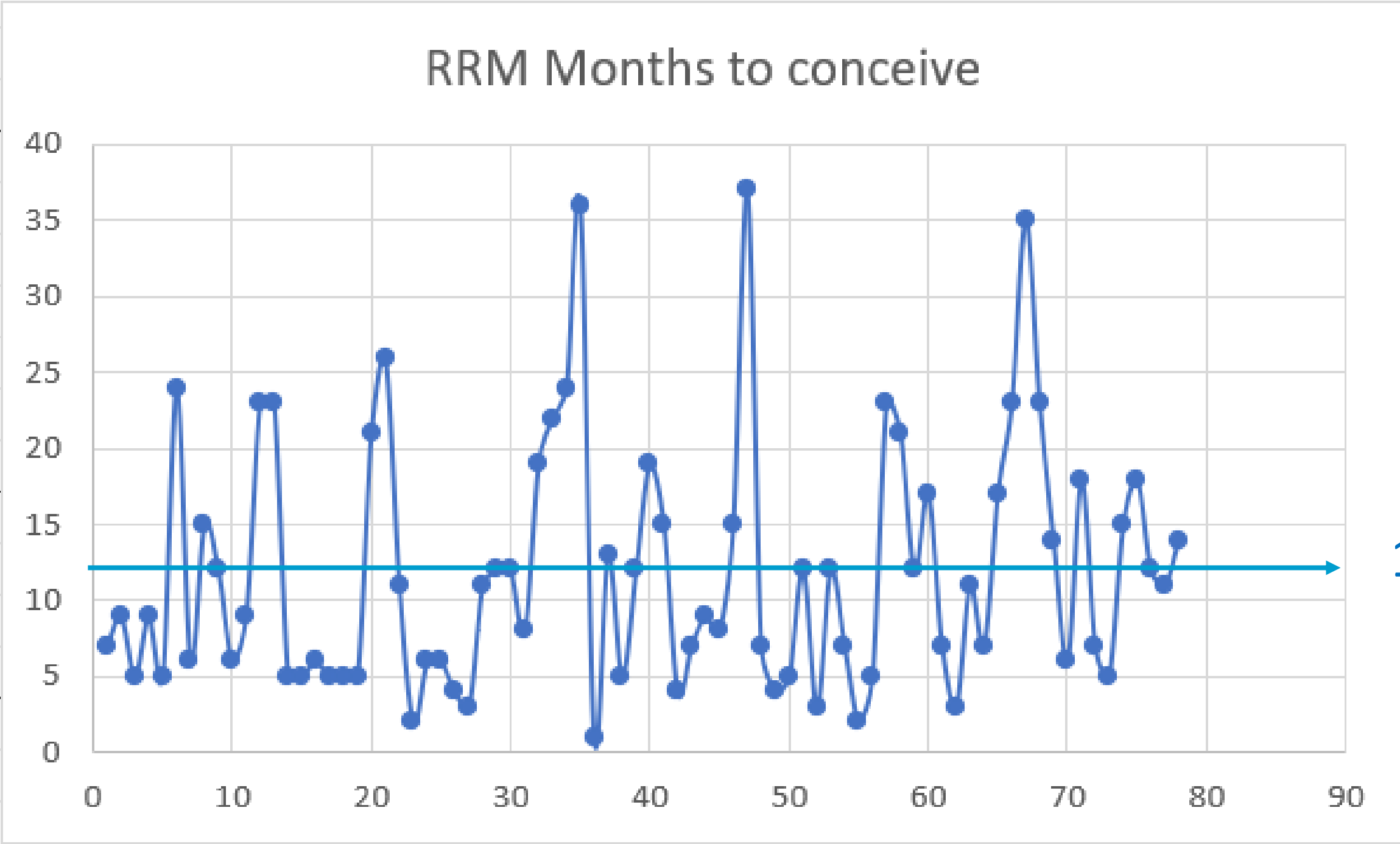
Percentage Live Birth RRM at the Dublin Clinic vs UK Data 2019



Percentage Live Birth RRM at the Dublin Clinic Compared to US (CDC) Data 2019



RRM Data



RRM Data

	RRM	IVF
Live Birth Rate	44%	41%
Lower cost	✓	
Improved Health	✓	
Individualized treatment	✓	
Minimal side effects	✓	
Noninvasive	✓	
Twin pregnancy rate	2.5%	6%
Premature Delivery rate	6.5%	14%
Repeat successful pregnancy	✓	
Surplus Embryos	None	Many

Age 40 and under

RRM Data

May have comparable or higher success (Live Birth Rate)

Less than half the cost per couple

Improved maternal and fetal health

Reduced number of premature babies and low birth weight, this data needs to be included in cost analysis

The majority can have a repeat successful pregnancy



References

1. Boyle PC, Stanford JB, Zecevic I. [Successful pregnancy with restorative reproductive medicine after 16 years of infertility, three recurrent miscarriages, and eight unsuccessful embryo transfers](#) with in vitro fertilization/intracytoplasmic sperm injection: a case report. J Med Case Rep. 2022 Jun 22;16(1):246. doi: 10.1186/s13256-022-03465-w. PMID: 35729591; PMCID: PMC9213097.
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3. Boyle P, Toth A, Minjeur M, Turczynski C. **Restorative reproductive medicine (RRM) outcomes compared to in-vitro fertilization (IVF) for the treatment of infertility:** a retrospective evaluation of a 2019 clinic cohort compared to one cycle of IVF. J Restorative Reprod Med [Internet]. 2025 Sep. 16 Available from: <https://rrmjournal.org/index.php/jrrm/article/view/9>
4. <https://orcid.org/my-orcid?orcid=0000-0003-2555-6294>

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5. Boyle P, Andralojc K, van der Velden S, Najmabadi S, de Groot T, Turczynski C, Stanford JB. **Restoration of serum estradiol and reduced incidence of miscarriage in patients with low serum estradiol during pregnancy:** a retrospective cohort study using a multifactorial protocol including DHEA. Front Reprod Health. 2024 Jan 4;5:1321284. doi: [10.3389/frph.2023.1321284](https://doi.org/10.3389/frph.2023.1321284)

Thank You