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Pre-congress course3

Endometrial Receptivity & Placentation - Biological Basis and Clinical Treatments
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Endometrial Microbiotas and the Effects of Probiotics on Dysbiosis

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The human body is composed of 37.2 trillion individual cells, with approximately 4-10 billion resident microbes inhabiting the body. These resident microbes form the microbiotas of the intestines, oral cavity, and other locations, where their roles include the functional expression and immunoregulation of their habitats.

Through the Human Microbiome Project (HMP) launched in 2009, attention to the female reproductive organs was initially focused on the vaginal microbiota. However, the roles of the microbiota of the uterine cavity and other upper reproductive organs have gradually become clearer since 2016.

The role of endometrial microbiota at the embryo-maternal interface in the onset of pregnancy is of great interest in reproductive medicine, and a better understanding of what a healthy uterine environment is, and how to achieve it, would benefit not only women undergoing IVF but also every woman wishing to conceive.

In this lecture, I will talk about the endometrial microbiota studies, the impact on implantation, the biopsy method, the current treatments offered for bacterial dysbiosis in the clinical setting.