

In Vitro Fertilisation (IVF)

Initial Consultation with City Fertility Centre Specialist



- Diagnosis testing
- Diagnosis
- Treatment plan

Using Partner's Sperm - Fresh Sperm



An optimal sample can be collected after abstaining for two days, but not more than five days. Sperm sample is analysed and tested.

Using Donated Sperm - Frozen Sperm



Sperm sample is obtained from either a:

- Recipient Recruited Donor (known donor)
- Clinic Recruited Donor (unknown donor)

Donated semen is required for couples who are unable to achieve a pregnancy due to male infertility. This is also an option for same sex couples and single women.

Ovarian Stimulation

▼ A) Stimulation

The ovaries are stimulated with medication to promote the growth of follicles containing the eggs.

▼ B) Control

The response of the ovaries is monitored with ultrasounds and / or blood tests, to control the size and quantity of follicles.

▼ C) Egg Release

To assist with the final maturation of the egg and loosening of the egg from the follicle wall, an injection of Human Chorionic Gonadotrophin (hCG) - the trigger - is administered.

Egg Retrieval

▼ D) Egg Retrieval

The egg retrieval is performed 35-36 hours after 'the trigger' under ultrasound guidance, and takes place while you are sedated.

Fertilisation

▶ E) Insemination



The sperm sample is washed and concentrated, then added to the eggs or injected into the egg using Intracytoplasmic Sperm Injection (ICSI) a few hours after retrieval.

▶ F) Fertilisation



The dishes are placed in an incubator and checked for fertilisation 12-24 hours after insemination.

▶ G) Culture

Grow in lab for 2-5 days.

Embryo Transfer

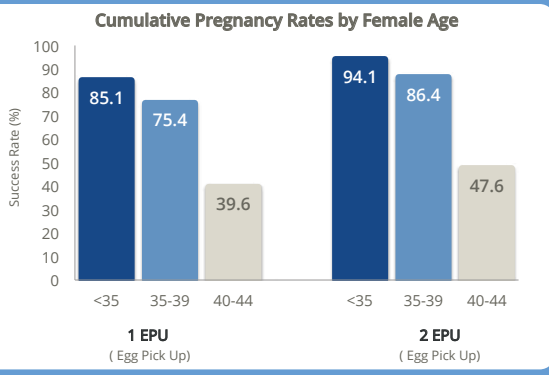
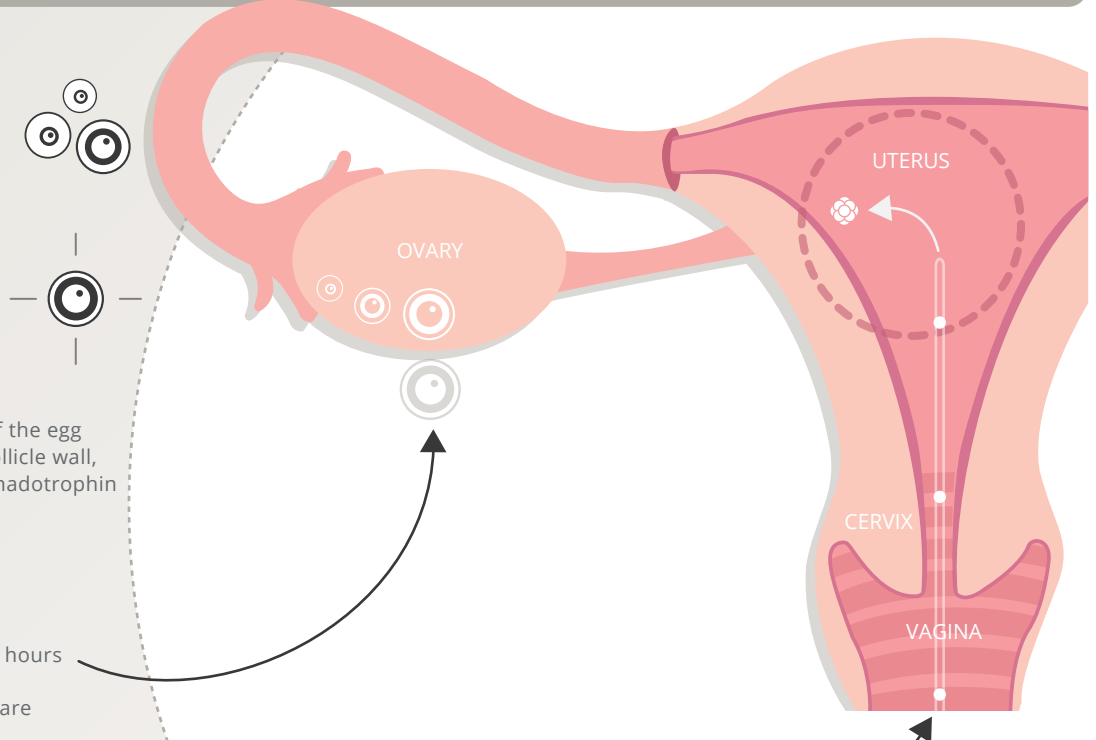
▶ H) Embryo Transfer

The embryo chosen for transfer is loaded into a transfer catheter which is passed through the cervix into the uterus, and gently released. Generally, only one embryo is transferred, in exceptional cases two.

▶ I) Vitrification



The good quality embryos that are not transferred are frozen and stored. Frozen embryos can be used in subsequent cycles if the first cycle is not successful.



Success Rates

The graph shows cumulative pregnancy results for patients who had day 5 single embryo transfers and at least one blastocyst frozen.

Success rates help to give you an indication of your chances of achieving a pregnancy, but are not specific to you as an individual. Our fertility specialist will give you a personalised assessment of your likelihood of conceiving.

Luteal Phase & Pregnancy Test

The Luteal Phase is the two week period between embryo transfer and the pregnancy test.

You will be encouraged to limit your activity for 24 hours after the embryo transfer.

Your pregnancy blood test will be approximately 14 days after embryo transfer.

