

In vitro fertilisation IVF

In vitro fertilisation (IVF – In Vitro Fertilisation or ICSI –IntraCytoplasmic Sperm Injection) method the most effective method of infertility treatment.

Stages of in-vitro fertilisation.

- **Hormonal stimulation of ovaries** – ovaries are stimulated with injected hormonal medication to produce more egg cells than during the regular menstrual cycle – so-called superovulation.
- **Egg cell puncture** – the egg cells are extracted from the ovary. The procedure is usually performed under anaesthesia. The doctor punctures the vaginal wall under ultrasound and aspirates all follicles grown in the ovaries. Puncture lasts 1–2 hours, including waking from anaesthesia. If you wish, you can be at the clinic with your partner during waking up.

You will come to the puncture with your partner (unless agreed otherwise) and the man will give his sperm. An embryologist extracts the viable spermatozoa and performs egg cell fertilisation.

- **The fertilisation of egg cells (with the method of IVF or ICSI)** – egg cells and viable sperm cells, which are cleansed of seminal fluids, are brought together and fertilisation is checked under a microscope. The intracytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI) method is effective for the treatment of severe male infertility.
- **Growing embryos** – embryos are grown in a laboratory for 2–6 days, after which 1–3 embryos are transferred to the uterus.