

P143. Treatment of low oocyte quality in the Czech Republic

A Sobek (CZ) [1]

Treatment of low oocyte quality in the Czech Republic

Sobek,A.,1 Zbořilová,B.,1, Sobek,A.jr.,1, Holub,P.,1, Klasková,E.,1, Prochazka,M.,1, Mařík,T.,2

1.Fertimed Olomouc, Czech Republic, www.fertimed.cz

2.Representative of the association “Un sogno, un bambino” <http://www.usub.it> in the Czech Republic

Context: Women in Europe try to conceive mostly at an age of low ovarian reserve and low oocyte quality. The results of cytoplasmic transfer and oocyte donation are described.

Objective: Low quality oocytes can be improved in the first step (mitochondrial DNA damage) by cytoplasmic transfer (CT). Later (nuclear DNA damage) oocyte donation (ED) is recommended.

Methods: We provide CT by adding 10-15% of donor cytoplasm (without nuclear DNA) to the recipient egg. We transfer the cytoplasm together with the sperm during ICSI. If there are a reasonable number of eggs, we provide CT only to 50% of oocyte to compare the embryo quality on sibling oocytes with and without donor cytoplasm.

Egg (cytoplasm) donation in the Czech Republic is strictly anonymous. The donor age limit is 35 years. The donor must undergo a genetic examination (chromosomes, cystic fibrosis and genetic consultation), hormonal examination, infections (HIV, hepatitis, lues and chlamydia). They receive compensation.

All IVF cycles are registered in the National Register of Assisted Reproduction (NR) and reported to ESHRE.

Patients: Patients from Fertimed, Olomouc, Czech Republic having cytoplasmic transfer 2002-2016 were described in the first group. Number cycles, mean age and the number of children were calculated. In the second group patients from NR having egg donation treatment in 2015 were referred.

Results. In the group of cytoplasmic transfer 180 IVF+ET cycles were completed. Mean age of the women was 41 on the day of ET. 16 healthy children were born. In 2015 ED was provided in 42 centres. In total 5769 ED cycles (hence 15.1% of the total number) were completed. Success rate was 58 % on fresh cycles at an average number of transferred embryos below 1.5. 2353 children were born.

Conclusions: The Czech Republic has a good legislative background for the treatment of low quality oocytes (cytoplasmic transfer or egg donation) and a high standard of assisted reproduction knowledge. The Czech Republic has become a popular destination among patients seeking affordable and high quality infertility treatment; 86% of ED cycles were performed on foreign patients largely from EU countries.

[1] Fertimed, Olomouc