The 4th Misurata scientific meeting of infertility Benghazi – Libya 10/10/2008

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GENERAL FACTS ABOUT INFERTILITY MANAGEMENT

Questions & Answers

Fill in blanks

In IVF lab. inspection of the oocyte for the presence of confirms that fertilization has taken place.

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In fetal reduction, in experienced hands the risk of losing the entire pregnancy from selective fetal reduction is less than%.

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Natural cycle in vitro fertilization has a delivery rate per retrieval of approximately%.

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R	isks	of	hype	erstir	nula	tion	can	be d	lecrea	sed	by
									used	to	
				cycl							

Risks of hyperstimulation can be decreased by lowering the dose of gonadotrophins used to initiate the cycle.

Assisted	hatching	consists	of maki	ng an
openin	g in the			to help
the em	ibryo eme	rge .		

Assisted hatching consists of making an opening in the zona pellucida to help the embryo emerge.

Pregnancies resulting from different IVF programs

Can be ectopic in about % of cases.

Can be multiple in % of cases % triplets or more .

Pregnancies resulting from different IVF programs

Can be ectopic in absent 5 % of cases.

Can be multiple in 30 % of cases. 25% twins & 5% triplets or more.

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TRUE OR FALSE

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(True)

There is no age related decline in spermatogenesis that results in some decline in male fertility.

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(False)

Hormone treatment of infertile males who do not have an endocrine disorder is some times useful.

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(True)

IVF success rates should be reported in terms of the number of live births per retrieval.

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(True)

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Different stimulation regimes are useful in improving the ovarian stimulation in poor responders.

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(False)

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Fertility is reduced with increasing age of women because of a decreasing number of oocytes. The following statement(s) concerning oocyte biology this is/are true:

- (a) There is no loss of oocytes before birth.
- (b) The total number of oocytes both declines bi-exponentially with age and the loss accelerates around the age of 37 years.
- (c) Genetic factors are more important than environmental factors in determining the decline in the number of oocytes.
- (d) Alterations in the neuroendocrine control with advancing age suggest a central contribution to the decline in the oocyte number.
- (e) Recent evidence suggests that ovarian stem cells are present in humans and are able to replenish the pool of primordial follicles.

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Regarding the ovarian response to stimulation prior to ART:

- (a) Women with better ovarian response have higher pregnancy rate.
- (b) Serum FSH concentration in the early follicular phase is a good predictor of pregnancy.
- (c) Antral follicle count is best correlated with the age of women.
- (d) Patients with an antral follicle count less than 5 usually have poor ovarian response to stimulation.
- (e) The role of ovarian stromal blood flow in the prediction of ovarian response is well proven.

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Male factor infertility:

- a. Can be associated with genetic disorders.
- b. Is not important in most infertile couples.
- c. Is best diagnosed by examining the male for a varicocoele.
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Which of the following pathogenesis can be associated with severe oligozoospermia and azoospermia:

a. Bilateral congenital absence of the vas deference.

b. Microdeletion of the Y chromosome.

c. Cystic Fibrosis .

d. Erectile dysfunction.

e. Klinefelter's syndrome (47, XXY).

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