# In Vitro Fertilisation for Egg Donor - Surrogacy

### **USING INTENDED PARENT(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 INTENDED PARENT(S) SPERM OR DONOR SPERM

### Frozen Sperm

Frozen sperm is thawed on the day of the egg retrieval.



#### **OVARIAN STIMULATION FOR EGG DONOR**

#### 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.



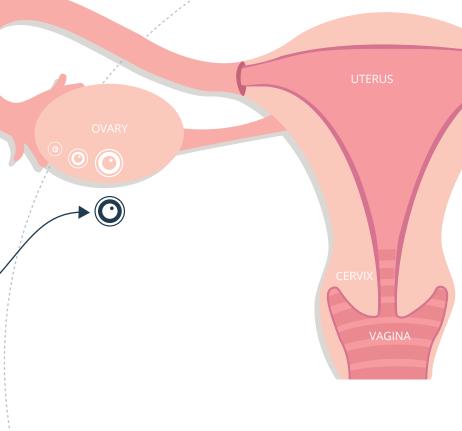
# C) Egg Release

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 35-38 hours after "the trigger" under ultrasound guidance, and takes place while the egg donor is sedated.



#### **FERTILISATION**

# E) Insemination

Fresh or thawed sperm is 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 16-18 hours after insemination.



#### G) Culture

Grow in lab for 2-5 days.

### H) Vitrification

The good-quality embryos are frozen and stored. The embryos must be quarantined for six months. Frozen embryos can be used once the quarantine period is finished.

Women contemplating donating oocytes should be aware of the possible risks, some of which are comparable to those of elective surgery. We encourage you to discuss these with your treating specialist.