

SURROGATE TREATMENT PREPARATION

Before the embryo can be transferred, it is necessary for the surrogate's lining of the uterus (also known as the endometrium) to become thick and prepare for potential implantation of an embryo.

For pregnancy to occur, the embryo must implant into the lining of the female's uterus.

Preparation of the endometrium is achieved in a number of ways. The type of preparation for the surrogate will be discussed with the treating specialist.

FROZEN EMBRYO TRANSFER

The frozen embryo is thawed prior to the day of the embryo transfer.

The embryo chosen for the transfer is loaded into a transfer catheter which is passed through the cervix into the surrogate's uterus, and gently released.

LUTEAL PHASE & PREGNANCY TEST

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

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









