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The oocyte-to-baby rate of day 2, day 3 versus day 5 embryo transfer: A retrospective study

The aim of the study was to investigate whether the time of embryo transfer (ET) affect the oocyte-to-baby rate. We analyzed the database retrospectively including total number of oocytes collected and corresponding oocyte to live baby born (LBB) rate and then compared the relationship between different time of embryo transfer and oocyte-to-baby rate. In a year period, all patients undergoing infertility treatment were included in the study. The outcome parameters were total number of oocytes collected and corresponding oocyte to live baby born (LBB). For patients under the age of 35, there was no increase in oocyte to LBB regardless of the time of ET. For patients older than 35, the oocyte use rate increased significantly when embryo transferred on day 2. Oocyte-to-baby rates were also analyzed after grouping patients on the number of oocytes retrieved per cycle. For patients <35, the oocyte to LBB rate increased significantly on day 3 if <10 oocytes were obtained. Whereas for patients >35, the oocyte-to-baby rate was best on day 2 when about 15 oocytes were retrieved. This retrospective analysis demonstrated the relationship between the time of embryo transfer and oocyte-to-baby rate that is indicative of a more biologically efficient reproductive system.

Biography

Teng Xiao Ming is a Senior Consultant, Supervisor of Master's degree program, Director of Department of Reproductive Medicine, Shanghai First Maternity and Infant Health Hospital, Tong Ji University. He is member of Reproductive Medicine Committee of Chinese Medical Association, and standing committee of Sexology Association, Head of Reproductive Medicine Group, Vice Chairman of Reproductive Medicine Committee of China Society of Integrated Traditional Chinese and Western Medicine, and Vice Chairman of Reproductive Medicine Committee of Shanghai Medical Association. He is engaged in clinical work of Assisted Reproductive Medicine for more than 20 years, and studied at Department of Reproductive Medicine, the University of Hong Kong in 2000. He is skillful in the field of Assisted Reproductive Technology (ART). He hosted or took part in many (10 items) funds of National Nature Sciences and China's National Health and Family Planning Commission (NHFP). He published more than 40 papers, and participated in writing 5 professional books. He organized workshops of "Safety Concern of ART" in national continuous medical education for 4 years.

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