Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ /40 %

**fertility**

the essential guide

The West Australian

ADVERTISING FEATURE

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1. Assisted conception are a group of medical treatments aimed at increasing the chance of pregnancy each month through a procedural intervention with sperm, eggs or embryos spending some time outside the body. What do the abbreviations stand for and briefly explain the following techniques (5 marks)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| * IUI | * PGD |
|  |  |

1. Why is CGH considered to be more efficient than FISH. (4 marks)

1. List 5 possible reasons and contributing factors of male infertility.

(5 marks)

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1. SCSA (Sperm Chromatin Structure Assay) is a test to measure the level of DNA fragmentation (an essential marker of sperm health). What is the effect of a poor result on the following? (3 marks)
2. Fertilisation
3. Implantation
4. Pregnancy
5. Aneuploidy is a major factor in the failure to establish or maintain a pregnancy.
   1. What is aneuploidy? (1 mark)
   2. What does the new technology 24sure enable scientists to do?

(1 mark)

* 1. List 3 groups of women who would most benefit from this test. (3 marks)
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* .
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1. Both anonymous and known donations are permitted for sperm, eggs and embryos as alternative to IVF in the WA.
   1. What is donor insemination? (2 marks)
   2. What screens are carried out on donor sperm and eggs? (1 mark)
2. How does “Home 4 Life” differ from foster carers and adoption? (2 marks)
3. Answer true or false for the following IVF statements. (10 marks)

\_\_\_\_\_ if a male has problems with sperm count, the sperm can be concentrated and placed into the uterus at the appropriate time

\_\_\_\_\_ if a woman isn’t ovulating, she can go through a process to produce eggs and have them taken out of her fallopian tube.

\_\_\_\_\_ IVF is currently the most commonly practiced treatment for infertile women in Australia

\_\_\_\_\_ IVF involves the removal of one egg from the ovary after stimulation

\_\_\_\_\_ the resulting embryo is transferred to the womb for implantation within 24 hours

\_\_\_\_\_ The egg collection is generally done mid cycle around day 14

\_\_\_\_\_ A woman’s own hormones are suppressed when gonadotrophins are taken to stimulate the growth of follicles

\_\_\_\_\_ The eggs and sperm are cultured together overnight

\_\_\_\_\_ A fine catheter is used to transferred to the fallopian tube

\_\_\_\_\_ A blood test is performed every week and at 6-8 weeks an abdominal ultrasound is performed

1. What is the ‘fertile window’? (1 mark)
2. Work out the day a woman with a 26-day cycle would most likely ovulate and when her fertile window begins. (2 marks)

Ovulation - Day \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Fertile window begins - Day \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_