

Administration of fertility drugs To stimulate superovulation in ovulating women

- Follicle stimulating hormone to ripen or stimulate several follicles for ovulation (Drug names: Metrodin, Fertinex, Follistin, Gonal-F
- Clomiphene citrate for inducing ovulation in non-ovulatory women (Serophene or Clomid)

- AI = Artificial Insemination: Sperm injected with syringe
- IVF ET = In vetro fertilization Embryo Transfer (1978 in England, '81 in US) 78%
- GIFT = Gamete Intrafallopian Transfer mixes sperm and eggs (about 4) in petri dish then injected into Fallopian tube for fertilization
- ZIFT = Zygote Intrafallopian Transfer transfers zygotes into oviduct prior to cell division (1986 in US)
- PROST = Pronuclear Stage Transfer like ZIFT only fertilized eggs are transferred before the egg's nucleus has fused with the sperm's nucleus
- SOURCE = Superovulation, Uterine Replacement, Capacitation, Enhansement - retrieves eggs during menstrual cycle with stimulants (like Clomid)

Surgical procedures

- ICSI (whistlin Dixie) = Intracytoplasmic Sperm Injection Injects a single sperm into egg (has pregnancy rate of +/- 30%)
- Zona Drilling / PZT = Partial Zona Pellucida Drilling injects sperm into yolk sac
- MESA = Microsurgical Epididymal Sperm Asperiation sperm "rescued" from epididymis then combined with IVF or ICSI
- Cloning = nucleus removed from egg. Egg injected with genetic material from another person dead or alive. Beginning next month.

DI = Donor Insemination

Sperm, eggs and or womb from donors are used.

Often involves freezing sperm and eggs.

Can include surrogate mother.

Many babies born from reproductive materials of three people rather than two (donor sperm, donor egg, donor womb.