

* Embryo Transfer

→ Embryo transfer refers to a step in the process of assisted reproduction in which embryos are placed into the uterus of a female with the intent to establish a pregnancy.

→ This technique is often used in connection with in vitro fertilization (IVF).

→ This technique can be used in humans or in animals.

→ Embryo transfer can be done at day two or day three or later in the blastocyst stage.

→ Embryo transfer was first performed in 1984.

→ Embryos that are to be transferred are of two types:

(I) Embryos can be "fresh" from fertilized egg cells of the same menstrual cycle.

(II) Embryos can be "frozen", that is they have been generated in a preceding cycle and

undergone embryo cryopreservation, and are thawed just prior to the transfer, which is then termed "frozen embryo transfer" (FET).

→ The outcome from using cryopreserved embryos has uniformly been positive with no increase in birth defects or developmental abnormalities.

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