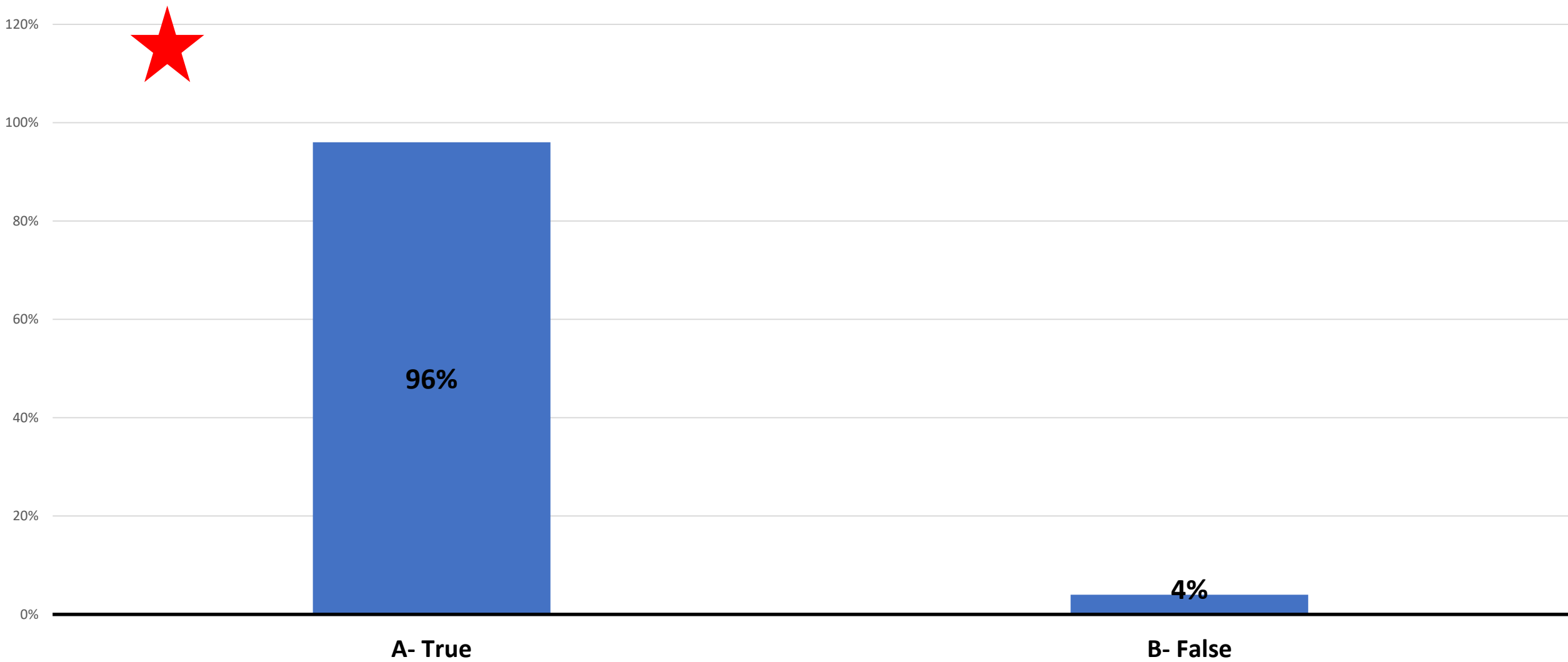




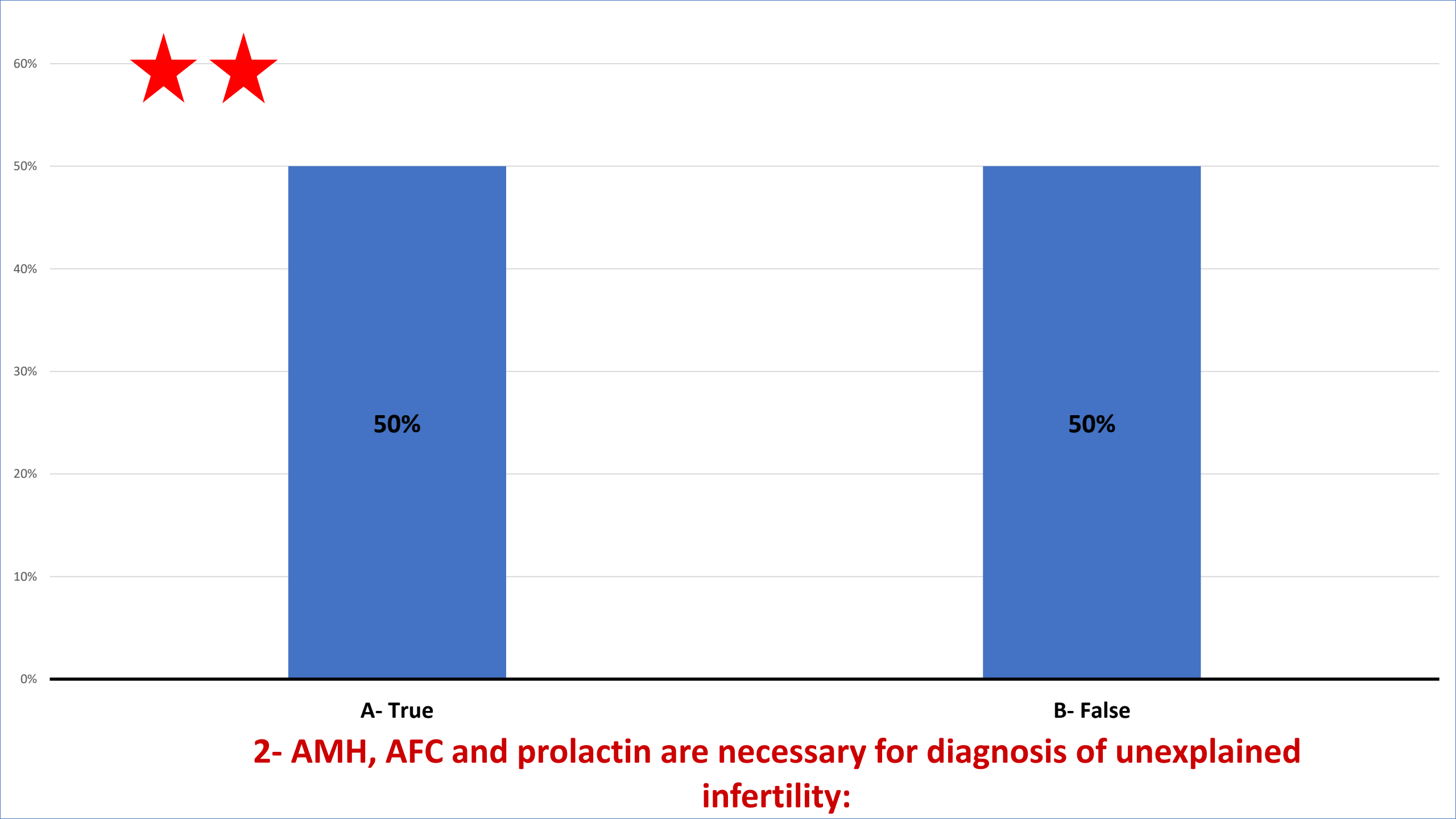
EFRE Age related infertility,
let's know all about it

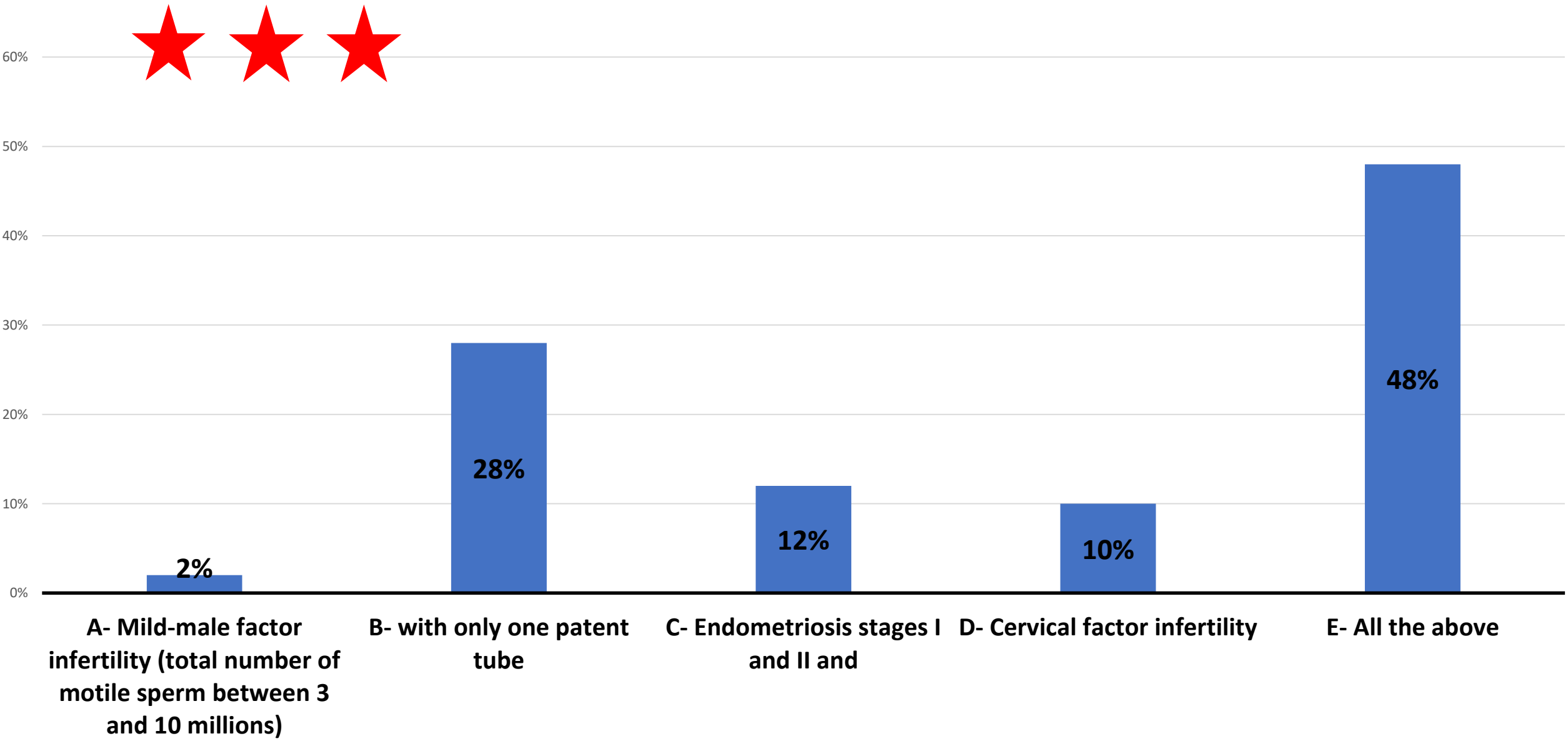
Please Scan the QR Code



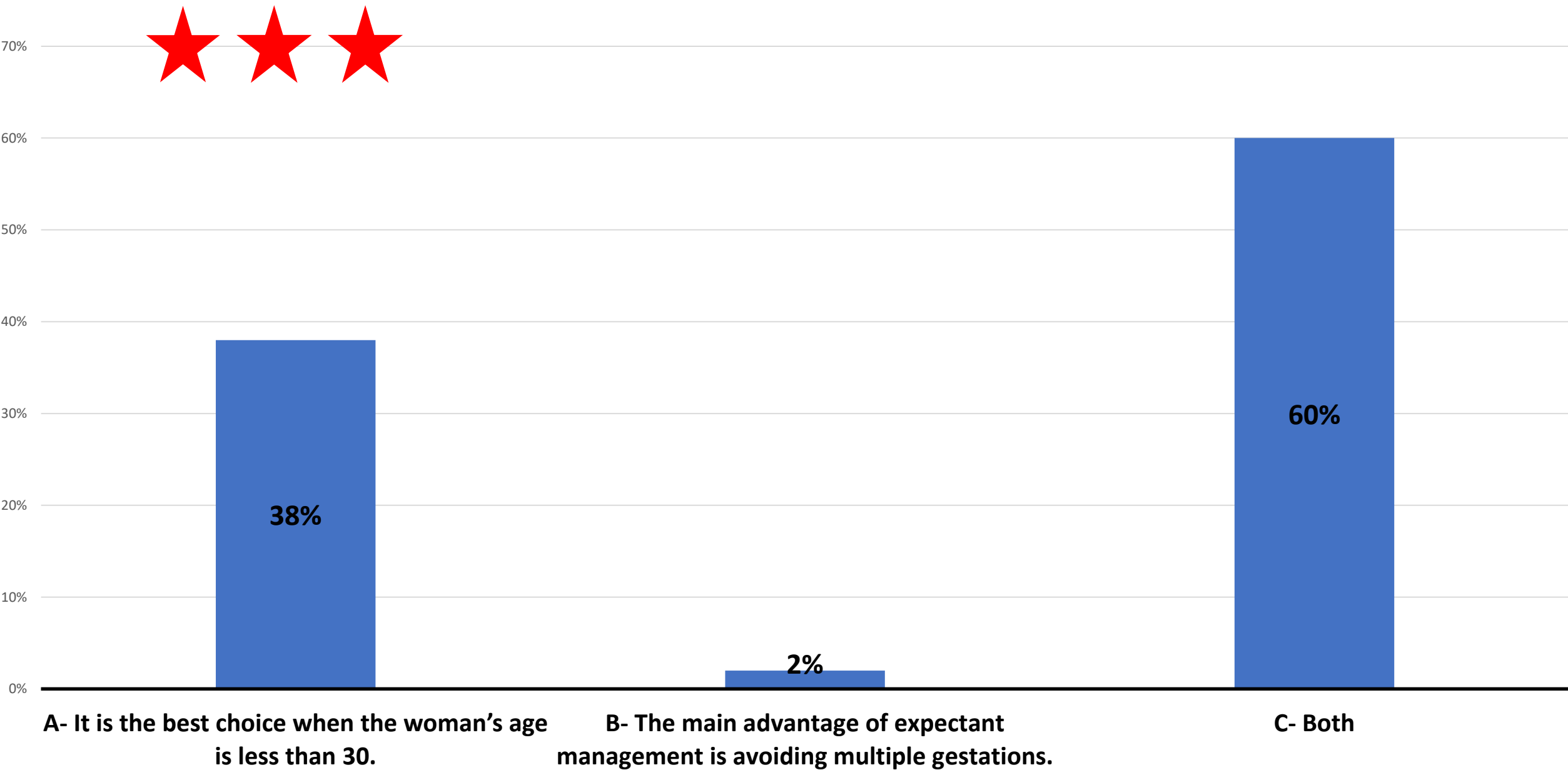


1- Unexplained infertility is defined as infertility in couples with apparently normal ovarian function, Fallopian tubes, uterus, cervix and pelvis and with adequate coital frequency.

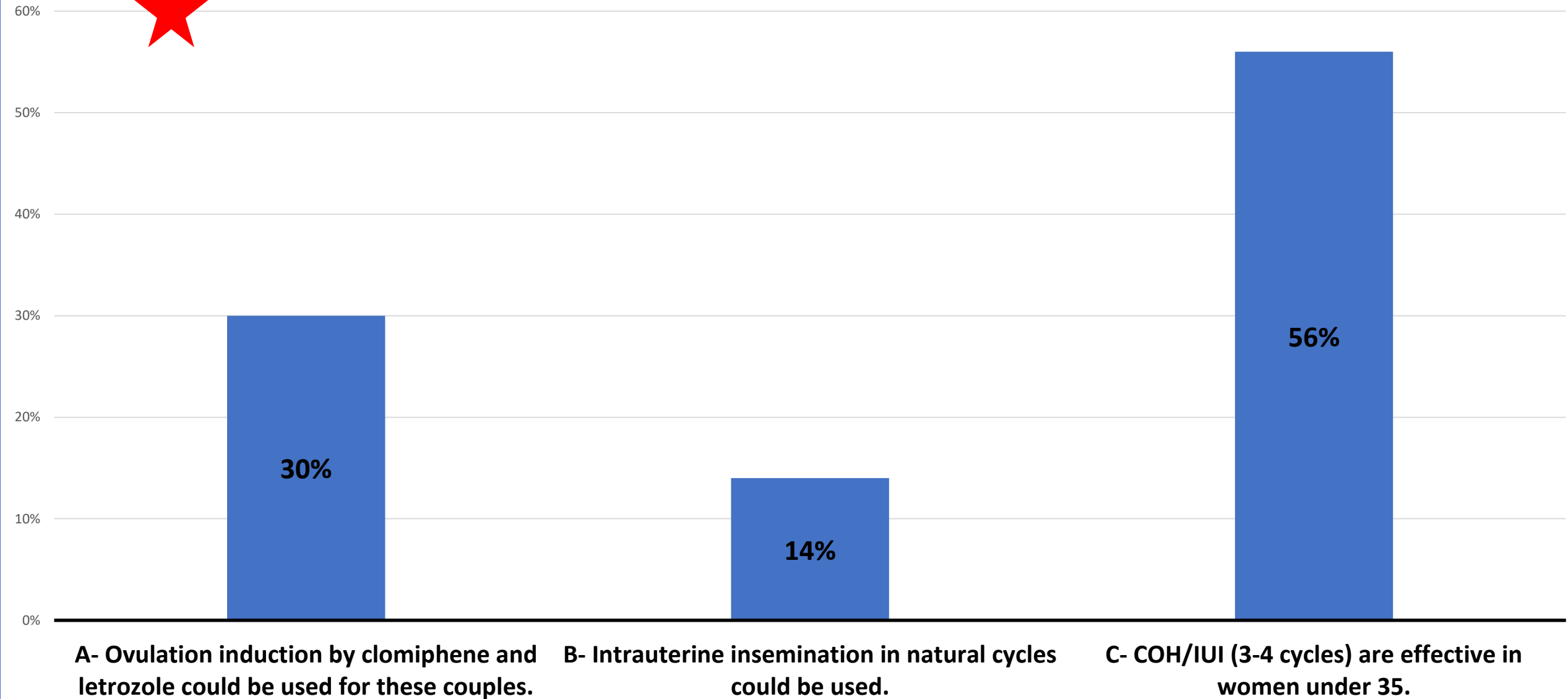




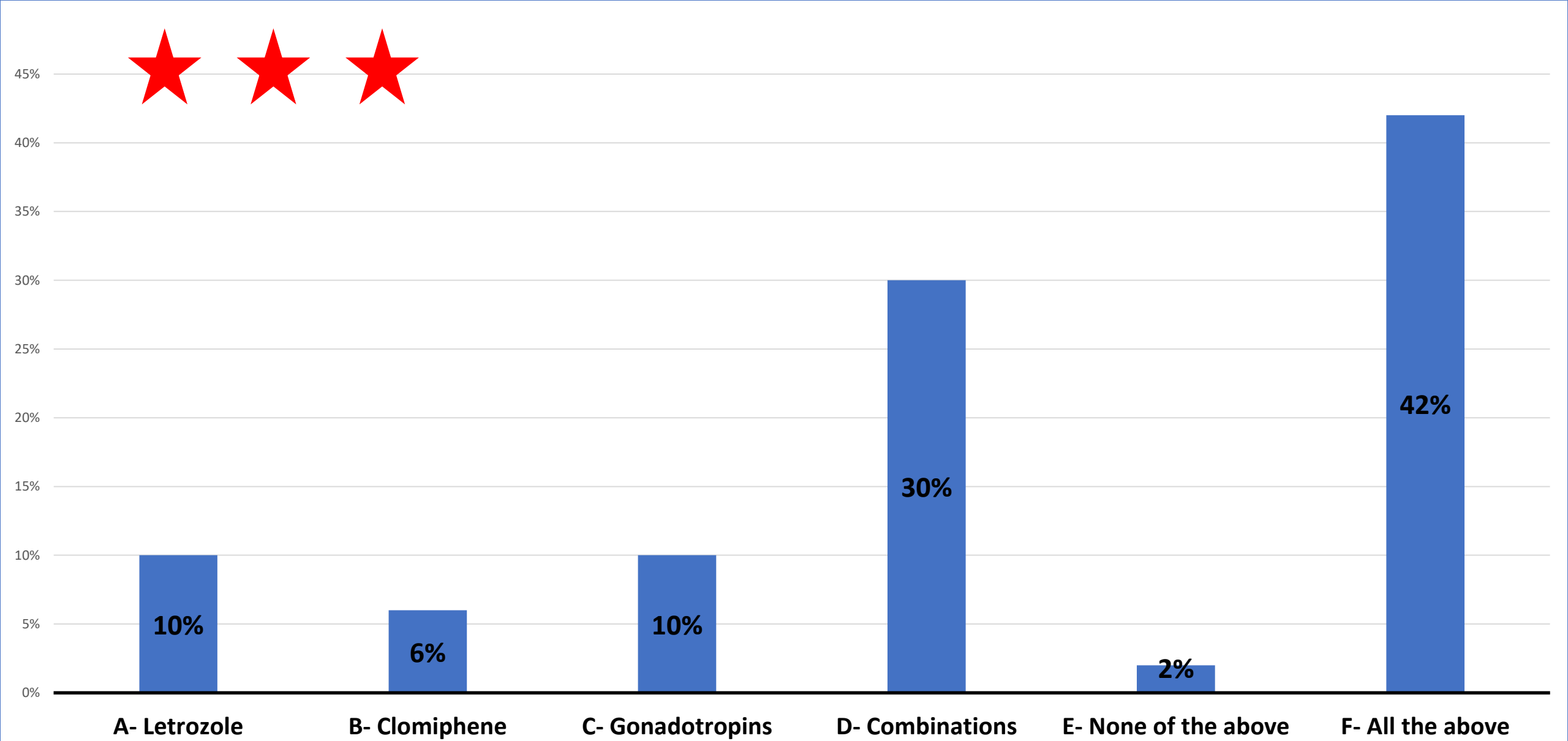
3- Couples with unexplained infertility should also include those with:



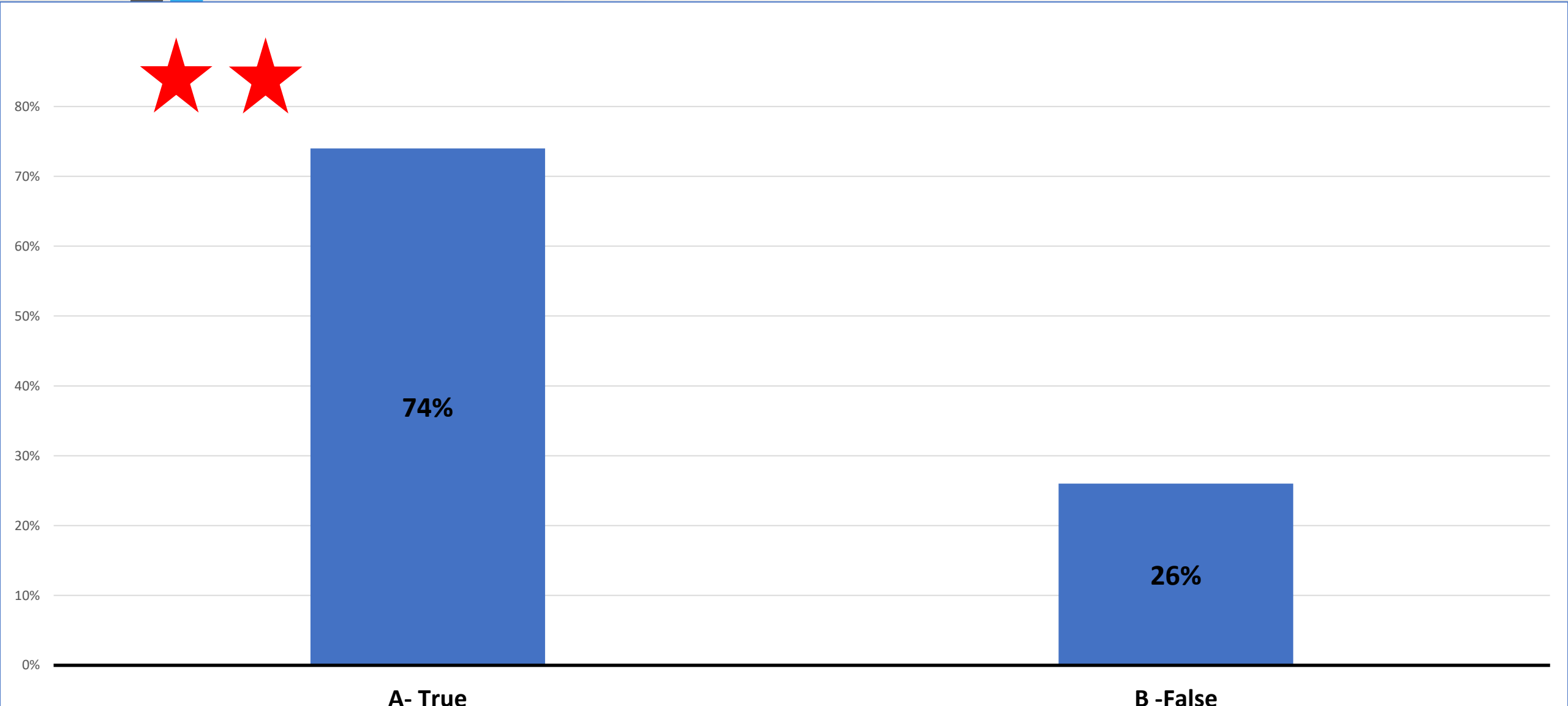
4- As regards Expectant management in unexplained infertility:



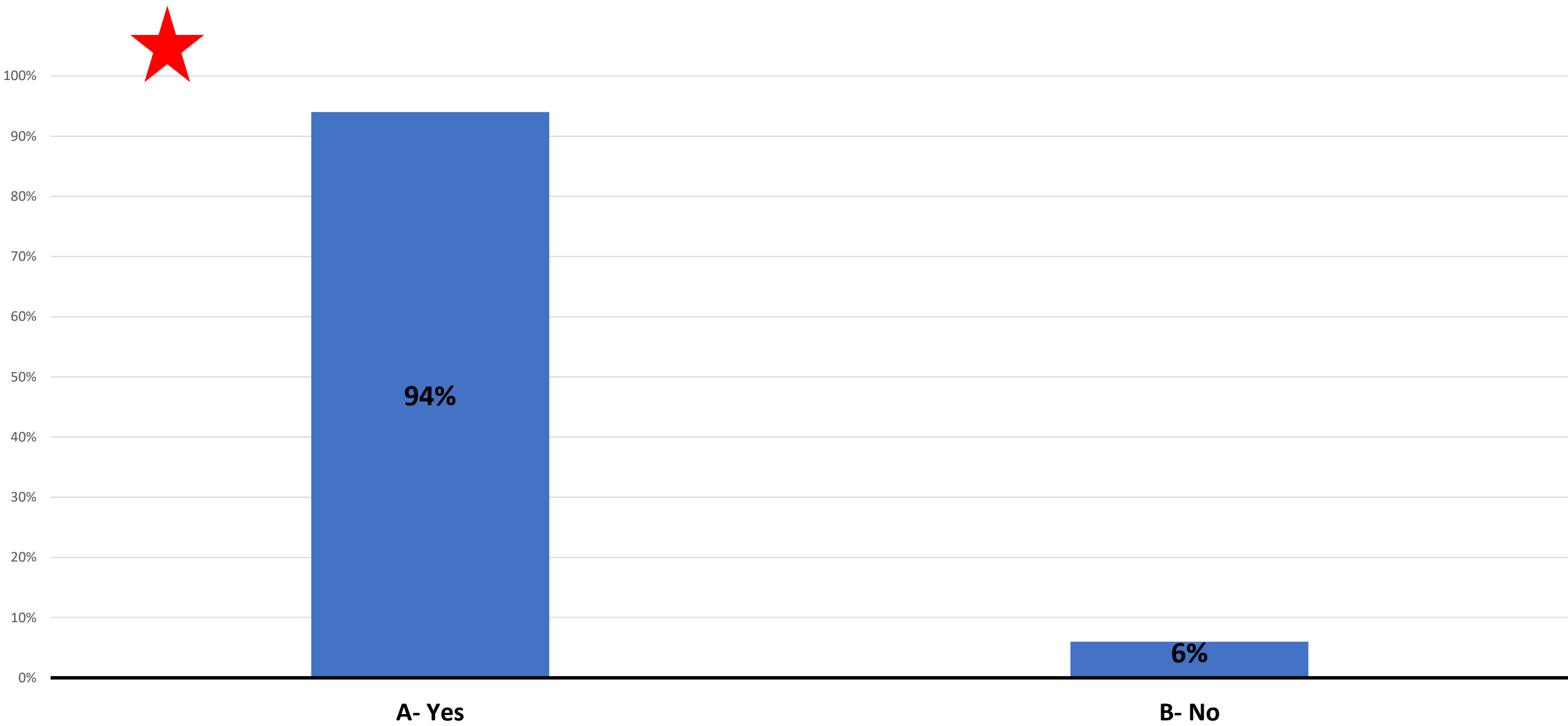
5- If the long period of expectant management cannot lead to pregnancy, what is the next step?



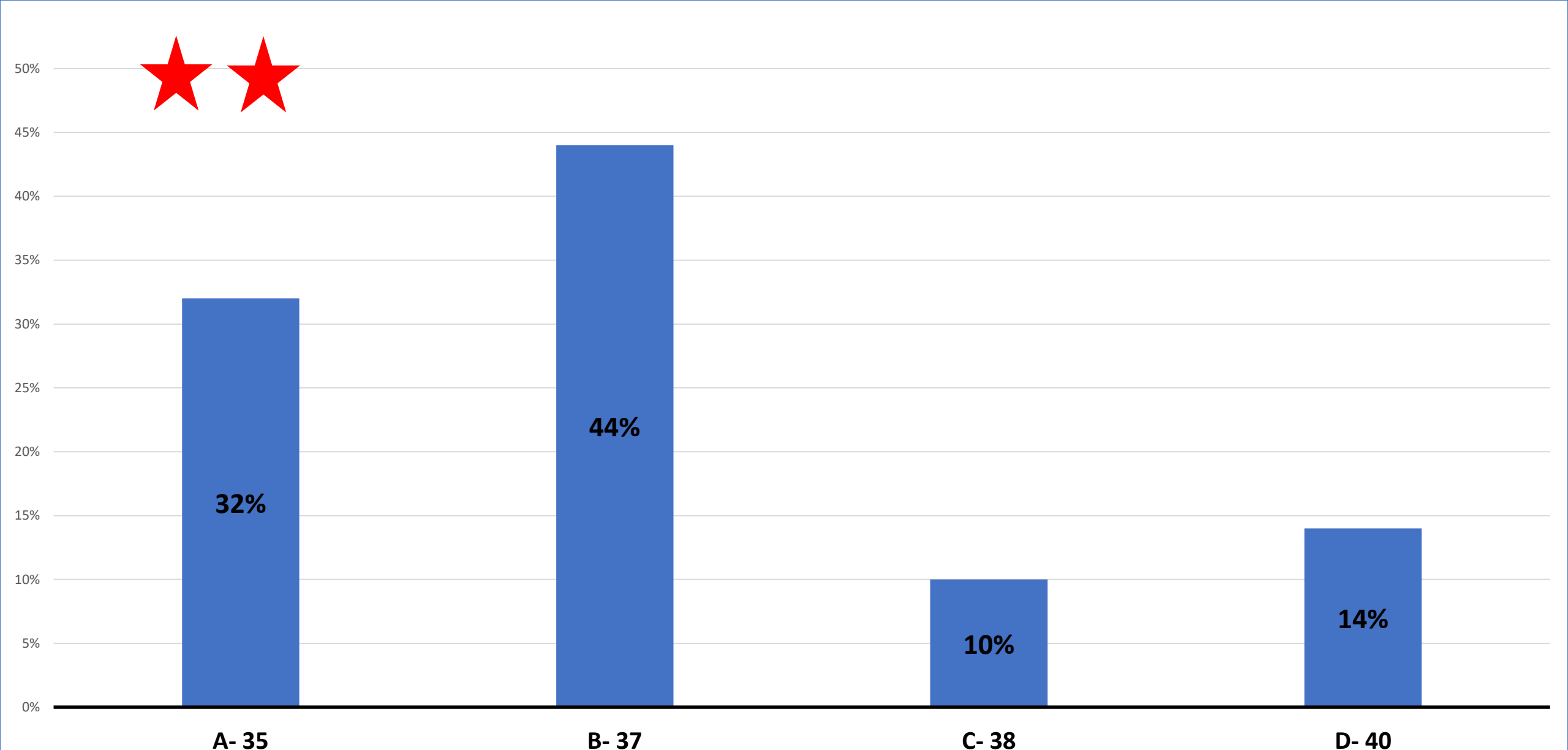
6- Which stimulation protocol do you use in women with UI?



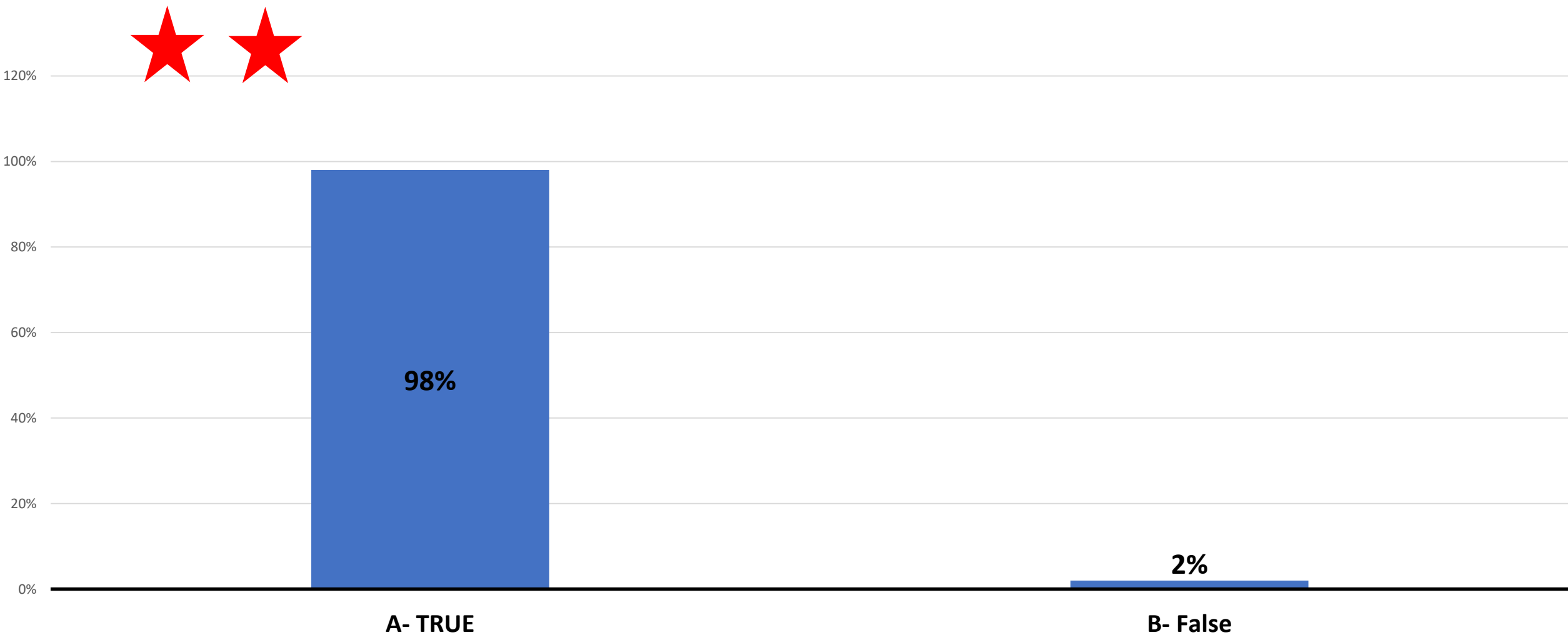
7- In couples with unexplained infertility undergoing IUI-OS, gonadotrophins increased the chance of a live birth and reduced the time to conception compared to oral induction.



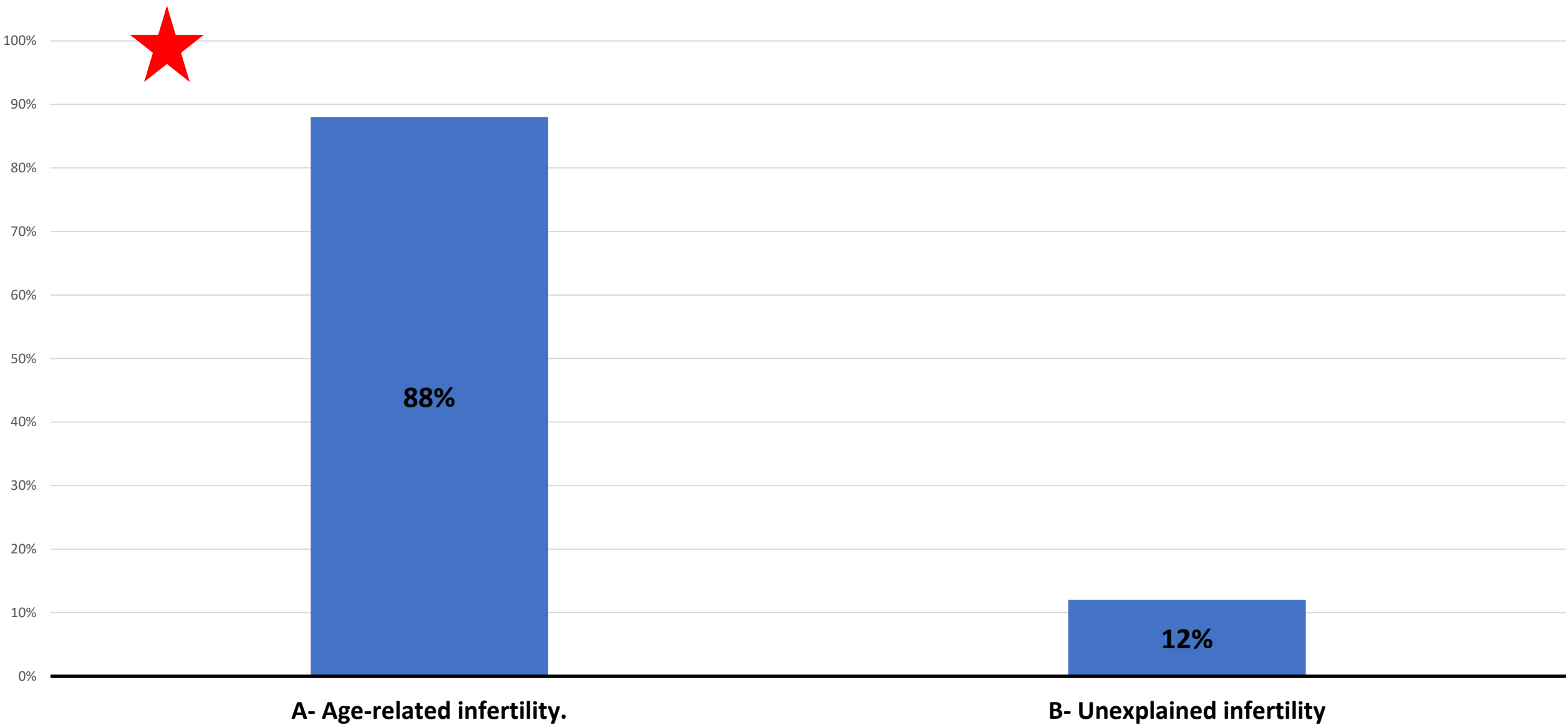
8- Age related infertility (ARI) is defined as Women whose infertility can be explained by the physiological reduction of fecundity with age.



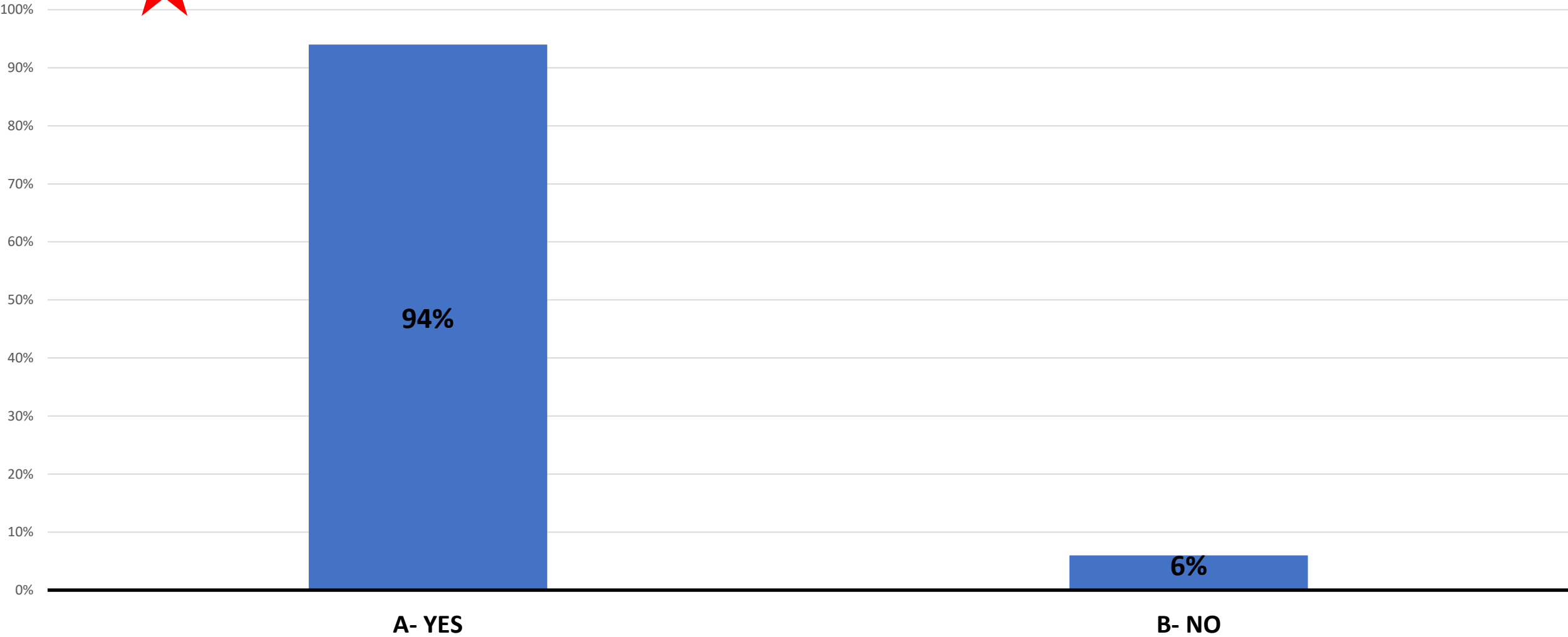
9- What is the suitable age cut off for age related infertility (ARI)



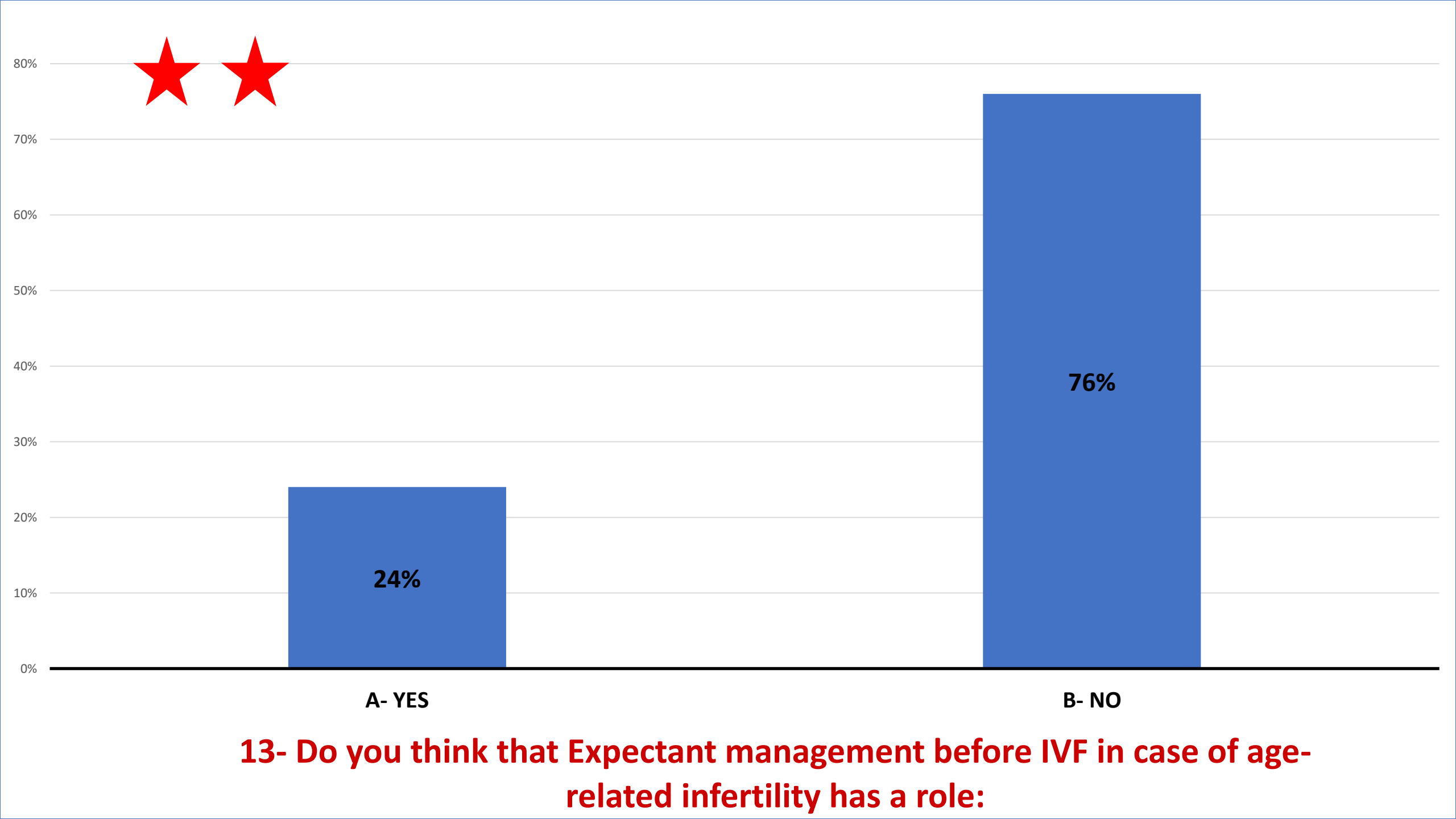
10- Age-related infertility (ARI) differs from unexplained infertility (UI). It has a different prognosis and may benefit from different treatments.



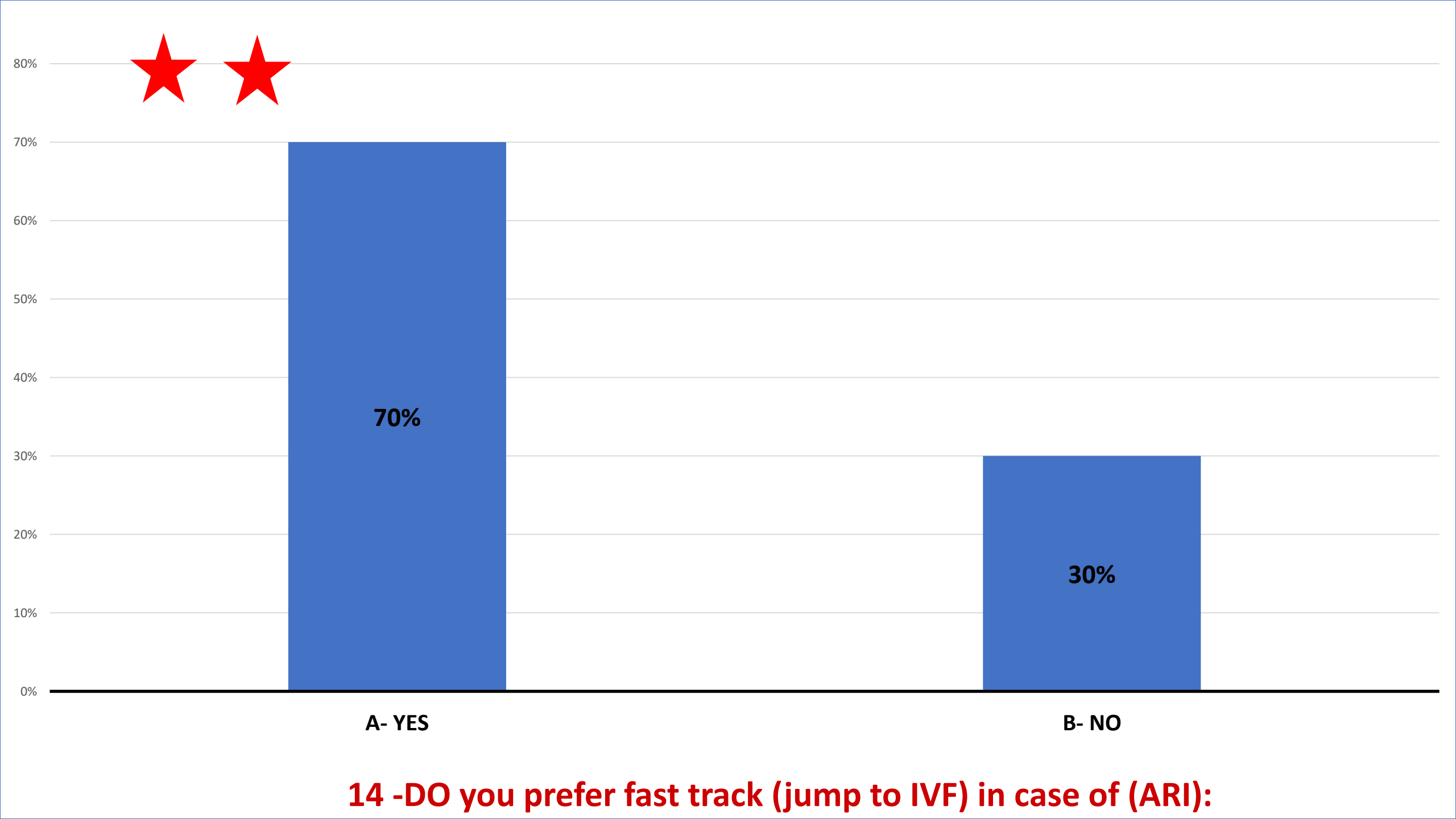
11- A history of pregnancies with the same partner, either a live birth or a miscarriage, In older women, suggest a diagnosis of:



12- Smoking cessation, maintenance of a healthy body weight, supplement regimen and minimizing environmental exposures are important for optimization of fertility in case of age-related infertility.



13- Do you think that Expectant management before IVF in case of age-related infertility has a role:



14 -DO you prefer fast track (jump to IVF) in case of (ARI):



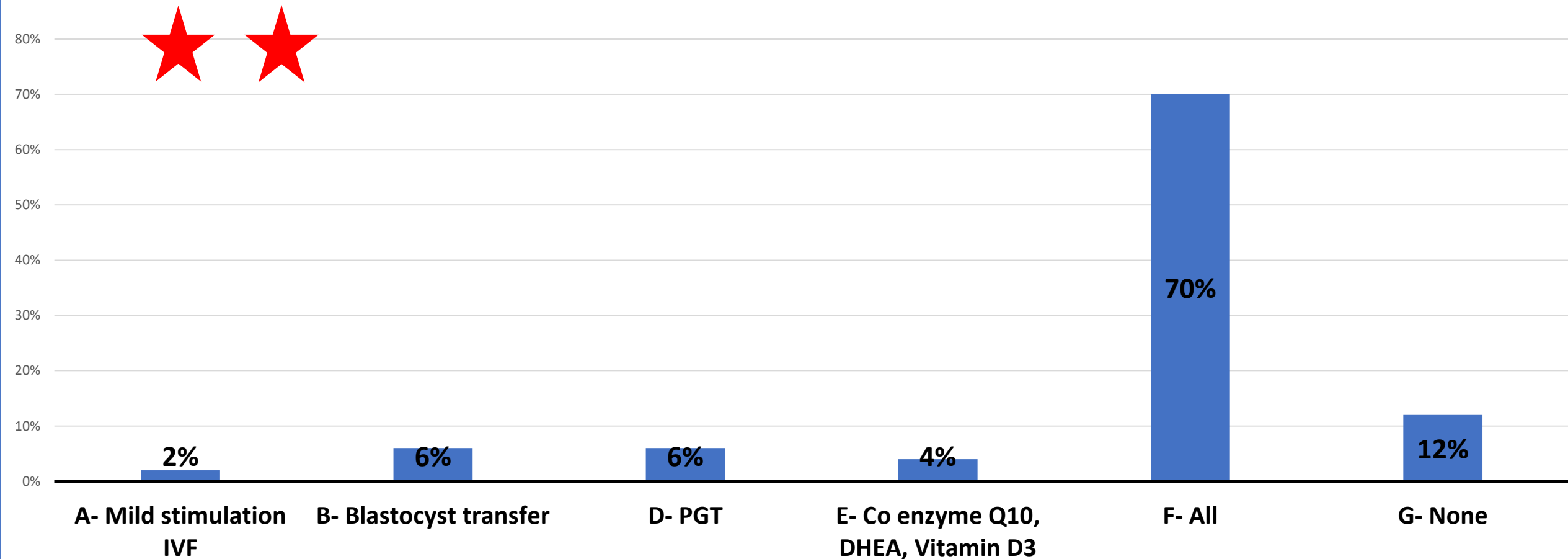
15- Age related infertility may be related to:

A- Mitochondrial dysfunction

B- Spindle abnormalities

C - Oocytes aneuploidy

D - All the above



16- Interventions that may improve fertility in women >37 years include:

A- Mild stimulation IVF

E- Co enzyme Q10, DHEA, Vitamin D3

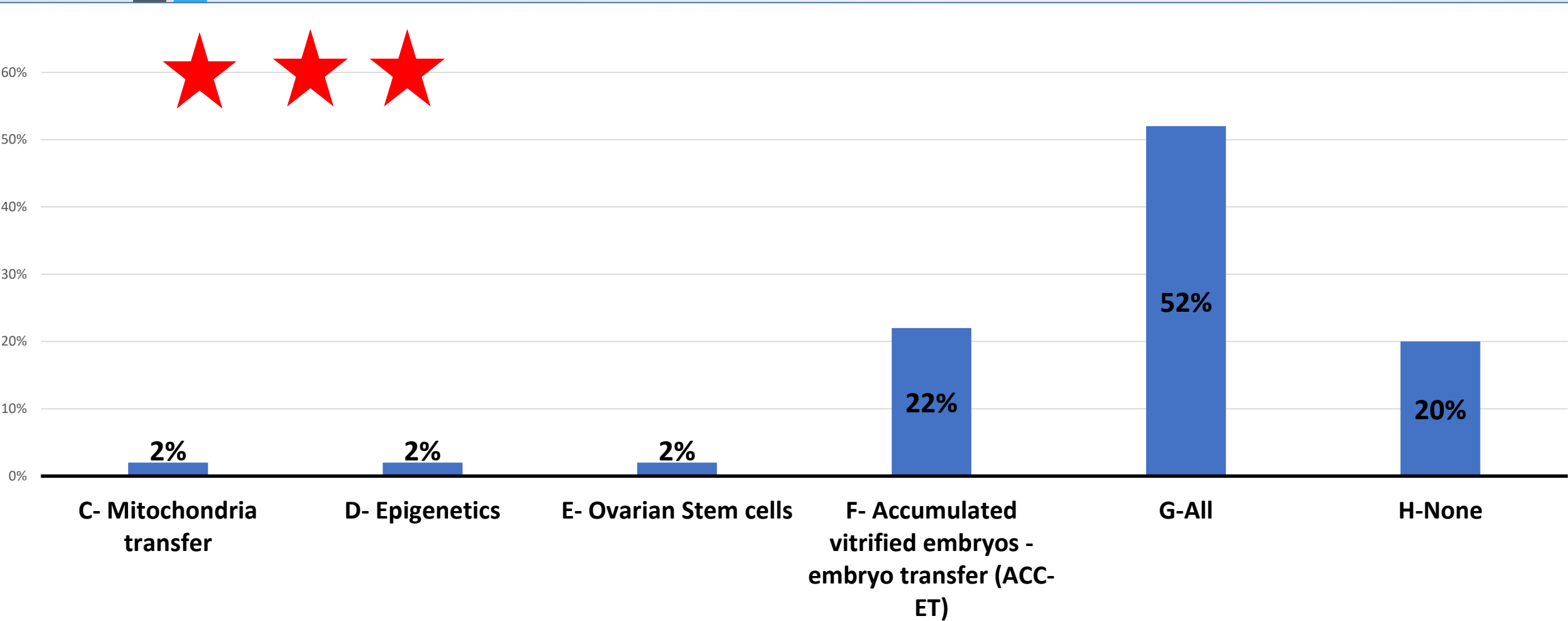
B- Blastocyst transfer

F- All

C- Assisted zona hatching.

G- None

D -PGT



17- Factors that could create hope for women older than 37:

A- Spindle-chromosomal complex transfer

B- Ooplasm transfer

C- Mitochondria transfer

D -Epigenetics

E- Ovarian Stem cells

F -Accumulated vitrified embryos - embryo transfer (ACC-ET)

G-All

H-None