

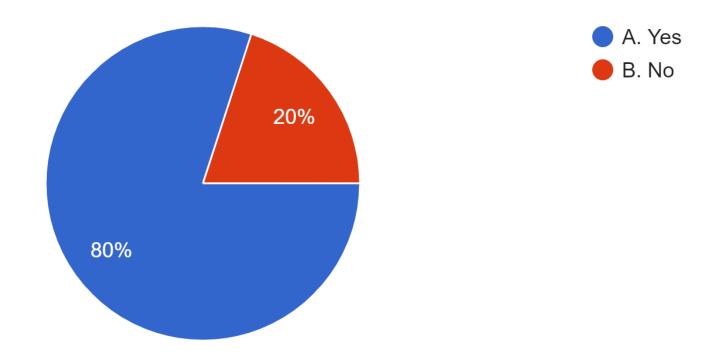
EFRE Genetic Testing for embryos

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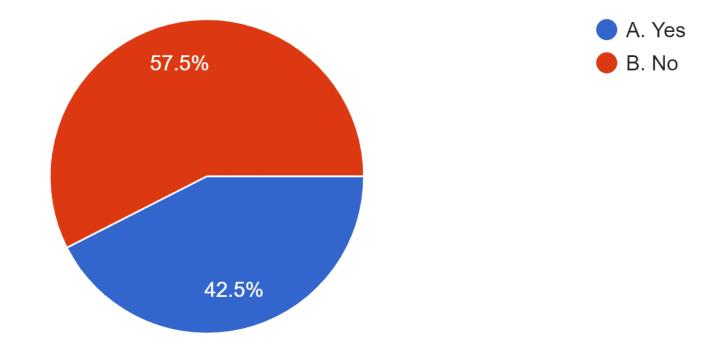
1. A female has serious signs and symptoms of an autosomal dominant or X-linked disorder, do you offer PGT?

40 responses

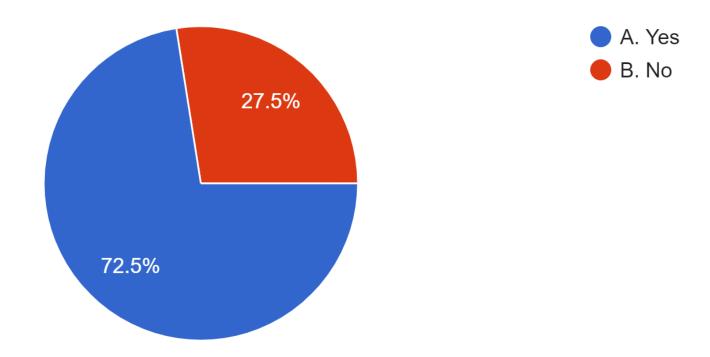


2. Karyotyping of infertile couples reveals kind of genetic variants of unknown significance that are not predictive of a phenotype, do you advise ICSI/PGT-M?

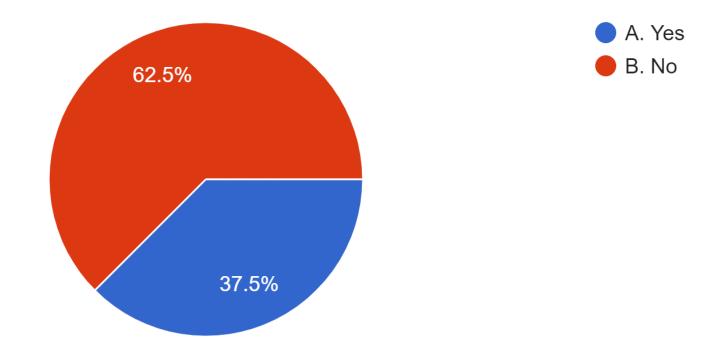
40 responses



3. For couples with a history of Recurrent miscarriage (RM), Do you advise PGT? 40 responses

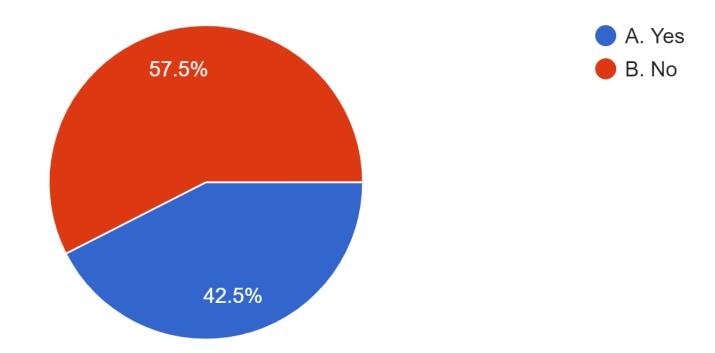


4. The husband is diagnosed with severe male factor (SMF) infertility and his wife is diagnosed with a normal endocrine profile and normal clinical...ou offer PGT-A? (Note: both has normal karyotype). 40 responses

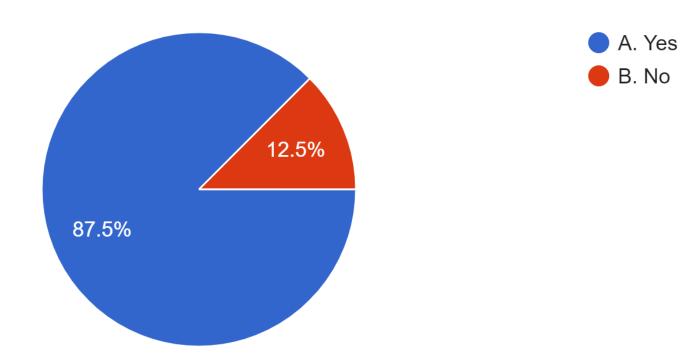


5. Do you recommend Genetic prenatal diagnosis (in case of pregnancy) for confirmation of the PGT result?

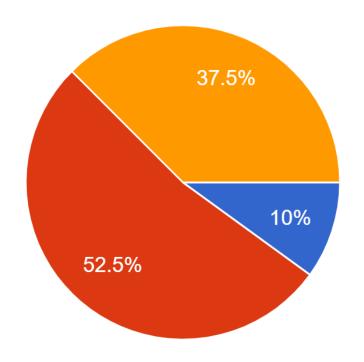
40 responses



6. Before starting PGT, do you counsel the patient about the possibility of misdiagnosis results? 40 responses



7. How do you deal with embryos undiagnosed in the PGT report (NA or No signal)? 40 responses



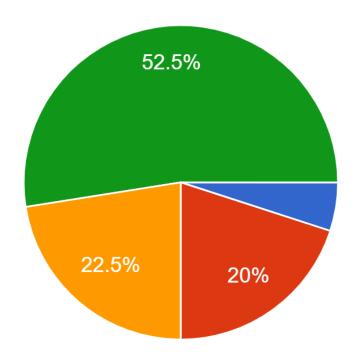
A. Transfer

B. Rebiopsy

C. Discard

8. For areas within the PGT center, prior to each use, work surfaces and equipment should be cleaned and decontaminated with.:

40 responses



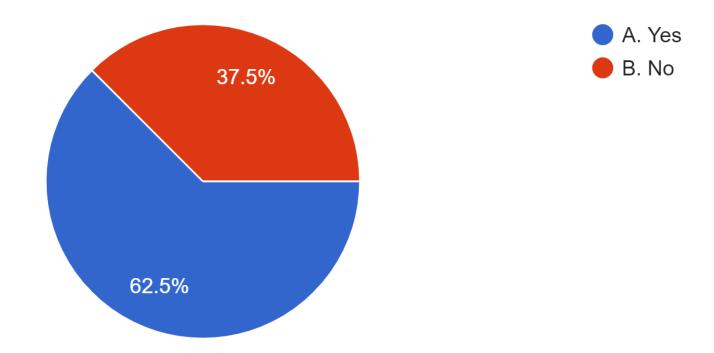
A. 10% bleach,

B. UV-C irradiation or autoclaving

C. 70% ethanol solution only

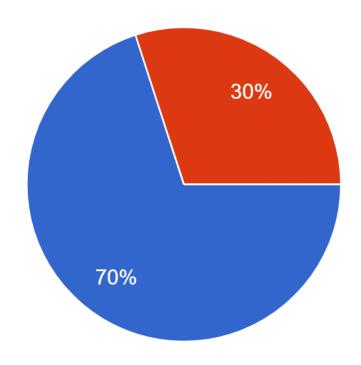
D. A& B are correct

9. Do you often make aliquots for the PGT biopsy medium? 40 responses



10. PGT should be Performed in?

40 responses



- A. Positive pressure room
- B. Negative pressure room