



This brochure has been created as an answer to your questions. In vitro fertilization treatment has been successfully applied for many years for the couples who cannot have children through natural methods. In vitro fertilization treatment, a supplementary reproductive technique, gives an opportunity of having children to the couples, who can't have children due to infertility problems with unknown reasons, old age as well as due to infection and tube obstructions in women and low sperm quantity and quality, metabolic disorders such as obesity in men. In vitro fertilization treatment, the most preferred treatment of infertility today, is an artificial fertilization technique applied by combining female and

male reproductive cells in laboratory conditions and placing the fertilized egg into the uterus. This process is realized by bringing together the egg that is the female reproductive cell, and the sperms that are the male reproductive cells under certain conditions. Following the completion of the fertilization in a healthy way, the egg is expected to begin the division process and transform into a structure called embryo, and then the pregnancy process begins when the embryo is placed in the uterus and holds it successfully. After this stage, such pregnancy does not differ from any pregnancies occurring naturally.





IVF "The in Vitro Fertilisation"

1. Tests:

Firstly, patient must do the tests mentioned below than sent the results to the hospital via social media, email or through our website:

For the men, Semen analysis "Sperm analysis".

For the women:

- a- PRL (Prolactin).
- b-TSH (Thyroid Stimulating Hormone).
- c- AMH Anti-Müllerian hormone
- d- If AMH hormone cannot be examined, the woman must do on the 3rd day of menstruation period FSH (Follicle-stimulating hormone), LH (Luteinizing hormone) and E2 (Estradiol) tests.

For both men and women:

- a- HIV (Human immunodeficiency virus) Test
- b- HCV (Hepatitis C virus) Test.
- c -HBsAq (Surface antigen of the hepatitis B Virus HBV / The Australia antigen) Test.

2. Medical History Information:

Both man and woman:

Weight

Height

Age

Previous operations and diseases Previous medical tests and exams, ultrasounds, MRI, medical reports, etc. Previous treatment that couple has tried. Duration of marriage

Only for Woman

Period menstrual cycle

If known, cause and duration of infertility

- First day: examination and medical interview. Couples must be ready for the treatment and present in hospital on the 2nd day of the menstruation. (Deadline is 3rd day).
- 4th day: Ultrasonic examination.
- 4th 12th day: every other day routine ultrasonic examination.
- 12th 13th day: OPU (Oocvtes Pick up "Egg pick up").
- 13th 17th day: Stand by period
- 17th day: Embryo transfer.
- 18th 19th day: Return home.
- 27th 30th day: BHCG pregnancy test in home country.

Note: Patient can be travel 1 day after the transfer.

Total Freezing Method:

- Embryo transfer will not be applied to the patient who require total freezing.
- Drug treatments can be started before the patient come to the hospital.
- In this case transfer operation can be made after 2 months.
- Transfer should be done 7 or 10 days after the treatment.
- 10-15% of the total number of patients might be requires this kind of treatment. Note: Patient should stay in Turkey for ovum transfer for period of 3 to 5 days after the 18th day of Period menstrual cycle.

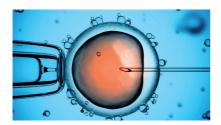
"Prusa Medica IVF Success Rate" Approximately 60% possibility to BHCG positivity and 40% possibility to take a baby to home.

3. Process:

Fertilization

Once the sperm and egg are collected, the sperm is injected into the egg through the process of ICSI. A thin, hollow needle is pierced through the cell membrane, and is loaded with a single sperm. The sperm is then injected into the cytoplasm of the oocytes to allow fertilization. Dogus IVF Clinic provides a high quality of services in concern of Laboratory advances system and professional Embryologist team. The Fertilization process takes from 3 to 5 days. Assisted hatching and Embryo Glue is provided to our patients. During the fertilization procedure you will be informed by the coordinator about the embryo development.

Assisted hatching: is a procedure that the eggs walls are thinned with the help of laser. This helps the embryo to hatch easily and implant in to the endometrium. Before an embryo can attach to the wall of the womb, this technique is used to assist the embryo in breaking out or "hatching" from its outermost layer by means of making a hole by an embryologist under the microscope using laser (or using chemicals or mechanically).



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