

Biotechnologies: Assisted Reproduction Infertility and it's Treatments

- _____ is the _____ a child after 12 months of sexual relations without using _____.
- _____ is all the _____ used to help a woman become pregnant.

Benefits	Concerns
<p>_____ are able to have children</p> <p>_____ are able to have children.</p>	<p>Risk of _____</p> <p>Very _____ for couple or government</p> <p>_____ increases chance of ovarian cancer</p> <p>Many _____ and procedures</p> <p>_____ increase in birth defect</p> <p>_____ need to be dealt with</p> <p>Risk of embryos being selected purely for _____ (ex. gender, eye colour)</p>

	Ovarian stimulation	Artificial insemination	In Vitro Fertilization	Microinjection
How does it work	<p>Uses medication to stimulate ovaries (Female takes hormones in the form of needles or pills) which stimulate the production of ova.</p> <p>One or more follicles and eggs released each month.</p>	<p>Collect sperm from male. It is washed, analyzed. It is then injected into the uterus with a needle near the time of ovulation.</p> <p>Usually combined with ovarian stimulation.</p>	<p>1.Ovarian stimulation</p> <p>2.Sperm collection and washing.</p> <p>3. The eggs and sperm are placed together in a Petri dish where fertilization occurs.</p> <p>4. Two to eight days after later, the best embryos will be transferred into the uterus with a needle.</p>	<p>Same as IVF except that the sperm is directly injected into the ova.</p>
When is it used?	<p>-When egg does not develop properly or ovulation does not occur or rarely occurs</p>	<p>-When male has low sperm count and low motility or is impotent</p> <p>-Female produces unfavorable (acidic) cervical mucus which kills the sperm</p>	<p>-Damaged fallopian tubes</p> <p>-Other technologies have not worked</p> <p>-Older female</p>	<p>-Male has low sperm count and low motility or is impotent</p> <p>-Other technologies have not worked</p>