

## **P3**

### **Implementing an elective single embryo transfer strategy – how does it influence pregnancy results?**

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#### **INTRODUCTION:**

Elective single embryo transfer has become an increased prerequisite in many European countries to reduce multiple pregnancies and the associated risks to improve the health and safety of mothers and resulting babies when undergoing IVF treatment. Implementation of such a strategy is sometimes approached with reluctance in private institutions, since pregnancy rates may be affected, embryo selection methods are challenged and patients may request double embryo transfer.

#### **AIM:**

Assess the effect of transferring less embryos on the clinical pregnancy rate and multiple birth rate of patients treated with IVF/ICSI.

#### **MATERIALS AND METHODS:**

Retrospective analysis of all transfers in patients aged younger than 40 undergoing IVF/ICSI in a private fertility clinic of each year 2010 till 2015. Analysis of yearly average amount of embryos transferred with clinical pregnancy rates of embryo transfers at cleavage stage and blastocyst stage. Time lapse incubation was introduced to assist with embryo selection and de-selection process for transferring less embryos per transfer.

#### **RESULTS:**

Average embryos per transfer, clinical pregnancy rate and multiple pregnancy rate per age group per year as number of embryos transferred decreased.  
Statistical analysis to follow.

#### **CONCLUSION/DISCUSSION:**

To be announced according to outcome results.