EFFECT OF INCUBATOR OXYGEN LEVELS ON EMBRYO DEVELOPMENT AFTER IN VITRO FERTILIZATION

Anderson, Sharon^{1,2}; Rastogi, Devi²; Sheffy, Ayssa¹; Glassner, Michael^{1,2}; Orris, John^{1,2}

¹Main Line Fertility Center, ²Department of OB/GYN, Drexel University College of Medicine

Abstract Body

OBJECTIVE: There is debate in the literature about the effect of incubator O2 level on embryo development and quality. The potentially damaging effect of free oxygen (O 2) radicals to cultured embryos may be reduced by decreasing the O 2 level in the incubator from atmospheric (21%) to physiologic (5%). The objective of this study was to determine if O 2 level in incubators (5% vs 21%) affects the percentage of good-quality usable blastocysts that develop after IVF. DESIGN: Retrospective descriptive study set at a university-affiliated fertility center between 2016-2018. MATERIALS AND METHODS: Two-pronuclear (2pn) zygotes from IVF patients aged 22-38 were cultured in 21% or 5% O 2 incubators. Embryos from 739 patients were cultured in a 5% O 2 incubator, and embryos from 500 patients were cultured in a 21% O 2 incubator. Blastocysts were graded on day 5 and day 6 of culture using the Society for Assisted Reproductive Technology (SART) standardized system. The primary outcome measured was % usable blastocysts, which was defined as the % of 2pn zygotes that developed into good-quality blastocysts and were transferred to the uterus or frozen. Data were analyzed using an independent statistician using a two sample t-test with unequal variances. Statistical significance was set at P<0.05. RESULTS: Embryos cultured in the 5% O 2 incubators resulted in 47.0% usable blastocysts. Embryos cultured in the 21% O 2 incubators resulted in 41.2% usable blastocysts. A statistically significant difference was found (t-distribution=3.51, degrees of freedom=1136, p-value=0.001). Embryos cultured in 5% O 2 incubators yielded a significantly higher percentage (at least 3.07% higher) of good-quality usable blastocysts than those cultured in 21% O 2 incubators. CONCLUSIONS: Embryos cultured in low-oxygen (5%) incubators yielded a significantly higher percentage of good-quality usable embryos compared to those embryos cultured in incubators with atmospheric (21%) oxygen levels. Further studies are needed to determine the mechanisms by which oxygen levels affect embryos in vitro.