

CLINICAL OUTCOME OF EUPLOID EMBRYOS TRANSFER ANALYZED BY KARYOLITE BOBSTM

Niyomrattanakit, Pornwaratt¹; Chooduang, Siwadatch¹; Patipipat, Pawonrat¹; Chantawee, Ruechakorn¹; Chowichian, Surapong¹; Kanhakit, Wararat¹; Petchtananon, Sakon¹

¹Genetics Laboratory, Jetanin Institute for Assisted Reproduction

Abstract Body

KaryoLite BoBs™ is a high-throughput aneuploidy screening assay that can be performed on both single blastomere and trophectoderm cells for preimplantation genetic screening. Euploid embryo selection by PGS increases IVF treatment efficiency attributed by higher implantation rates and less early pregnancy losses. In this retrospective study, the outcome of IVF treatment in terms of clinical pregnancy rates per embryo transfer (CPR/ET) and miscarriage rate, in IVF patients who had PGS with KaryoLite BoBs with blastocysts biopsy on day 5 or day 6, and those who did not have PGS were compared. The study group includes women age 35-40 years old in frozen embryo transfer during January – June 2016. The CPR/ET for PGS group with KaryoLite BoBs was higher and miscarriage rate was significantly lower. This study showed that euploid blastocysts identified by PGS with KaryoLite BoBs resulting in higher clinical pregnancy rate.