IS THERE ANY BENEFIT IN USING THE TIME-LAPS MONITORING (EmbryoScope) IN PATIENTS WITH ONLY FEW AVAILABLE EMBRYOS?

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Introduction:
Using the Time-Laps (EmbryoScop) opened a new era of embryo selection. Beyond the opportunity to select the best by monitoring cell cycle division, cellular and developmental events, the EmbryoScope is considering as super-incubator as well.

Aim:
In this preliminary study we used our short experience to learn if there is any benefit by using the EmbryoScope for patients with less than 5 oocytes and no selection.

Materials and Methods:
In this retrospective analysis, fertilized oocytes of patients with less than 5, were incubated in the EmbryoScop on the basis of free place. The data of 33 patients (most of them in age above 35) were compared with the data of 75 patients who were treated at the same period in our unit and their fertilized oocytes were incubated in the HERA cell.

Results:
The patient’s age, number of cycles, number of oocytes and transferred embryos were similar between two groups. Embryo transfer rate were 97% in the EmbryoScope compared with 86.7% in HERA cell and pregnancy rate 31.4% Vs. 28.9% respectively although not significantly different. Non significant differences were found also when patient’s population, were divided to those who are under 35 years of age and above 35 years.

Conclusion:
The EmbryoScop is primarily an effective tool to select the embryos for transfer and for freezing. The continuance uninterrupted incubation in the EmbryoScop may be proved to be beneficial in the long run when we will broaden the study population.