

■ INDEX ■

- abdominal pregnancy, 608, 620, 625
  - abortions. *See also* spontaneous abortions
    - and hydrosalpinges, 79
    - role of trophoblastic oxidative stress, 637
    - sex-selective, 720
    - therapeutic, 43
    - and unicornuate uterus, 329
    - viewpoint of Vatican, 741–744
  - Academy of Andrology (Europe), 178
  - acanthosis nigricans, 59–60, 286
  - acarbose, 291
  - acquired thrombophilia
    - antiphospholipid antibody syndrome, 408
    - mechanism of implantation failure, 409
  - activins
    - and estrogen withdrawal, 221
    - influence on FSH, 10
    - inhibin/activin system, 12–13, 15
    - and steroidogenesis, 12
  - acupuncture. *See also* traditional Chinese medicine (TCM)
    - basis for impact on fertility/IVF, 595
    - modified Paulus protocol post-embryo transfer, 595
    - pre-embryo transfer, 595
    - modified Stener-Victorin protocol, 595
  - electro-stimulation form, 576, 580
    - IVF protocols, 581
    - procedure, pre-/post ET, 581
    - statistical analysis, 581–582
  - evolution of use, with IVF, 592–595
  - historical perspective, 577–578
  - ideal studies/RCTs, 599–600
  - pulsatility index (PI)
    - monitoring, 580–581
  - RE&I initial reaction, 576
  - research data/discussion
    - all IVF patients, 584–585
    - demographics of impact, 590–592
  - eggs/embryos, 587
    - good prognosis patients, 583–584
    - number of treatments, 585–587
    - poor prognosis patients, 582
    - role of prolactin/cortisol, 587–590
  - research overview
    - acupuncturist vs. needle inserters, 599
    - biochemical studies, 580
    - financial considerations, 601–602
    - outcomes, 580
    - patient identification, 578
      - good prognosis (GP), 580
      - inclusion criteria, 580
      - poor prognosis (PPr), 580
    - placebo effect vs. real phenomenon, 596–599
    - standard protocols vs. differentiation of syndromes, 578, 582, 596, 599
    - utility of acupuncture consortium, 601
  - and stress hormones in IVF, 595–596
  - studies/design, 580
  - treatment protocols, 580
- Addison disease, 339
- adhesion molecules
  - β-integrin, 42
  - prevention of embryo adhesion, 48
  - regulation of, 48
  - role in folliculogenesis, 7–8
- adhesions
  - cell-cell, 4
  - use of lasters
    - intraperitoneal, 133–134
    - intrauterine, 134
- adnexal masses, 60, 328, 622
  - in adolescent females, 87
  - differential diagnosis, 89
  - and ectopic pregnancy, 626
- adolescent laparoscopy. *See* laparoscopy
  - pediatric/adolescent
- adrenal glands
  - adrenal hyperplasia vs. PCOS, 59
  - contribution to circulating progesterone, 14
- adrenal hyperplasia, 59, 205, 207, 286
- advanced cardiac life support (ACLS), 77
- Advanced Cell Technology company, 696
- Agarwal, S. K., 608
- age
  - and ART
    - patient selection/preparation, 349
    - success rates, 56
  - CC determination factors, 211
  - influence on fertility rates
    - fetal loss, Danish study, 57
    - Hutterite data, 55–56
    - male factors, French study, 56
    - miscarriages, 56–57
  - influence on reproductive efficiency, 55–57
  - and IUI outcomes, 418
  - and oocyte donation, 444–445
- Aguilera, D. C., 568
- Aitken, R. J., 170
- albumin
  - albumin-containing medium, 182, 449
  - and OHSS, 198, 249, 250–251
- alcohol. *See also* fetal alcohol spectrum disorders (FASD)
  - and caffeine consumption, 59, 351
  - and dopamine agonist drugs, 278
  - and fertility, 58–59, 371
  - and premature ejaculation, 188
- alfentanil, 77
- Almeida, O. D., 85
- Almodin, C. G., 711
- Almog, B., 607
- Altered Nuclear Transfer (ANT)
  - technique, for hESC extraction, 697
- amenorrhea, 58, 276. *See also* premature ovarian failure (POF)
  - causes of, 62, 286

- hypergonadotropic, evaluation, 343–344
- and hyperprolactinemia, 276
- hypothalamic amenorrhea, 62
- and ovarian failure, 62
- secondary vs. primary, 339
- American College of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 423, 725
- American Fertility Society. *See* American Society for Reproductive Medicine (ASRM)
- American Society for Reproductive Medicine (ASRM), 116, 294, 335, 423
- endometriosis categorization scheme, 320
- ethical nursing guidelines, 568
- ethics committee
  - gender selection issue, 720
  - perimenopausal fertility treatment, 725, 726
- recommendations/stance on
  - cryopreservation, 466, 474–475
  - and single embryo transfer, 519
  - stance on sperm cryopreservation, 466, 706
- American Urological Association, 188
- Amin, K., 124
- anastrozole, 126, 225, 313. *See also* letrozole
  - half-life, 289
  - side effects, 313
- anatomy
  - fallopian tubes, 99–100
- androgens, 14
  - as atretogenic factor, 14
  - increase of DNA fragmentation, 14
  - presence in GCs of early antral follicles, 14
  - production/actions, 7
  - progesterone conversion to, by P450c17 enzyme, 7
  - transfer to granulosa cells, 12
- androstenedione, 3, 12, 32
- and aromatase enzyme, 220, 352
- cholesterol conversion to, 194
- correlation with follicle diameter, 14
- and endometriosis, 314
- and HOXA-10 expression, 39
- and PCOS, 286, 377
- production during preovulatory cycle, 3, 12
- anejaculation, 182
  - causes/treatment
    - congenital, 189
    - idiopathic/psychogenic, 189
    - infectious, 190
    - medications, 190
    - neurological, 189–190
    - surgical, 189
  - definition, 189
  - incidence, 189
- anencephaly, 685
- anesthesia
  - for fertiloscopy, 70
  - for microlaparoscopy, 77–78
- aneuploidy syndromes, 543.
  - See also* embryo aneuploidy screening, PDG for, materials/methods
  - and blastomere asymmetry/multinucleation, 523
  - chromosomal, detection of, 162–163
  - from cryopreservation, 458, 460
  - and male infertility, 182
  - in older women, 56
  - and ovarian stimulation, 235
  - post-zygote aneuploidies, 650
  - screening for, 522, 524
    - of sperm, and DNA fragmentation, 633
- Angelman syndrome (AS), 679, 680, 687
- anovulation
  - classifications of, 193
  - and hyperandrogenism, 7
  - hypogonadotropic anovulation, 194
  - and laparoscopic ovarian electrocautery, 297
  - and luteinized unruptured follicle syndrome, 61
  - medication
    - clomiphene citrate, 195, 202, 210
    - DHEAS, 207
    - metformin, 195, 354
    - mifepristone, 311
    - opioid receptor antagonists, 197
    - tamoxiphene, 195
  - normogonadotropic anovulation, 194, 195
  - and PCOS, 286, 294
  - and unexplained infertility, 333
- anti-angiogenesis therapy, for endometriosis, 314
- anticardiolipin (ACL), 412
- anti-estrogen intervention, for ovulation induction.
  - See also* clomiphene citrate (CC), for ovulation induction
- anti-Müllerian hormone (AMH)
  - in cancer survivors, 708
  - influence on FSH, 3, 10, 25–26
  - inhibition of early development of follicles in culture, 26–28
  - as ovarian diagnostic marker, 62
- antinuclear antigen (ANA), 412
- antiphosphatidylserine (APS), 412
- antiphospholipid antibody syndrome, 408
- antiprogesterones, for endometriosis, 310–311
- Cochrane database review of, 311
- gestrinone, 310
- mifepristone, 311
- antipsychotic drugs, and hyperprolactinemia, 275
- antithrombin deficiency, 407–408
- antral follicles. *See also* folliculogenesis; preantral follicles
  - acquisition of capillary networks, 3
  - AMH influence on, 3
  - characteristics, 3
  - cyclic recruitment, 10
  - development of, 3
  - expression of N-cadherin molecules, 7–8
  - growth of
    - androgens, 14
    - estrogens, 14
    - follicle rescue/atresia, 13–14
    - FSH intercycle rise, 11–12
    - IGFs/IGFBPs, 13
    - inhibin/activin system, 12–13
    - steroids production, 12
  - ultrasound evaluation, 206
  - and VEGF, 3–4
- apoptosis (programmed cell death)
  - assessment, in ejaculated sperm, 169
  - and atresia, 14
    - apoptotic factors, 14
  - features/mechanisms of, 168–169
  - FSH and, 10
  - of GCs/luteal cells, progesterone inhibition of, 7
  - and male fertility, 169
  - and male infertility, 169
  - and Müllerian tube regression, 115
  - presence in early CL, 5
  - related genes, 5–7
    - p53 tumor suppressor, 5–7
    - Wilm's tumor suppressor gene, 5
- appendectomy, incidental, 85–86
- Appleton, Tim, 565
- Arbab, F., 608
- arcuate uterus, 115, 122, 123, 330
- argon lasers, 134, 294, 319
- aromatase deficiency syndrome, 14
- aromatase inhibitors. *See also* anastrozole; letrozole
  - background information, 220
  - benefits to patient groups
    - endometriosis, 223
    - estrogen-dependant malignancy survivors, 224
  - PCOS, 223–224
  - poor responders, 223
  - for breast cancer, 220, 313
  - for endometriosis, 42, 313–314
  - clinical basis for treatment with, 314
  - endometriotic stromal cell expression, 313–314
  - estradiol inactivation, 314

- evidence for role in AR
  - gonadotropin reduction in COH, 224
  - poor responder improved response, 224
- half-life, 225
- ovarian stimulation, mechanism for
  - central mechanisms, 221
  - peripheral mechanisms, 221–222
  - in vitro maturation, 222
- ovarian stimulation safety concerns
  - low estrogen levels, 225
  - pregnancy outcomes, 225
  - side effects of aromatase inhibitors, 224–225
- for ovulation induction, 196
- for PCOS treatment, 289
- reduction of estrogen levels in COH, 222
- risk reduction for OHS, 222
- role (hypothetical) for AR, 220–224
- Arsalan, M., 158
- Asherman's syndrome, 58
- assisted reproductive technology (ART)
  - age-related success rates, 56
  - aromatase inhibitors, hypothetical role of, 220–224
- complications
  - birth defects, 108
  - COH, 108
  - multiple gestations, 107–108
  - OHSS, 107, 108
- and controlled ovarian stimulation, 4
- for endometriosis-associated infertility
  - COH and IUI, 304–305
  - IVF-ET, 305–307
- and infertility, failure of, 123–124
- luteal phase
  - and COH, 395
  - and GnRH agonist, 396
  - and GnRH antagonist, 396
- luteal phase support
  - GnRH, 399–400
  - progesterone and hCG, 399
  - progesterone vs. hCG, 398
- and multiple births, 107–108
- oxidative stress, impact on, 633–636
- and progesterone
  - administration routes
    - intramuscular, 400–401
    - oral, 400
    - vaginal, 401
  - role of, 400
- safety of, 677
- and smoking, 58–59
- success of, definition, 747
- and unexplained infertility, 334–336
- assisted reproductive technology (ART), assessment of outcomes
  - advances for future, 573–574
  - collection criteria/limitations, 570–571
  - economic influences, 573
  - historical development, in U.S., 570
  - Live Births per Embryo Transfer (LB/ET) data, 571
  - patient selection/management, 572–573
  - report interpretation, 571–572
- assisted reproductive technology (ART), complications. *See also* ectopic pregnancy; miscarriages; multiple pregnancies; ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome (OHSS)
  - birth defects, 108
  - clomiphene citrate, side effects, 606
  - COH, 108
  - financial implications, 612–613
  - maternal/fetal complications
    - congenital abnormalities, 611–612
    - obstetric, 610–611
    - perinatal, 611
  - multiple gestations, 107, 107–108
  - oocyte pick-up (OPU), 607
    - bleeding, 607
    - bradycardia/bradypnea, 607
    - infection, 607
    - pelvic structure injuries, 607
    - post-operative pain, 607
    - rectus sheath hematoma, 607
    - vertebral osteomyelitis, 607
  - ovulation induction
    - breast cancer, 606
    - OHSS, 107, 108, 605
    - other malignancies, 606
    - ovarian cancer, 605–606
  - pregnancy complications, 107
    - ectopic pregnancy, 608
    - heterotopic pregnancy, 608–609
    - miscarriage, 608
    - molar pregnancy, 609
    - multiple gestations, 107, 609–610
  - psychological complications, 612
- assisted reproductive technology (ART), ethical considerations
  - cloning/use of stem cells, 719–720
  - gamete donation, 717–718
  - gender selection for social reasons, 720–721
  - perimenopausal women, 725
  - PGD, with/without HLA matching, 718–719
- assisted reproductive technology (ART), medical improvement strategies
  - adjuvant therapies
    - aromatase inhibitors, 352
    - ascorbic acid, 352–353
    - aspirin, 352
    - glucocorticoids, 353–354
    - insulin-sensitizing drugs, 354
    - nitric oxide donors, 352
  - embryo transfer, 354–355
  - luteal phase management
    - dose/timing of, 355–356
    - methodology, 355
    - need for, 355
  - ovarian stimulation protocol
    - optimization, 351
  - patient selection/preparation
    - age/duration of infertility, 349
    - causes of infertility, 349–350
    - lifestyle factors/concurrent conditions, 349–351
- assisted reproductive technology (ART), religious perspective
  - Coptic Church, 731
  - Islam, 728–740
  - Judaism, 728
  - Vatican, 741
- Assisted Reproductive Technology Success Rates*, 56
- Association of Urology (Europe), 189
- astaxanthin
  - for improved sperm quality, 183
- asthenozoospermia, 163, 182–183, 416
- asthma, 373
- Asung, E., 608
- atresia, 13–14
  - of alimentary tract, 685
- antiapoptotic factors, 14
- and apoptotic cell death, 14
- atretogenic factors, 14
- linking of p53/WT1 with, 6
- atropine, 77
- Australia, application of SET, 524
- autoimmune disorders, associated with POF, 342–343
- Ayestaran, C., 607
- Azem, F., 607
- azoospermia, 152
  - complications, TESA/TESE/MESA, 484–485
  - intracytoplasmic sperm injection
    - fresh vs. cryopreserved sperm, 485–486
  - influential factors, non-ejaculated sperm
    - female, 482–483
    - male, 482
  - outcomes, non-ejaculated sperm, 483
- non-obstructive azoospermia (NOA), 478
  - chances for success, 481
  - choice of method, 481–482
  - definition, 493
- obstructive azoospermia (OA), 478, 479
  - chances for success, 481
  - choice of method, 481–482
- prevalence of, 479–480

- prognostic factors, 483–484  
 proper diagnosis, importance of  
   post-testicular azoospermia, 479  
   pretesticular azoospermia, 479  
   testicular azoospermia, 479  
 surgical sperm retrieval (SSR), 478  
   MESA procedure, 480  
   PESA procedure, 480  
   TEFNA/TESA procedure, 480  
   testicular sperm extraction  
     conventional, 481  
     cryopreservation methods, 486  
     microdissection, 481  
 varicocele recommendation, 487
- Baart, E. B., 752  
 Babylonian Talmud, 82  
 baby Louise. *See* Brown, Louise (baby Louise); Edwards, Robert; Steptoe, Patrick  
 Balakier, H., 545  
 balanced salt solution (BSS), 30, 480  
 Barbieri, R., 311, 562  
 basal body temperature (BBT)  
   charting, 61, 421  
 basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF), 28, 697, 698  
 bax proapoptotic gene, 6  
 bcl-2 prosurvival gene, 6, 115  
 Beckwith-Wiedemann syndrome (BWS), 457, 612  
   679–681, 687  
 Bedaiwy, M. A., 632, 634  
 Belgian Registry of Artificial Reproduction (BELRAP), 520  
 benign prostatic hyperplasia, 190–191  
 Berker, B., 78  
 biaryl derivative modulation, of FSHR agonist, 240  
 bicornuate uterus, 115–117, 122, 127, 330  
 bilateral tubal ligation (BTL)  
   background information/overview, 91–92  
   postoperative protocols, 95  
   preliminary workup, 92  
   results, 95–96  
   reversal of procedure, 91  
   success rates, 91  
   surgical technique, 92–93  
   tubal cannulation, 93–94  
   “use it or lose it” concept, 94–95  
   use of ICSI vs. sexual intercourse/IUI, 91  
 biochemical pregnancy, 138, 139, 140, 204, 580  
 birth defects  
   and ART, 108, 611, 684  
   clomiphene citrate, 214–215  
   discontinuance of corticosteroids, 207  
   embryo cryopreservation, 458, 474  
   ICSI vs. other IVF methods, 687  
   inherited chromosomal imbalances, 689  
   oral hypoglycemic agent, 290  
   twins vs. singletons, 688  
   unrepaired spermatozoon, 633  
 blastocyst stage composition, of human embryos  
   inner cell mass (ICM), 695–696  
   trophoectoderm, 695  
 blastocyst transfer, 395, 518, 519  
 clinical data, 531–533  
 cumulative pregnancy rates/impact of cryopreservation, 536  
 day 3 transfer, 653  
 day 5 transfer, 751  
 embryo selection, 533–536  
 monozygotic twinning  
   concerns, 536–537  
   move to SET, 536  
   obtaining cysts in IVF laboratory, 531  
   vs. cleavage-stage ET, 524  
 Blumenfeld, 709, 708  
 body mass index (BMI). *See also* obesity; weight reduction  
   and oocyte donation, 445  
   and ovulation, 290  
   WHO definition, 373  
 Bonduelle, M., 611  
 bone morphogenetic protein-4 (BMP-4), 11, 28  
 bone morphogenetic protein-6 (BMP-6), 11  
 bone morphogenetic protein-7 (BMP-7), 11, 28  
 bone morphogenetic protein-15 (BMP-15), 11  
 breast cancer  
   aromatase inhibitors, 220, 313  
   associated risks, 606, 710  
   cyclophosphamide, 708  
   GnRH agonist add-back therapy, 311  
   ovarian failure, 224  
   ovulation induction, 606  
 bromocriptine, 195, 205, 253  
   277–278, 279, 336, 607  
 bromodeoxyuridine (BrdU)  
   incorporation technique, 32  
 Brown, Louise (baby Louise), 228, 562, 574, 576, 747  
 Buttram, V. C., 116, 122  
 butyrophenones, 275  
 cabergoline, 195, 252, 277–278, 280  
 cadherins (CAMs)  
   E-cadherin molecules, 8  
   N-cadherin molecules, 7–8  
   regulation of cell adhesion, 7  
 caesarean sections, 28, 373, 524, 688  
 caffeine consumption, 59, 351, 356  
 cancer patients, female fertility  
   preservation, 372. *See also* premature ovarian failure (POF)  
   assisted reproductive technologies  
     cryopreservation/transplantation of ovarian tissues, 710–711  
     embryo cryopreservation, 710  
     oocyte cryopreservation, 710  
   chemoprotection, 709  
   fertility preservation strategies, 709  
   oocyte biology, 706–707  
   ovarian tissues, cryopreservation/transplantation  
     human trials, 711–712  
     ischemic damage prevention, 711  
     vascular grafts/animal models, 711  
   ovariopexy, 709–710  
   and premature ovarian failure  
     chemotherapy-induced, 707–708  
     diagnosis/prediction of, 708–709  
     radiotherapy-induced, 708  
   survival rates, 706  
   in vitro maturation, 712–713  
 cancer patients, male fertility  
   preservation  
     assisted reproductive technologies  
       semen cryopreservation, 713  
       testicular tissue cryopreservation, 713  
   chemo-protection  
     choice of chemotherapeutic regimens, 713  
     hormonal co-treatment, 713  
   testicular shielding, 713  
 Carr, Elizabeth, 235  
 CASA. *See* computer-aided sperm motion analysis (CASA)  
 Casper, R. F., 420  
 CBAVD. *See* congenital bilateral absence of the vas deferens (CBAVD)  
 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), 335, 423  
 Fertility Clinic Success Rate and Certification Act of 1992, 570  
 cervical polyps, 143–144, 149  
 cervical pregnancy, 148, 608, 620, 625  
 cervical smear, 60  
 cervix, uterine  
   cervical smear, 60  
   infertility factors, 58  
   morphology of, 143  
   ultrasonography exam  
     in pregnancy  
       cervical funneling, 145–146  
       cervical pregnancy, 148  
       midtrimester, 145  
       timing of exam, 146  
   transvaginal ultrasound, 118–120, 123, 143  
   cervical fibroids, 144



- cervical polyps, 143–144
- Mullerian anomalies, 144
- nabothian cysts, 143
- transvaginal 3-D US, 118–120, 123
- ultrasound-guided ET
  - placenta previa, 147
  - uterocervical angle, importance, 146–147
  - vasa previa, 147–148
- cGMP analog, 10
- Chang, A. S., 681
- chaotic embryos, 648
- chemokines (chemoattractant cytokines)
  - in implantation, 46–48
  - expression in EE cells, 47, 47
  - GPCRs family, 46
  - implications in molecular network, 46
  - mechanism of action, 46
  - mRNA expression analysis, 47
  - subfamilies, 46
- Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) cells
  - expression of r-h, 231
  - expression of r-hFSH, 228
  - use of HTS hFSHR gene reporter assay, 240
- Chinese medicine. *See* acupuncture; traditional Chinese medicine (TCM)
- chi-square test, acupuncture/IVF, 581
- Chlamydia trachomatis*, 60, 63, 64, 100, 180
- Cho, M. M., 607
- CHO cells. *See* Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) cells
- chorionic gonadotropin (CG). *See also* human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG)
  - affinity for/activation of LHR, 230
  - and controlled ovarian stimulation, 231
  - pharmacodynamics of, 231
  - placental secretion of, 228
  - structure/pharmacokinetics of, 231
- Christensen, B. V., 601
- chromatin remodeling, 677, 678, 679
- Chromatin Structure Assay (SCSA), 164
- cimetidine, 276, 278
- Ciray, H. N., 546
- CL. *See* corpus luteum (CL)
- clinical manifestations
  - ectopic pregnancy, 620–621
  - hyperprolactinemia
  - galactorrhea, 276
  - hypogonadism, 276
  - in men, 276
  - ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome (OHSS), 246–248
  - polycystic ovarian syndrome, 286, 375
  - pregnancy, ectopic, 620–621
  - premature ovarian failure (POF), 339–340
- clomiphene citrate (CC), 195
  - and cancer, 214
  - clinical management
    - indications, 204–205
    - key points, 216
    - starting date/dosage considerations, 205–206
  - and COH, 420
  - combination usage, 138, 205
  - and congenital abnormalities, 687
  - cyclical determination factors, 211–213
    - age, 211
    - diagnosis, 211–213
    - follicle number, 211–213
    - male factor, 211
  - and ectopic pregnancy, 215
  - and endometrial thickness, 138
  - increasing pregnancy rates, 209
  - intrauterine insemination, 210
  - lack of effect, on sex ratio, 215
  - mechanism of action, 259
  - methods for increasing follicle numbers
    - adjusting length of treatment, 210
    - dexamethasone, addition of, 210
    - dosage adjustment, 209–210
    - gonadotropin, addition following clomiphene, 210
    - metformin, addition of, 210
  - and miscarriage/birth defects, 214–215
  - monitoring
    - endometrial thickness, 207
    - follicle development, 207
    - mid-luteal ultrasound, 209
    - post coital test, 207
    - progesterone, 209
    - serum FSH, 209
    - serum/urine LH, 207–209
  - multiple pregnancy, 213–214
  - pharmacokinetics/pharmacodynamics, 202–204
    - anti-estrogenic effects
    - cervical mucus, 204
    - endometrial thickness, 204
  - pregnancy rates after use of, and gonadotropins, 259–260
  - pre-treatment tests
    - endocrine functions, 207
    - estradiol/progesterone levels, 207
    - ovarian cyst management, 206
    - ultrasound, 206
  - treatment results, 210–211
  - unexplained infertility, 210
- cloning, 680
- Coptic Orthodox Church
  - perspective, 736
- ethical issues, 719–720, 731
- Islamic perspective, 739
- Jewish perspective, 730
- therapeutic strategy, 702, 700
- Cochrane database review
  - of danazol, 310
  - of GnRH agonists, 312
  - IVF vs. other treatment options, 685
  - of progestogens, 311
- Coetzee, K., 158
- Cohen, Mel, 578, 596
- CO<sub>2</sub> lasers, 132–133, 319
- Cole, R., 695
- Collins, John, 601
- COMET. *See* single-cell gel electrophoresis assay (COMET)
- complications of assisted reproductive technology (ART). *See also* ectopic pregnancy; miscarriages; multiple pregnancies
  - birth defects, 108
  - financial implications, 612–613
  - maternal/fetal complications
    - congenital abnormalities, 611–612
    - obstetric, 610–611
    - perinatal, 611
  - OHSS, 107, 108
  - oocyte pick-up (OPU), 607
    - bleeding, 607
    - bradycardia/bradypnea, 607
    - infection, 607
    - pelvic structure injuries, 607
    - post-operative pain, 607
    - rectus sheath hematoma, 607
    - vertebral osteomyelitis, 607
  - ovulation induction
    - breast cancer, 606
    - OHSS, 107, 108, 605
    - other malignancies, 606
    - ovarian cancer, 605–606
  - pregnancy complications
    - ectopic pregnancy, 608
    - heterotopic pregnancy, 608–609
    - miscarriage, 608
    - molar pregnancy, 609
    - multiple gestations, 107, 609–610
  - psychological complications, 612
- compulsory single embryo transfer (cSET), 522
- computer-aided sperm motion
  - analysis (CASA), 158, 419
- computerized tomography (CT), 153
- congenital absence of bilateral vas deferens (CABVD), 479
- congenital anomalies
  - associated risk factors, 685
  - and clomiphene citrate, 687
  - and embryo cryopreservation, 612, 685
  - and gamete intrafallopian transfer, 687
  - imprinting disorders, 687
  - and intracytoplasmic sperm injection, 686–687

- and IUI, 687
- odds ratio for, 107
- twins vs. singletons, 688
- types of, 684, 685
- congenital bilateral absence of the vas deferens (CBAVD), 152, 182
- congenital uterine malformations and reproduction
  - absence of vagina, 327–328
  - anomalous lateral fusion (obstructive)
    - double uterus, 329
    - septate uterus, 329–330
    - unicornuate uterus, 329
  - anomalous vertical fusion
    - imperforate hymen, 328
    - transverse vaginal septum, 328
- embryology, 327
- unification operations
  - arcuate uterus, 330
  - bicornuate uterus, 330
  - DES exposure in utero, 331
  - Jones procedure, 330
  - Strassman procedure, 330
  - Tompkins procedure, 330
  - uterus didelphys, 330
- controlled ovarian hyperstimulation (COH), 38, 108
  - and aromatase inhibition
    - COH risk reduction, 222, 224
    - reduction of estrogen levels, 222
  - basis for third factory theory, 40–41
  - and embryo multinucleation, 545
  - and endometriosis-associated
    - infertility, 305
    - ovarian reserve, 383
    - stage of endometriosis, 383
    - surgical removal of
      - endometriomas, 383
  - GnRH agonist vs. antagonist, 389–390
  - protocols, 386
  - serum estrogen levels, 710
- controlled ovarian stimulation (COS), 4
  - cryopreservation of embryo/oocyte, 451
  - endometriosis, early-stage option, 322
  - fresh vs. cryopreserved sperm, 485–486
  - FSH administration, 228–229, 749
  - gamete intrafallopian transfer (GIFT), 687
  - GnRH agonist administration, 399
  - LH administration, 230
  - LIFE trial program, 237
  - oocyte collection post-COS, 643
  - protocol improvements, 228
  - r-hCG administration, 231
  - r-hFSH administration, 230
  - r-hLH administration, 230–231
- conventional TESE, 481
- Coonen, E., 752
- Coptic Church, and infertility/ART, 731–736
- coronary artery disease, 373
- corpus luteum (CL), 43
  - cysts, 87
  - demise of, during FSH intercycle rise, 12
  - development of, 4
  - GCs involvement in
    - development of, 4
  - luteolysis process, 4
  - presence of apoptosis, 5
  - production of progesterone, 4
- corticosteroids
  - for adrenal hyperplasia, 205, 207
  - for thrombophilia, 411–412
- COS. *See* controlled ovarian stimulation (COS)
- Cridennda, Diane K., 576–578, 580, 596, 599
- cryobiology of human sperm, 468–469
- cryopreservation
  - and blastocyst transfer, 536
  - of embryos, 456–459
    - chromosomal anomalies, 457
    - congenital anomalies, 457, 685
    - for OHSS prevention, 249
  - of oocytes, 459–461
  - of ovarian cortex, 25
  - role in single embryo transfer, 524
  - use of propanediol, 458, 460
- cryopreservation, of human sperm
  - ASRM recommendations/stance, 466, 474–475
  - client vs. donor sperm, 466
  - cryobiology of human sperm, 468–469
- cryo-inventory tracking, 473
- cryopackaging/storage materials, 473
- cryoprotectant recipe, 469
- genetic consequences, 474
- historical background, 466
- indications
  - asthenozoospermic sample, 468
  - cancer patients, 467
  - ejaculatory duct transurethral resection, 468
  - MESA, TESE, TESA (*See* each individually)
  - oligozoospermic sample, 468
  - postmortem retrieval/storage, 468
  - spinal cord injured patient, 468
  - vasal/vasoepididymal
    - reconstruction, 468
  - vasectomy, 467–468
- nitrogen usage safety, 473–474
- protocols
  - epididymal/testicular sperm, 471–472
  - general, 469–470
  - processing for utilization, 470
  - special procedures, 472
- stability/cross-contamination, of
  - frozen specimen, 472–473
- testicular biopsies, 471, 478
- transportation of specimens, 473
- vaporous nitrogen storage, 473
- variability/variables, 472
- culdoscopy, 70
- Cushing's syndrome, 60, 286, 371
- CXCR4
  - influence on culture media, 28
- cyclooxygenase-1 (COX-2), 58
- cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2), 19, 58
- cyproterone acetate, 287
- cystectomy
  - for adnexal masses, 87
  - for endometriomas, pre-IVF
    - cycle, 111, 306, 323
  - impaired response to
    - gonadotrophins, 383
  - vs. fenestration/coagulation, 323
- cystic fibrosis (CF), 154, 479
- cytogenic abnormalities, involving
  - X chromosome, 340
- Dabirashrafi, H., 117, 123
- danazol, 309–310, 336, 366
- DeBaun, M. R., 680
- dehydroepiandrosterone sulfate (DHEAS), 207, 287, 298, 434
- Del Priore, G., 712
- Denmark
  - application of SET, 525–526
  - fetal loss study, 57
  - National Birth Control Cohort
    - alcohol data, 58
- Denton, J., 563
- dexamethazone, for PCOS, 288–289
- diabetes mellitus, 59–60, 189, 195, 350, 373, 634, 687
- diazepam, 77
- Dicker, D., 124
- Dickey, R. P., 596
- didelphic uterus, 122, 124, 330
- Dieterle, S., 600, 601
- diethylstilbestrol (DES), 138, 202, 331
- direct intraperitoneal insemination (DIPI), 420
- discordant couples
  - HIV discordant couples, and HIV management of IVF cycle, 372–373
  - post-IVF follow-up, 373
  - preparation for IVF, 372
  - seropositive women,
    - special needs, 373
  - and intrauterine insemination, 422–423
- distal ejaculatory ducts, 154
- distal tubal disease, 361–363
  - association with hydrosalpinx, 350

- D-minimum essential medium (D-MEM), 30
- DNA. *See also* epigenetics; sperm, human chromatin
- damage to sperm, 162
- fragmentation
- assessment of, 163
- in ejaculates of infertile men, 162
- increase by androgens/decrease by estrogens, 14
- methylation process, 678
- single-stranded DNA (ssDNA), 164
- supercoiled DNA, 163
- DNA microarrays technology, 49
- Domar, Alice, 600
- domperidone, 275, 278
- dopamine agonists
- for hyperprolactinemia
- bromocriptine, 277
- cabergoline, 277
- duration of treatment, 279
- pergolide, 278
- side effects of, 279
- therapeutic efficacy of, 278
- withdrawal of therapy, 279
- for oligo-/amenorrhea due to hyperprolactinemia, 195
- for ovulation induction, 195
- for treatment of OHSS, 251–253
- Doppler ultrasonography, 120–121, 180
- dorsal decubitus, 70
- double embryo transfers (DET)
- cohort studies, describing outcome, 519
- differences with SET, 518, 520
- retained embryos and, 512
- double uterus, 116, 327, 329
- Down's syndrome, 163, 457
- Dubuisson, J. B., 608
- dwarfism, Laron-type, 13
- dydrogesterone, 309, 400
- dynamic tests, for prediction of poor responders
- clomiphene citrate challenge test, 431
- FSH stimulation test, 431–432
- GnRH stimulation test, 432
- dysmenorrhea, 41, 58, 88, 310, 314
- dysmorphism, 648
- dyspareunia, 58, 60, 310, 339
- E. Coli*, 180
- Earle's balanced salt solution (EBSS), 480
- E-cadherin molecules, 8
- ectopic pregnancy, 580
- cervical pregnancy, 148
- from Chlamydia infection, 60
- clinical manifestations, 620–621
- diagnosis
- beta hCG, 621–622
- other tests, 622
- progesterone, 622
- ultrasonography, 622
- epidemiology of, 619
- expectant management
- abdominal pregnancy, 625
- cervical pregnancy, 625
- heterotopic pregnancy, 625
- interstitial pregnancy, 625
- and hydrosalpinx, 110
- location, 620
- methotrexate
- local, 624
- with mifepristone, 624
- multi-dose, 623–624
- oral, 624
- single-dose, 623
- microlaparoscopic monitoring of, 80
- and PID, 619, 625–626
- post tubal surgery rates, 103
- risk factors, 619–620
- and salpingitis isthmica nodosa, 101
- and salpingoovariolysis, 134
- surgical treatment
- laparoscopy/laparotomy, 624
- salpingostomy/salpingectomy, 624–625
- and uterine myomas, 110
- Edwards, Robert, 562, 576
- Edwards syndrome, 163
- ejaculatory system
- ejaculatory duct obstruction (EDO), 152, 154
- MRI evaluation, 153
- transrectal ultrasound evaluation, 155
- ejaculatory system dysfunction
- anejaculation, 182, 189–190 (*See also* anejaculation)
- CABVD, 182
- erectile dysfunction, 182
- hypogonadotropic hypogonadism, 182
- iatrogenic causes, 182
- inhibited ejaculation, 189–190 (*See also* inhibited ejaculation (IE))
- premature ejaculation, 187–189 (*See also* premature ejaculation)
- retrograde ejaculation, 182, 190–191 (*See also* retrograde ejaculation)
- undescended testis, 182
- elective-single embryo transfer (SET), 519, 519–520
- defined, 522
- European experience, 520–521
- elongating/elongated spermatids, 494–496
- embryo aneuploidy screening. *See* preimplantation genetic diagnosis for aneuploidy screening (PGD-AS)
- embryo multinucleation
- in ART laboratories, 544–545
- chromosomal anomalies, 543–544
- classifications, 544
- micronucleation test, 545
- pathophysiology of, 540
- time-lapse photography observation, 545
- Embryo Protection Act (Germany), 521
- embryos
- blastocyst stage composition, 695
- cryopreservation of, 456–459
- congenital anomalies, 457
- for OHSS prevention, 249
- embryo toxicity, mechanism, 110
- mosaicism of, 650, 752
- Mullerian duct development, 327
- selection, for blastocyst transfer, 533–536
- selection developments, 751–753
- sources for hESCs, 696
- studies, in pre-hysterectomy women, 55
- uterine development, 115
- embryo transfer (ET). *See also* single embryo transfer
- and ART outcome determination, 354–355
- difficult transfers
- cervical dilation, 513
- freezing embryos/subsequent cycle retransfer, 513
- hygroscopic rods for slow cervical dilation, 513
- hysteroscopic correction of cervical stenosis, 513
- special catheters, 513
- trans-abdominal trans-myometrial ET, 512
- trans-vaginal trans-myometrial ET, 512–513
- frozen embryo transfer (FRET) cycles, 401, 457–469
- future developments, 750–751
- importance of endometrial thickness, 139
- IVF-embryo transfer
- salpingectomy prior to, 110
- success of, 107
- and selection, in PGD, 669
- technique description, 506
- UC elevation during, in IVF, 41
- ultrasound use during, 143–144
- 146–147
- embryo transfer (ET), transfer factors
- difficult transfers
- cervical dilation, 513
- freezing embryos/subsequent cycle retransfer, 513
- hygroscopic rods for slow cervical dilation, 513

- hysteroscopic correction of cervical stenosis, 513
- special catheters, 513
- trans-abdominal trans-myometrial ET, 512
- trans-vaginal trans-myometrial ET, 512–513
- post-transfer
  - bed rest, 512
  - medication, 512
  - sexual intercourse, 512
- pre-transfer
  - catheter choice, 507
  - cervical mucus flush, 508
  - embryo selection, 506
  - embryo transfer medium, 507–508
  - experience of provider, 508
  - full bladder, necessity of, 508
  - mock embryo transfer, 507
  - ultrasound, 508
- during transfer
  - air in catheter, 511
  - analgesia/anaesthesia, 509
  - atraumatic/gentle technique, 508–509
  - cervical pressure for expulsion minimization, 512
  - interval between loading/discharging, 511
  - patient positioning, 508
  - retained/double embryo transfers, 512
  - site of deposition, 511
  - transfer catheter removal, 512
  - ultrasound, 509–511
  - use of volsellum, 511–512
  - uterine contractility reduction, 509
- emission*, in male sexual response, 187
- EMLA cream, for PE, 188
- emotional consequences of infertility, 577
- endometrial epithelium (EE)
  - and chemokine expression, 47
  - defined/described, 46
- endometrial hyperplasia, 118, 286, 344
- endometrial polyps, 58, 140, 206, 418
- endometrial receptivity
  - COH basis of third factor theory, 40–41
  - contractility/receptivity, 41–42
- donor egg IVF, 39–40
- and endometriosis (*See* endometriosis)
- and menstrual cycle
  - glands/stroma, 38
  - integrins to pinopodes, 38–39
- no-luteal E2 model, 40
- third factor theory, 40–41
- endometriomas, 323
  - adolescent females, 88
  - ovarian endometriomas (*See* ovarian endometriomas)
- surgical normalization, 111
- endometriosis, 41
  - aberrant expression of  $\beta$  3-integrins and, 39
  - in adolescent females, 87–88
  - ARM categorization scheme, 320
  - and decreased endometrial receptivity, 42–43
  - of fallopian tubes, 102
  - surgical management, 103
  - IVF success rates, 111–112
  - vs. tubal factor controls, 349
  - laparoscopic fulguration of, 79
  - laparoscopic surgical management of, 111–112
  - and monthly fecundity rate, 302
  - and mRNA expression investigation, 50
  - and oocyte donation, 445–446
  - operative fertiloscopy treatment, 39
  - and oxidative stress, 631–632
  - posterior endometriosis, 70
  - and subfertility, 302
  - and surgical preparation for IVF, 365–366
  - use of lasers, 319
    - stages I–II, 133
    - stages III–IV, 133
  - and uterine septum, 124
- endometriosis, and ART
  - and COH
    - ovarian reserve, 383
    - stage of endometriosis, 383
- results
  - intrauterine insemination, 381–382
  - IVF, 382
  - oocyte donation, 382–383
- and surgery
  - presence of ovarian endometriomas, 383
  - removal of endometriomas, 383
  - risk of ovary damage/premature ovarian failure, 383–384
  - treatment choice, 381
- endometriosis, medical management
  - anti-angiogenesis therapy, 314
  - anti-inflammatory agents, 314
  - aromatase inhibitors, 313–314
  - clinical basis for treatment with, 314
  - endometriotic stromal cell expression, 313–314
  - estradiol inactivation, 314
- GnRH agonists
  - add-back therapy, 311
  - Cochrane database review, 312
  - dose titration, 311–312
- GnRH antagonists, 312
- herbal medicines, 314
- immunomodulators, 314
- pseudopregnancy and oral contraceptives
  - antiprogesterones, 310–311
  - danazol, 309–310
  - progestogens, 309
  - selective estrogen receptor modulators, 313
  - selective progesterone receptor modulators, 312–313
- endometriosis, ultrasound evaluation
  - ovulation induction changes, 138
  - patterns, 137
  - spontaneous cycle changes, 137–138
  - thickness, 137
  - waves, 137
- endometriosis-associated infertility
  - ART technologies in treatment of COH and IUI, 305
  - IVF-ET, 305–307
  - expectant management, 304
  - mechanism of, 302–303, 305 318–319
  - medical treatment, 304, 314–315
  - outcome evaluation, 319–320
  - surgical treatment, 304–305, 319
    - choice of lasers, 319
    - ENDOCAN collaborative trial, 321
  - endometriomas, 323
  - laparoscopy vs. laparotomy, 322
  - posterior cul-de-sac, 323
  - stage-specific outcome, 321–322
- endometritis, 43, 62, 619
  - plasma cell endometritis, 355
- endosalpingiosis, 101
- endoscopy, 76, 108, 112
- enterococci, 181
- enzymatic defects, of hypergonadotropic amenorrhea, 341
- epidermal growth factor (EGF), 10, 28, 633
- epididymal sperm, cryopreservation, 471–472
- epigenetics
  - basic mechanisms
    - DNA methylation, 678
    - histone modifications/chromatin remodeling, 678
  - data analysis
    - animal studies, 680
    - human epidemiological data
      - Angelman syndrome, 680
      - Beckwith-Wiedemann syndrome, 680–681
  - defined, 677
  - deregulation causes, after ART, 681
  - genomic imprinting, 678–679
  - mammalian life cycle
    - reprogramming, 679–680
- epinephrine, with lidocaine, 78
- ERa receptors, 7
- ERb receptors, 7
- erectile dysfunction (ED), 182, 187, 274, 276, 416
- ESHRE ICSI Task Force, 483



- estradiol (E2)  
 action via ERa/ERb, 7  
 conversions to, 16  
 correlation with follicle diameter, 14  
 decline of, during FSH intercycle rise, 12  
 and dyssynchronous expression of pinopodes, 39  
 efficacy of, in priming endometrial receptivity, 40  
 feedback to hypothalamic-pituitary system, 13  
 IGF-1 production stimulation, 13  
 implication endometrial leukocyte migration control, 47  
 inactivation in endometriosis, 314  
 menstrual exposure, during follicular phase, 30–38  
 pre-clomiphene administration test, 207  
 production during preovulatory cycle, 3  
 use in donor egg IVF, 39
- estriol, conversions to, 16
- estrogen. *See also* estradiol (E2);  
 estriol, conversions to  
 actions of FSH on, 13, 15, 16  
 add-back therapy, 288  
 administration in CC cycles, 140  
 anti-estrogens  
   aromatase inhibitors (*See* aromatase inhibitors)  
   for breast cancer, 372  
   clomiphene citrate (*See* clomiphene citrate)  
   gonadotropins (*See* gonadotropins)  
   ketoconazole, 250  
   metformin (*See* metformin)  
   naltrexone (opioid antagonists), 197  
   tamoxifen (*See* tamoxifen)  
 and cervical mucous amount/viscosity, 416  
 and COH, 710  
 conjugated estrogens, 127  
 decrease of DNA fragmentation, 14  
 deficiency in malformed uteri, 123  
 effect of excess exercise, 195  
 endometrial changes, 395  
 in hormone replacement therapy, 344  
 hyperprolactinemia treatment, 279  
 for luteal support in assisted reproduction, 399  
 oral contraceptive component, 206  
 ovarian production, 7  
 prolactin levels, 273  
 receptors- $\alpha$  and - $\beta$  in ovaries, 14  
 role in endometriosis progression, 223  
 role in follicle maturation, 14  
 and ROS, 633
- source of, in pre-/post- menopausal women, 220  
 supra-physiological concentrations, 351  
 synthesis of, 16, 43  
 threshold hypothesis, 311  
 urinary LH surge, 62  
 xeno-/pseudo- estrogens, 182
- estrogens  
 and graafian follicles, 706  
 ET. *See* embryo transfer (ET)  
 ethical considerations, in ART  
   cloning/use of stem cells, 719–720  
   European Convention on Human Rights and Biomedicine, 719  
   gamete donation, 717–718  
   gender selection for social reasons, 720–721  
   Human Fertilization and Embryology (HFE) Act, 558, 719  
   perimenopausal women, 725  
   PGD, with/without HLA matching, 718–719  
 European Academy of Andrology, 178  
 European Association of Urology, 189  
 European Convention on Human Rights and Biomedicine, 719  
 European Society of Human Reproduction and Embryology (ESHRE), 265, 294, 719–720  
*European Tissues and Cells Directives*, 558  
 Evidence Based Guidelines (EBGs), 597
- expectant management, in ectopic pregnancy  
 abdominal pregnancy, 625  
 cervical pregnancy, 625  
 heterotopic pregnancy, 625  
 interstitial pregnancy, 625  
 expulsion, in male sexual response, 187
- factor V Leiden, 407
- failure models and effects analysis (FMEA). *See under* risk/risk management, in IVF laboratory
- fallopian sperm perfusion (FSP), 420
- fallopian tube disease  
 choriocarcinoma, 606  
 IVF for, 104  
 microsurgery for, 102–104  
   principals, 103  
   salpingostomy, 103  
   tubal anastomosis, 103
- fallopian tubes. *See also* gamete intrafallopian transfer (GIFT)  
 anatomy, 99–100  
 function, 99
- historical background, 99–100  
 pathophysiology, 100–102  
   endometriosis, 102  
   surgical management, 103  
   proximal tubule disease, 103  
   salpingitis, acute/chronic, 100
- Fallopian, Gabriel, 99
- fallopscopy, 70
- FASD. *See* fetal alcohol spectrum disorders (FASD)
- Fas-Fas ligand system, 14
- Fausser, Bart, 235
- fentanyl, with midazolam, 77, 452
- Fertility Clinic Success Rate and Certification Act of 1992 (FCSRCA), 570
- fertility rates. *See also* infertility  
 age-related influences, 55–57  
 fetal loss, Danish study, 57  
 Hutterite data, 55–56  
 male factors, French study, 56  
 miscarriages, 56–57  
 in U.S., post WW II, 55
- fertiloscopy. *See* operative fertiloscopy
- Fertiloscopy versus Laparoscopy (FLY) study, 72, 74
- fetal alcohol spectrum disorders (FASD), 58
- fetal macrosomia, 373
- fibroblast growth factors  
 basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF), 28, 697–698  
 fibroblast growth factor-4 (FGF-4), 274  
 fibroblast growth factor-8 (FGF-8), 11
- finasteride, 288
- Finland, application of SET, 520, 524
- FISH. *See* fluorescent in situ hybridization (FISH)
- Flt-1 receptor (of VEGF), 4
- fluorescent in situ hybridization (FISH)  
 examination of in-vitro fertilization, 56  
 in interphase sperm cells, 162  
 and PGD, 664–666  
 and PGD-AS, 650
- flutamide, 288
- focal spermatogenesis, 479
- follicle stimulating hormone (FSH).  
*See also* recombinant human FSH (r-hFSH)  
 administration to poor responders, 433  
 and amenorrhea, 62  
 AMH influence on, 3, 10, 25–26  
 as antiapoptotic factor, 14  
 and apoptosis, 10  
 and aromatase inhibitors, 220  
 in cancer survivors, 708  
 and clomiphene citrate, 205

- comparison with hMG, agonist/antagonist, rec/urinary hCG/LH/GnRH, 386
- as driver of folliculogenesis, 4, 10
- endogenous secretion effects of, 228
- influence on culture media, 28
- intercycle rise (FSH window), during antral follicle growth, 11–12
- long-acting formulation, 237
- and ovulation induction, 137
- pharmacodynamics of, 229–230
- starting doses, ovarian stimulation protocols, 749
- stimulation of granulosa cells, 7
- structure/pharmacokinetics of, 228–229
- thresholds, in multiple follicle development, 17–19
  - recruitment process, 18
  - step-down protocol, 17
  - step-up protocol, 17
- trigger of, for OHSS prevention, 250
- follicle stimulating hormone (FSH)  $\beta$ , 10
- follicle stimulating
  - hormone-carboxyterminal peptides (FSH-CTP) therapy, 19, 236–237
- follicle stimulating hormone receptor (FSHR), 229–230
- folliculogenesis. *See also* antral follicles; in vitro studies, of follicular culture; preantral follicles
  - adhesion molecules, role of, 7–8
  - antral follicle growth (dominant follicle)
    - androgens, 14
    - estrogens, 14
    - follicle rescue/atresia, 13–14
    - FSH intercycle rise, 11–12
    - IGFs/IGFBPs, 13
    - inhibin/activin system, 12–13
    - steroidogenesis, 12
  - corpus luteum, 5
  - dominant follicle growth, 15–16
  - follicle rescue/atresia, 13–14
  - FSH as driver of, 4
  - Kit ligand regulation of oocyte growth, 26
  - length of process, 10
  - midcycle endogenous LH surge, 19–20
  - multiple follicular development, 16–19
    - FSH thresholds, 17–19
    - LH thresholds, 19
  - oocyte biology, 706–707
  - and ovulation induction, 193–194
  - preantral follicle growth (initial recruitment), 10–11
  - preovulatory follicle, 3–4
  - regulating factors, 25
  - role of VEGF, 14
  - single-follicle selection, 15
  - steroids, role of, 7
  - VEGF involvement, 3–4
- Fox, K. R., 709
- frozen embryo transfer (FRET) cycles, 457–469
- FSH-CTP therapy. *See* follicle stimulating hormone-carboxyterminal peptides (FSH-CTP) therapy
- FSHR agonist, 240–241
- furosemide, OHSS treatment, 251
- galactorrhea, 276
  - breast exam for, 60
  - hyperprolactinemia, symptom, 195
  - without hyperprolactinemia, 273, 277
- galactosemia, and hypergonadotropic amenorrhea, 341
- gall bladder disease, 373
- gamete donation, ethical issues, 717–718
- gamete intrafallopian transfer (GIFT), 78, 139, 365
  - and congenital abnormalities, 687
  - treatment for unexplained infertility, 336
- Garcia-Velasco, J. A., 224, 225
- Gardner, D. K., 680
- gastroschisis, 457
- GCs. *See* granulosa cells (GCs)
- GDF-9. *See* growth differentiation factor-9 (GDF-9)
- gender selection
  - Coptic Church perspective, 736
  - ethical considerations, 671–672
  - mechanics of, 665
  - Muslim perspective, 739
  - and polymerase chain reaction (PCR), 657
  - for social reasons, 720–721
- gene knockout technology, 25
- gene regulation, in maternal interface, 49–50
- genetic counseling, 344, 487, 661–662
- genomic imprinting, 678–679
- Germany, Embryo Protection Act, 521
- gestrinone, 310, 315
- Gibbons, W. E., 116
- GIFT. *See* gamete intrafallopian transfer (GIFT)
- glucocorticoids
  - benefits, in implantation failure, 412
  - immunomodulating effect, 353
  - in PCOS, 294
  - protective effect of, 14
- GnRH-associated peptide (GAP), 272
- GnSAF. *See* gonadotropin surge-attenuating factor (GnSAF)
- gonadotropin releasing hormone (GnRH). *See also* GnRH-associated peptide (GAP)
  - activation of prolactin, 270, 272
  - and clomiphene, 202
  - for luteal support, in ART, 399–400
  - for PCOS, 289, 377
  - pulsatile, and HOMP reduction, 261
  - stimulation test, 194
  - trigger of, for OHSS prevention, 250
- gonadotropin releasing hormone (GnRH) agonists
  - add-back therapy, for endometriosis, 311
  - Cochrane database review of, 312
  - dose titration, 311–312
  - ovarian stimulation protocol optimization, 747
  - protocol for poor responders, 433
  - vs. antagonists, for COH, 389–390
- gonadotropin releasing hormone (GnRH) antagonists
  - and endometriosis, 312
  - and OHSS, 250
  - ovarian stimulation protocol optimization, 749
  - and PCOS, 289, 377–378
  - plus letrozole, 224
  - protocol for poor responders, 433–434
  - vs. agonists, for COH, 389–390
- gonadotropins. *See also* chorionic gonadotropin (CG); follicle stimulating hormone (FSH); human menopausal gonadotropin (hMG); knockout mice, lessons from; luteinizing hormone (LH); New World monkeys, lessons from
  - alternatives to
    - FSH, long-acting formulation, 237
    - FSH-CTP, 236–237
    - small molecule gonadotropin mimetics
      - FSHR agonist, 240–241
      - LHR agonist, 238–240
  - choice of, for PCOS, 376–377
  - developmental background, 235
  - induction of steroids, 7
  - minimal doses, for HOMP reduction, 260–261
  - for ovulation induction, 196–197, 390
  - and pregnancy rates after clomiphene, 259–260
  - sources of, 236
  - two-cell two-gonadotrophin theory, 12
- gonadotropin surge-attenuating factor (GnSAF), 16–17
- Gonen, Y., 137
- Gosden, R. G., 710

- Goswami, S. K., 224  
 GPCRs. *See* G-protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs)  
 G-protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs), 46  
 Graafian/antral follicle, characteristics, 3  
 graafian follicle  
   establishment of GDF-9, 11  
   source of ovarian estrogens, 706  
 granulosa cells (GCs)  
   apoptosis of, 5  
   in culture  
     expression of PCNA, 30–32  
     use of BrdU incorporation technique, 32  
   and estradiol/progesterone production, 16  
   FSH expression in, in preantral follicles, 10  
   genes expressed in, 10–11  
   IGF-1 production, 13  
   inhibin/activin production, 12  
   involvement in CL development, 4  
   LH action on, 19, 25  
   and N-cadherin regulation, 7  
   presence of androgen, in early antral follicles, 14  
   production of IGF-2, 13  
   and steroid production, 7  
   time sequence in folliculogenesis, 10  
   transfer of androgens to, 12  
 granulosa cells inhibitory factor (GCIF), 16  
 Graves disease, 339  
 growth differentiation factors  
   9 (GDF-9), 11, 19, 25–26  
   9B (GDF-9B), 11, 707  
 growth factors supplemented culture media  
   activation of primordial follicles, 26–28  
   culture of isolated early-stage follicles, 28  
 growth hormone (GH)  
   activation of prolactin, 270  
   prolactin's similarity to, 270  
 growth hormone releasing hormone (GHRH), 270  
   activation of prolactin, 270, 272  
   comparison with hMG/FSH, agonist/antagonist, rec/urinary hCG/LH, 386  
 Guhr, A., 695  
 Gunalp, S., 158  
 Gunn, C. C., 601  
  
 hair dyes, and infertility, 59  
 Halliday, J., 681  
 haloperidol, 190, 275  
 Haman, J. O., 38  
 Hansen, M., 685  
  
 haploidy, 647, 648, 652  
 Hardy, K., 540, 544  
 Harvey, William, 597  
 Hashimoto thyroiditis, 339  
 Heijnen, E. M., 747, 750  
 heparin and ASA  
   for positive APA, 412  
   for thrombophilia, 411–412  
 Hertig, A. T., 55  
 hESCs. *See* human embryonic stem cells (hESCs)  
 heterotopic pregnancy, 78, 608–609, 619, 622, 625  
 high-order multiple pregnancy (HOMP)  
   causes of, 258  
   minimizing doses of gonadotropins, 260–261  
   reduction techniques, 258–265  
     and clomiphene citrate, 259  
     coasting, 262  
     effects of previous gonadotropin cycles, 265  
     low-dose hCG/LH during late proliferative phase, 261–262  
     minimal gonadotropin doses, 260–261  
     and pulsatile GnRH, 261  
     supernumerary follicle aspiration, 262  
     twin pregnancies, 265  
     withholding HCG administration, 263–265  
   relationship of COH-IUI cycles, 259–260  
 high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC), 163  
 Hinckley, M. D., 124  
 hirsutism, 60  
   from danazol, 309–310  
   from PCOS, 58, 286, 375  
   treatment  
     acarbose, 291  
     antiandrogens, 287–288  
     oral contraceptive pills, 287  
 histone modifications/chromatin remodeling, 678  
 HIV discordant couples, and HIV  
   management of IVF cycle, 372–373  
   post-IVF follow-up, 373  
   preparation for IVF, 372  
   seropositive women, special needs, 373  
 Hodgkin's disease, 342, 372, 708–709  
 Hofmann, G. E., 137  
 Holland, application of SET, 521, 524  
 homeobox (HOX) genes  
   HOXA-10, 39–40, 361  
 Hook, G. J., 170  
 Hopkins rod-lens system, 82  
 hormone replacement therapy, 279, 344  
  
 Howles, C. M., 749  
 Ho:YAG (holmium) lasers, 132–133  
 HSG. *See* hysterosalpingography  
 human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG)  
   carboxyterminal peptides (CTP) of, 237  
   comparison with hMG, agonist/antagonist, rec/urinary LH/GnRH, 386  
   vs. progesterone, luteal phase support, 398  
   withholding of  
     for HOMP prevention, 258, 263–265  
     for OHSS treatment, 248  
 human embryonic stem cells (hESCs)  
   available research lines, 695  
   blastocyst stage of embryo  
     inner cell mass (ICM), 695–696  
     trophoectoderm, 695, 698  
   derivation of, 695–697  
   differentiation of, 698–700  
   embryo sources, 696  
   ethical issues, 719–720  
   future prospects, 700  
   historical background, 695  
   maintenance of, 697–698  
     feeder-free culture system, 698  
     fetal calf serum (xenoprotein), 697  
     human foreskin cells, 697  
     mouse embryonic fibroblasts (MEF), 697  
 Human Fertilization and Embryology (HFE) Act, 558, 718–719  
 human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)  
   discordant couples with  
     and intrauterine insemination, 422–423  
     management of IVF cycle, 372–373  
     post-IVF follow-up, 373  
     preparation for IVF, 372  
     seropositive women, special needs, 373  
 human menopausal gonadotropin (hMG). *See also* Carr, Elizabeth  
   combined with clomiphene citrate, 138, 205  
   comparison with FSH, agonist/antagonist, rec/urinary hCG/LH/GnRH, 386  
   developmental history, 196–197, 235, 241  
   and endometrial thickness, 138  
   and ovulation induction, 137  
 human placental lactogen (HPL), 270  
 human serum albumin (HSA), 30, 471, 481  
   embryo transfer medium, 507  
   sperm preparation media, 637

- Hutterites, age-related fertility data, 55–56
- hydatidiform mole, 637–638
- hydrocephaly, 685
- hydroflotation, 70
- hydronephrosis, 457
- hydropelviscopy, 70–71
- hydrosalpinx. *See also* endosalpingiosis  
and abnormal HSG, 72  
associated mild adhesions, 73  
benefits of laparoscopy for, 109–110  
and distal tubal disease, 361–363  
embryo toxicity of, 100  
formation of, 100  
influence on fertility/IVF, 79  
pre-IVF removal, 78–79
- hymen, embryonic development, 327
- hyperandrogenism, 195–196, 286  
and anovulation, 7, 193, 286  
benefit of weight loss, 290  
from danazol, 310–313  
decrease of, by ovarian electrocautery, 196  
and metabolic factors, 290  
OHSS risk factor, 246  
in PCOS, 193, 286–287, 298, 375  
reduction of, by OCPs, 287
- hypercholesterolemia, 373
- hypergonadotrophic hypogonadism, 339, 478–479
- hypergonadotropic amenorrhea.  
*See also* premature ovarian failure (POF)  
enzymatic defects of, 341  
evaluation, 343–344  
and galactosemia, 341  
and radiation therapy, 342
- hyperhomocysteinemia, 408
- hyperinsulinemia, 195–196, 286, 373
- hyperprolactinemia. *See also* macroprolactinemia  
and amenorrhea, 62  
causes of, pathologic  
CNS, 274  
medications, 275  
prolactinomas, 274  
causes of, physiologic, 274  
clinical manifestations/diagnosis  
galactorrhea, 276  
hyperprolactinemia in men, 276  
hypogonadism, 276  
evaluation for  
history, 276  
laboratory/imaging tests, 276–277  
physical examination, 276  
galactorrhea without, 277  
and infertility, 273–274  
treatment, medication  
dopamine agonists  
bromocriptine, 277  
cabergoline, 277  
duration of treatment, 279  
pergolide, 278  
side effects of, 279  
therapeutic efficacy of, 278  
withdrawal of therapy, 279  
estrogen, 279  
treatment, of nonadenoma causes, 279  
treatment, radiation therapy, 279  
treatment, surgical, 279
- hyperthyroidism, 60, 275
- hypogonadism, 279, 343
- hypogonadotrophic hypogonadism, 10, 14, 237, 276
- hypogonadotropic anovulation, 194
- hypogonadotropic hypogonadism, 182
- hypoparathyroidism, 339
- hypophosphataemic rickets, 457
- hypoplastic uterus, 115
- hypospermatogenesis (HA), 493–494, 499, 503
- hypothalamic amenorrhea, 62
- hypothalamic-pituitary system, 13
- hypothyroidism, 60, 339
- hysterosalpingography (HSG), 78  
complementary to laparoscopy with  
hydrotubation, 72, 107  
and endometriosis, 303  
and fertiloscopy, 72  
for genital assessment, 70  
for infertility testing, 63  
tubal patency demonstration, 109  
uterine septum, diagnosis, 117–118  
vs. diagnostic laparoscopy, 63
- hysteroscopic myomectomy, 134–135
- hysteroscopy, 64, 71, 110, 509  
for uterine fibroids, 363  
for uterine septum, 117, 120–121
- hysterosonography, 70
- ICSI. *See* intracytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI)
- idiopathic epididymal obstruction, 479
- idiopathic oligozoospermia, 182–183
- immunological infertility, 181–183, 417
- immunomodulators, for endometriosis, 314
- implantation  
failure of, in thrombophilia  
acquired thrombophilia, 409  
clinical studies, 409–411  
inherited thrombophilia, 409  
molecular mechanisms  
chemokines in, 46–48  
gene regulation in maternal interface, 49–50  
human, vs. transendothelial migration, 48–49
- infections. *See also* pelvic inflammatory disease (PID)  
Chlamydia, 60, 64  
and obstructive azoospermia, 178  
postinfection tubal damage, 63  
sexually transmitted  
AIDS, 46  
medical history issue, 58  
*Neisseria gonorrhoea*, 63  
sinopulmonary, and obstructive infertility, 152  
and sperm chromatin defects, 162
- infertility. *See also* endometriosis-associated infertility; fertility rates; male infertility; unexplained infertility  
and ART failure, from uterine septum, 123–124  
cervical factors, 58  
defined/statistics, 235  
emotional consequences of, 577  
endometriosis-associated, 302–303  
epidemiology of, in U.S., 55  
evaluative indications, 57–60  
couple's evaluation, 57  
lifestyle/environmental factors, 58–59  
patient history, 57–58  
physical examination, 59–60  
laparoscopy benefits  
adhesion management, 109  
endometriosis management, 111–112  
hydrosalpinx management, 109–110  
myoma management, 110–111  
microlaparoscopic assessment, 78  
normal reproductive efficiency, 55–57  
and PCOS management, 375–376  
unexplained, and laparoscopic consideration, 303–304
- infertility, perimenopausal women  
age-related obstetrical concerns, 725  
effective ART treatments, 725  
ethical considerations, 725  
literature review, 723–725  
overview, 723
- infertility, religious perspectives  
Coptic Church, 731–736  
Islam, 737–740  
Judaism, 728  
Vatican, 741
- infertility, testing, 60–65  
anatomic assessment  
cervical factors/sperm-mucus interaction, 63  
tubal factor, 63  
basal body temperature (BBT)  
charting, 61  
chlamydia antibody testing, 64  
endometrial biopsy, 62  
hysterosalpingogram, 63  
hysteroscopy, 65



- laparoscopy, 63
- menstrual history, 61
- ovulation assessment, 60–61
- serial transvaginal ultrasound, 61
- serum progesterone, 61–62
- sonohysterography, 64
- urinary luteinizing hormone, 62
- informed consent process, 189
  - 563–564
- inherited thrombophilia
  - antithrombin deficiency, 407–408
  - APCR and Factor V Leiden, 407
  - hyperhomocysteinemia, 408
  - mechanism of implantation failure, 409
  - protein C deficiency, 408
  - protein S deficiency, 408
  - prothrombin gene mutation, 407
- inhibin/activin system, 12–13
  - and dominant follicle growth, 16
  - and steroidogenesis, 12
- inhibited ejaculation (IE)
  - causes/treatment
    - congenital, 189
    - idiopathic/psychogenic, 189
    - infectious, 190
    - medications, 190
    - neurological, 189–190
    - surgical, 189
  - definition, 189
  - incidence, 189
- inner cell mass (ICM), blastocyst stage
  - of embryo, 695–696
- insulin-like growth factor binding
  - proteins (IGFBPs), 13
  - IGF-4, 13–14
  - IGF-5, 13
- insulin-like growth factors (IGFs)
  - IGF-1, 10, 13, 633
    - autocrine effects, 13
    - stimulation of estradiol
      - production, 13
  - IGF-2, 13
    - autocrine effects, 13
    - produced by theca/granulosa cells, 13
- insulin resistance, 195
  - acanthosis nigricans, 59–60, 286
  - and clomiphene, 205
  - and GnRHa, 288
  - and metformin, 298
  - and normogonadotropic anovulation, 195
  - in PCOS, 210, 274
    - role of, 286–287
    - statistics, 298
  - sensitizing drugs, 354
- insulin-sensitizing agents
  - acarbose, 291
  - metformin (*See* metformin)
  - pioglitazone, 290–291
  - rosiglitazone, 290
  - troglitazone, 290–291
- International Commission on
  - Non-Ionizing Radiation
    - Protection (ICNIRP), 170
- International POF Association
  - (IPOFA), 344
- interstitial pregnancy, 362, 619–620
- intracervical insemination (ICI), 420
- intracytoplasmic sperm injection
  - (ICSI), 336, 457, 478
  - and congenital anomalies, 686–687
  - elongating/elongated spermatid, 496
  - fresh vs. cryopreserved sperm, 485–486
  - influential factors, non-ejaculated
    - sperm
      - female, 482–483
      - male, 482
  - introduction of, 493
  - non-ejaculated sperm outcomes, 483
  - outcomes/outcome concerns, 107–108, 494
  - and poor responders, 428
  - round spermatids, 496–498
  - and SCSA infertility test, 164
- intrauterine growth restriction
  - (IUGR), 107, 524
- intrauterine insemination (IUI), 72, 74, 183
  - and congenital abnormalities, 687
  - determinants of outcome
    - duration of infertility, 418
    - the endometrium, 419
    - female age, 418
    - follicular count, 418–419
    - sperm count/morphology, 419
    - type of infertility, 418
  - and endometriosis-associated
    - infertility, 305
  - indications
    - cervical factor, 416
    - male factor, 416
    - unexplained infertility/minimal
      - endometriosis, 417
  - and PCOS, 376
  - possible mechanisms of action
    - in females, 417
    - in males, 417
    - ovarian stimulation, 417–418
    - unexplained infertility, 418
  - protocols
    - catheter type, 421
    - COH-IUI cycles, 259–260, 420–421
    - IUI vs. artificial insemination
      - direct intraperitoneal
        - insemination, 420
      - fallopian sperm perfusion, 420
      - intracervical insemination, 420
    - IUI vs. timed intercourse, 419
    - number of cycles, 421
    - single vs. double insemination, 421
- sperm preparation technique, 421–422
- timing of insemination, 421
- risks of, 422–423
  - discordant couples with viral
    - infections, 422–423
  - and unexplained infertility, 334
  - vs. timed intercourse (TI), 213, 225, 334, 419, 687
- workup prior to, 418
- in vitro fertilization (IVF)
  - application of LH's dual action, 19
  - and blastocyst transfer, 531
  - from donor egg, 39–40
  - endometriosis success rates, 111–112
  - for fallopian tube disease, 104
  - first baby (1978), 16 (*See also* baby Louise)
  - FISH data examination, 56
  - hydrosalpinx, influence of, 79
  - natural cycle, for poor responders, 434
  - and OHSS, risks of, 448
  - oocyte recruitment, stimulation
    - protocols, 235
  - outcome concerns, 107–108
  - for PCOS, 376
  - pregnancy rates, 39
  - statistics, annual/international, 576
  - success rates, 235
  - superovulation induction for, 16
  - UC elevation during ET, 41
  - and unexplained infertility, 334–336
  - vs. ICSI on sibling oocytes, 336
- in vitro fertilization (IVF), from donor
  - egg, 39–40
  - use of E2/progesterone, 39
  - window of transfers, 39
- in vitro fertilization (IVF), laboratory
  - risk management
    - accreditation, 558–559
    - failure modes and effects analysis, 551–552
    - overview, 550
    - poor quality/high-risk identification, 559–560
    - process management, 553–557
    - quality/quality management, 549–550
    - root cause analysis, 552–553
    - tools for, 550–551
    - troubleshooting, 557–558
- in vitro fertilization (IVF), medically
  - complicated patients
    - cancer patients
      - impact of cancer on IVF, 372
      - impact of IVF on malignant
        - disease, 372
    - HIV discordant couples
      - management of IVF cycle, 372–373
      - post-IVF follow-up, 373
      - preparation for IVF, 372

- seropositive women, special needs, 373
- obesity and ART
  - impact of obesity on IVF, 373
  - pregnancy outcomes, 373
- preconception counseling
  - alcohol, 371
  - health promotion, 371
  - risk assessment, 371
  - tobacco, 371
  - vaccines, 371–372
- systemic lupus erythematosus
  - effect of IVF, 373
  - impact on IVF, 373–374
- in vitro fertilization (IVF), surgical
  - preparation of patient
    - distal tubal disease, 361–363
    - endometriosis, 365–366
    - uterine fibroids, 363–365
- in vitro fertilization (IVF) cycles
  - critical ultrasound values
    - endometrial pattern, 139
    - endometrial thickness, 139
- in vitro fertilization-embryo transfer (IVF-ET), 148, 305–307
- in vitro studies, of follicular culture
  - basal culture media, 30
  - enzymatic method, 28
  - evaluation of follicular culture, 30–32
  - mechanical approach, 28
  - methodology, 28
  - outcomes, 32–33
  - TEM analysis, 30
- in vivo maturation (IVM) studies. *See also* oocyte (human) maturation, in vivo
- of gene mutations, naturally occurring, 25
- hormonal regulation of chemokine receptors, 47–48
- of ovarian regulators of primordial follicle development, 25–26
- Islamic perspectives on ART
  - cloning, 739–740
  - cryopreservation, 738
  - embryo research, 739
  - gender selection, 739
  - multifetal pregnancy reduction, 739
  - postmenopausal pregnancy, 739
  - surrogacy, 738
- Italy, application of SET, 521
- IUI. *See* intra uterine insemination (IUI)
- Jackson, K. V., 544, 545
- Jackson, L. W., 631
- Jacobaeus, H. C., 76
- Jaenisch, R., 697
- Johannes, C. B., 606
- Johansson, K., 601
- Johnson, J., 707
- Jones, Howard, 747
- Jones procedure, 330
- Judaism, and infertility/ART, 728
- Kallman's syndrome, 59, 611
- Kant, Immanuel, 717
- Karande, V., 572
- keratinocyte growth factors (KGF), 28
- ketoconazole, 250
- Khosla, S., 680
- Kirkland, J., 564
- Kirsop, R., 124
- kit ligand, 11
- Kit ligand (KL), 11, 26, 28, 707
- Klemetti, R., 608
- Kligman, I., 543
- Klimanskaya, I., 698
- Klinefelter syndrome, 163, 182, 686
- knockout mice, lessons from, 58, 232, 271
- Koivurova, S., 611, 685
- Kolibianakis, E. M., 749
- KTP532 lasers, 319
- Kupesic, S., 117, 122
- Kurjak, A., 117, 122
- lactotroph adenomas, 274, 277, 279
- Lanza, Robert, 696
- laparoscopically-assisted myomectomy (LAM), 110–111
- laparoscopic electrocautery of the ovaries (LEO), 193, 196–197
- laparoscopic myomectomy (LM), 110
- laparoscopic ovarian drilling (LOD), 71, 74, 294
  - introduction of, 294
  - mechanism of action, 295–296
  - optimal energy modality, 295
  - in polycystic ovarian syndrome, 79–80, 376
- laparoscopy, 63. *See also* microlaparoscopy
  - with chromopertubation, 79, 109
  - current trends, 107
  - historical background, 76
  - with hydrotubation, complementary to HSG, 107
  - infertility benefits of
    - for adhesion management, 109
    - for endometriosis management, 111–112
    - for hydrosalpinx management, 109–110
    - during infertility work-up, 108
    - for myoma management, 110–111
  - patient selection, 112
  - and PCOS, 291
  - risks of, 70
  - vs. fertiloscopy, 74
- laparoscopy, pediatric/adolescent
  - and adnexal masses, 87
  - and chronic pelvic pain/endometriosis, 87–88
  - instrumentation, 82–83
  - and pelvic inflammatory disease, 86–87
  - preoperative considerations, 83, 88
  - procedures, 85–86
    - incidental appendectomy, 85–86
    - technique, 83–85
  - large offspring syndrome (LOS), 677, 680
- Laron-type dwarfism, 13
- lasers
  - physics of, 132
  - practical aspects
    - adhesions
      - intraperitoneal, 133–134
      - intrauterine, 134
    - endometriosis
      - stages I–II, 133
      - stages III–IV, 133
    - fibroids
      - guided interstitial myolysis, 135
      - hysteroscopic myomectomy, 134–135
    - hair removal, PCOS patients, 135
    - Müllerian fusion defects, 135
    - ovarian drilling, 135, 294
  - types of, 132–133
- Latov, Norman, 597
- LEO. *See* laparoscopic electrocautery of the ovaries (LEO)
- Lessey, B. A., 42
- letrozole, 126, 196, 313. *See also* anastrozole
  - and COH, 420
  - half-life, 289
  - plus gonadotropin, 224
    - for poor responders, for COH, 224
    - vs. GnRH agonist/gonadotropin protocol, 224
  - plus recombinant FSH/gonadotropin-releasing hormone antagonist, 224
  - side effects, 313
  - vs. CC, and pregnancy rates, 225
  - vs. clomiphene citrate, 420
- leukemia inhibitory factor (LIF), 28, 303, 362
- leuprorelin, vs. gestrinone, 310
- Leyendecker, G., 41
- Lidegaard, O., 681
- lidocaine
  - with epinephrine, 78
- jelly
  - for IUI, 422
  - for PE, 188
- lifestyle factors, of infertility
  - alcohol use/smoking, 58–59
  - caffeine consumption, 59, 351, 356
  - employment association, 58

- hair dyes, 59
- NSAID usage, 58
- obesity (*See* obesity)
- smoking (*See* smoking)
- LIFE trial program, of FSH-CTP therapy, 237
- light/video system, for laparoscopy, 82–83
- Live Births per Embryo Transfer (LB/ET) data, 571, 576
- lorazepam, 77
- Lunenfeld, Bruno, 235
- luteal phase, in ART cycle
  - and COH, 395
  - and GnRH agonist, 396
  - and GnRH antagonist, 396
- luteal phase defect (LPD), 62, 276, 396, 608
- luteal phase support
  - in ART
    - GnRH, 399–400
    - progesterone and hCG, 399
    - progesterone vs. hCG, 398
  - in frozen embryo transfer cycles, 401
  - in oocyte donation cycles, 401
  - timing of, 401–402
- luteinized unruptured follicle syndrome (LUF), 61
- luteinizing hormone (LH), 3 *See also* recombinant human LH (r-hLH); urinary luteinizing hormone (LH)
  - action on theca cells, 12
  - action on theca cells/GCs, 19, 25
  - as antiapoptotic factor, 14
  - comparison hMG/FSH, agonist/antagonist, rec/urinary hCG/GnRH, 386
  - dual action potential for IVF, 19
  - induction of progesterone, 7
  - influence on ovulation, 228
  - midcycle endogenous surge, 19–20
  - in ovulation induction, 387–388
  - pharmacodynamics of, 230
  - stimulation of theca cells, 7
  - structure/pharmacokinetics of, 230
  - support of preantral follicles, 16
  - thresholds, in multiple follicle development, 19
  - urinary luteinizing hormone (LH), 62
- luteinizing hormone receptor (LHR), 230, 238–240
  - cloning/sequencing of, from marmoset testis, 231
- macroadenomas, 278, 279
- macroprolactinemia, 270, 275
- Magarelli, Paul C., 577
- magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)
  - ejaculatory system evaluation, 153
  - for uterine septum, 121, 123
- male accessory gland infection (MAGI), 180–181
  - diagnosis, 181
  - effect on sperm, 181
  - treatment, 181
- male infertility
  - asthenozoospermia, 182–183
  - clinical presentation
    - azoospermia, 152
    - CABVD, 152
    - distal ejaculatory duct obstruction, 152
  - idiopathic oligozoospermia, 182–183
  - immunological infertility, 181–182
  - and intrauterine insemination, 416
  - intra-uterine insemination for, 183
  - male accessory gland infection, 180–181
  - physical examination, 152
  - sexual/ejaculatory dysfunction
    - anejaculation, 182
    - CVABD, 182
    - erectile dysfunction, 182
    - hypogonadotropic hypogonadism, 182
    - iatrogenic causes, 182
    - retrograde ejaculation, 182
    - undescended testis, 182
  - teratozoospermia, 182–183
  - treatment aim/criteria, 178
  - TRUS imaging
    - candidate determination, 152
    - diagnostic capabilities, 153
    - EDO criteria, 154
    - pathological findings, 153–154
    - embryological/anatomical considerations, 153
    - essentials of, 153
    - therapeutic applications, 154–155
  - varicocele, 178–180 (*See also* varicocele)
- male sexual dysfunction (MSD), 187. *See also* ejaculatory system dysfunction
- Manger, K., 708
- Marcaine, 78
- matrix metalloproteinases (MMP)
  - expression, 409
- maturation arrest (MA) syndrome, 493, 499, 503
- Mayer-Rokitansky-Kuster-Hauser syndrome, 328
- medically complicated patients, and IVF
  - cancer patients
    - impact of cancer on IVF, 372
    - impact of IVF on malignant disease, 372
  - HIV discordant couples
    - management of IVF cycle, 372–373
    - post-IVF follow-up, 373
    - preparation for IVF, 372
  - seropositive women, special needs, 373
- obesity and ART
  - impact of obesity on IVF, 373
  - pregnancy outcomes, 373
- preconception counseling
  - alcohol, 371
  - health promotion, 371
  - risk assessment, 371
  - tobacco, 371
  - vaccines, 371–372
- systemic lupus erythematosus
  - effect of IVF, 373
  - impact on IVF, 373–374
- membrana cells, 11
- Menkveld, R., 158
- menopause. *See also* perimenopausal women, infertility treatment; premature ovarian failure (POF)
  - and cigarette smoking, 342
  - and circulating estrogen, 140
  - and dopamine agonists, 279
  - and FSH concentration, 430
  - micronized estradiol, 140
  - postmenopause, and pregnancy, 739
  - premature, 34
  - pseudomenopause, 311
  - and reactive oxygen species, 633
  - and ROS, 633
  - and in utero germ cell development, 56
- menorrhagia, 286, 606
- menstrual cycle
  - and endometrial receptivity
    - and COH, 38
  - glands/stroma, 38
  - integrins/pinopodes, 38–39
  - luteal phase, 38
  - uterine contractility patterns, 41–42
- infertility evaluation, 58, 61
- menstruation
  - and endometriosis, 88, 124
  - restoration of
    - from ovarian drilling, 298
    - from PCOS, 294
  - SOD/ROS levels, 630
- meperidine, 77
- Meriano, J., 541, 543, 545
- MESA. *See* microsurgical epididymal sperm aspiration (MESA)
- metabolic syndrome, and PCOS, 286
- metalloproteinases, 8
  - matrix metalloproteinases, 303, 309, 409
  - PAPP-A, 13
- metformin, 195–197, 289–290
  - coadministration, for PCOS, 378–379
  - dosage recommendations, 289–290
  - and ovulation/BMI, 290
  - side effects, 290

- vs. laparoscopic ovarian drilling, 297–298
- methotrexate, for ectopic pregnancy
  - local, 624
  - with mifepristone, 624
  - multi-dose, 623–624
  - oral, 624
  - single-dose, 623
- methyl dopa, 275–276, 278
- methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase (MTHFR) gene mutation, 408–409
- metoclopramide, 275, 276, 278
- microadenomas, 275, 277, 278
- microdissection TESE, 478, 481–482, 484
- microinjection development, of spermatid, 493
- microlaparoscopy
  - anesthesia/conscious sedation, 77–78
  - defined, 76
  - diagnostic, uses of, 76
  - fulguration of endometriosis, 79
  - for infertility assessment, 78
  - instruments used for, 76–77
  - laparoscopic ovarian drilling, 79–80
  - operative, uses of, 76
  - patient selection, 77
  - pelvic adhesions, lysis of, 78–79
  - procedure, 78
  - rationale for, 76
  - removal of hydrosalpinges, 79
- microsalpingoscopy, 70, 71, 72, 75
- microsurgery, for tubal disease, 102–104
  - principals, 103
  - salpingostomy, 103
  - tubal anastomosis, 103
- microsurgical epididymal sperm aspiration (MESA), 155, 468, 471, 481
  - chances of sperm retrieval, 481
  - complications, 484–485
  - description, 480
- microwave sperm damage
  - animal studies, 169–170
  - associations with DNA damage, apoptosis, oxidative stress, 170
  - human studies, 170
- midazolam, with fentanyl, 77, 452
- mifepristone, 311, 624
- Min, J. K., 747
- minimum essential medium alpha (aMEM), 30
- Minimum Information About a Microarray Experiment (MIAME) initiative, 50
- miscarriages, 580, 608
  - and acupuncture, 594
  - age-related influences, 56–57, 445, 725
  - and alcohol consumption, 351
  - aspirin treatment, 352
  - and clomiphene citrate, 214–215
  - first-trimester, 123, 373
  - and GnRH agonists, 377
  - heparin with aspirin, 352
  - with hydrosalpinx, 110
  - intramuscular progesterone, 400
  - and laparoscopic ovarian drilling, 296
  - Müllerian tubes involvement, 122
  - NSAID use, 58
  - and PCOS, 375
  - and PGD-AS, 649, 651
  - preclinical (biochemical pregnancy), 140
  - and prednisolone, 353
  - spontaneous miscarriages, 120
  - and subfertility, pathogenetic mechanisms, 407
  - and tobacco smoking, 350
  - unicornuate uterus, 329
  - uterine anomalies, 115
  - uterine septum, 122, 128
- Mitwally, M. F., 420
- Mol, B. W. J., 608
- molar pregnancy, 609
- Moll, A. C., 681
- monoamine oxidase inhibitors, 190
- monozygotic twinning concerns, 536–537, 688
- monthly fecundity rate (MFR) and endometriosis, 302
- Morikawi, T., 540
- morphine, 77
- mosaicism, of embryos, 458, 543, 650, 752
- mRNA
  - analysis of expression of chemokine receptors, 47
  - investigation of, in women with endometriosis, 50
- Muirhead, M. A., 564
- Müllerian ducts
  - abnormalities of, 115–116
  - and miscarriage, 122
  - cysts, 154
  - embryonic development, 327
  - fusion defects, use of lasers, 135
  - regression of, 115
  - transvaginal 3-D US diagnosis, 120
- multinucleated embryos. *See* embryo multinucleation
- multiple births, 107–108
- multiple pregnancies, 74
  - and clomiphene citrate, 213–214
  - and multiple follicle development, 193
  - risks of, 108
  - unacceptability of, 235
- multiple sclerosis, 190
- Munne, S., 752
- myc* oncogene, 11
- Myers, Evan, 600
- myomas
  - laparoscopic surgical management, 110–111
  - submucosal myoma, 58
- naloxone, 77
- naltrexone, 197
- National Institute for Clinical Excellence (NICE), 373
  - fertility guidelines, 421
- National Institutes of Health (NIH), 375
- N-cadherin molecules, 7–8
- Nd:YAG lasers, 132–133, 319
- Neisseria gonorrhoea*, 63, 100
- neonatal cysts, 87
- neosalpingostomy, 104
- nerve growth factor (NGF), 11
  - and dominant follicle growth, 16
- neuroleptic drugs, 276, 278
- New World monkeys, lessons from, 231–232
- Nezhat, C., 78
- nonobstructive azoospermia (NOA), 478. *See also* hypospermatogenesis; maturation arrest syndrome; obstructive azoospermia (OA); Sertoli-Cell Only syndrome (SCO)
  - chances of sperm retrieval, 481
  - choice of method, 481–482
  - and hypergonadotropic hypogonadism, 479
  - prognostic factors, 483–484
  - recovery by TSE of spermatozoa for ICSI, 522
- nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs)
  - and infertility, 58
  - and LUF syndrome, 61
  - and MAGI, 181
  - pretreatment with, for HSG, 63
- normogonadotropic anovulation, 194, 195
- Noyes, R. W., 38
- nurses/nursing, and reproductive endocrinology/infertility (REI)
  - administrative role, 565
  - burnout, 568
  - communication, 565
  - coordinator role, 565–566
  - ethics, 567–568
  - informed consent, 563–564
  - interpersonal/counseling skills, 564–565
  - IVF nurses, 566
  - knowledge/professional support, 563
  - male issues, 567
  - nurses, defined, 562



- overview, 562
- practice structure, 566–567
- resource role, 566
- teaching skills, 565
- thoughts of nurses, 563
- nutraceuticals
  - for increased sperm concentration, 180, 183
  - for MAGI, 181
- obesity. *See also* body mass index (BMI); insulin resistance; weight reduction
  - and Cushing's syndrome, 60
  - impact on IVF, 373
  - and infertility, 59
  - and OHSS, 246
  - and PCOS, 287, 375
  - pregnancy outcomes, and IVF, 59, 373
  - and sperm quality, 182
  - and transabdominal ultrasound, 147
- obstructive azoospermia (OA), 478, 479. *See also*
  - nonobstructive azoospermia (NOA)
- causes, 178, 182
- chances of sperm retrieval, 481
- choice of method, 481–482
- prognostic factors, 483–484
- octreotide, OHSS prevention, 250
- Oehninger, S., 158
- OHSS. *See* ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome OHSS
- Oktay, K., 710, 711
- oligoasthenospermia, 152
- oligomenorrhea, 58, 61, 204, 276, 452
- oligozoospermia, 163, 182–183, 416
- Ombelet, W., 158
- ondansetron (antiemetic), 77
- oocyte (human) maturation, in vitro, 449
  - aspirated immature oocytes, developmental competence
    - FSH pretreatment, 450
    - hCG pretreatment, 450
    - from stimulated cycles, 450
    - from unstimulated cycles, 449–450
  - development of, 448
    - clinical need for IVM/advantages, 448
- oocyte (human) maturation, in vivo, 448–449
  - chromatin condensation, 449
  - cycle overview
    - immature oocyte retrieval
      - anesthesia/analgesia, 452
      - aspiration technique, 452
      - cleaning/antisepsis, 452
      - preparation, 452
      - monitoring/hCG timing, 452
    - cytokinesis/polar body extrusion, 449
- homologs, separation/segregation, 449
- indications
  - fertility preservation, 451–452
  - oocyte donation, 451
  - PCO/PCOS patients, 451
  - poor responders, 451
- meiotic rearrest, 449
- meiotic resumption (GVBD), 449
- meiotic spindle formation, 449
- treatment cycle outcomes
  - IVM babies, 453
  - success rates, 453
- oocyte cryopreservation, 459–461
  - alterations, 460
  - and aneuploidy, 460
  - epididymal/testicular spermatozoa insemination, 461
  - first pregnancies, 460–461
  - prophase I (GV stage) introduction, 460
  - use of propanediol, 458, 460
  - vitrification introduction, 460–461
- oocyte donation
  - donors, 443
    - and luteal phase support, 401
    - and poor responders, 434–435
    - results of, 443
- oocyte donation, lessons learned from factors influencing ET, 444–446
  - BMI, 445
  - endometriosis, 445–446
  - recipient age, 444–445
  - smoking, 445
- oocyte recovery in donors, 443–444
- oocyte factors
  - BMP-15/GDF-9B production, 11, 19, 25
  - BMP-6 production, 11, 25
  - coordination with GCs/theca cells, 25
  - FGF-8 production, 11
  - GDF-9 production, 11, 19, 25
  - TGF- $\beta$ 2 production, 11
- oocyte pick-up (OPU), 607
  - bleeding, 607
  - bradycardia/bradypnea, 607
  - infection, 607
  - pelvic structure injuries, 607
  - post-operative pain, 607
  - rectus sheath hematoma, 607
  - vertebral osteomyelitis, 607
- oocytes, basic biology, 706–707
- operative fertiloscopy. *See also* ovarian drilling
  - accuracy of, 75
  - complications, 72, 74
  - defined, 70
  - injuries
    - rectal, 72–73
    - vaginal bleeding, 73
  - rationale of, 72
  - results
    - global, 72–74
    - of ovarian drilling, 74
  - strategy for, 72
  - technique
    - anesthesia, local/general, 70
    - dye test, 71
    - hydropelviscopy, 70–71
    - hysteroscopy, 71
    - microsalpingoscopy, 71, 75
    - salpingoscopy, 71, 75
    - vaginal examination, 70
  - vs. laparoscopy, 74
- opioid antagonists, 197
- orofacial clefts, 685
- Osler, William, 597
- osteoarthritis, 373
- ovarian cysts, 87
  - bilateral endometriotic cysts, 306
  - management of, 206
  - monitoring for, 216, 452
  - operative laparoscopy treatment, 305, 383
- ovarian drilling (ovarian electrocautery)
  - for fertiloscopy, 74
  - for PCOS, 294–295
    - complications, 299
    - long-term effects, 298–299
    - mechanism of action, 295–296
    - ovulation/conception after, 296
    - repeat of, 296
    - vs. exogenous gonadotrophin treatment, 296–297
    - vs. metformin, 297–298
  - use of lasers, 135, 294
- ovarian endometriomas, 111
  - examination of adnexa for, 60
  - impact on ART, 383
  - influence on oocytes, 305–306
  - KTP laser for, 133
  - laparoscopic cyst wall vaporization, 366
  - surgical treatment concerns, 323
  - treatment of, 306, 322
- ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome (OHSS), 74, 107, 108, 193
  - clinical manifestations of, 246–248
  - description, 243
  - pathophysiology/role of VEGF, 243–246
  - prevention of, 248–250
    - coasting or drifting, 249
    - embryonic cryopreservation, 249
    - follicular aspiration pre-/post-hCG, 249
    - FSH trigger of ovulation, 250
    - GnRH antagonists, 250
    - GnRH trigger of ovulation, 250
    - hCG withholding, 248
    - intravenous albumin, 249
    - ketoconazole, 250
    - octreotide, 250

- ovarian electrocautery, 248–249
  - risk factors, 246
    - in SLE, 373
  - treatment of, 250–253
    - bed rest, 250
    - blood hemostatic markers,
      - monitoring, 251
    - dopamine, 251–253
    - fluid balance/electrolyte, monitoring, 251
    - furosemide, 251
    - liver dysfunction, monitoring, 251
    - low-salt albumin, 250–251
    - low-sodium intake, 251
    - transvaginal ultrasound-guided
      - aspiration of ascitic fluid, 250
  - ovarian stimulation
    - controlled, in primates and
      - r-hFSH, 230
    - and endometrial receptivity/luteal
      - phase, 749–750
    - mechanism of aromatase inhibition
      - central mechanisms, 221
      - peripheral mechanisms, 221–222
    - optimization of, 351
    - protocol optimization
      - GnRH agonists, 747
      - GnRH antagonists, 749
      - starting FSH doses, 749
    - and r-hCG, 231
    - and r-hLH, 230–231
  - ovulation induction
    - background information, 193
    - COH protocols, 386
    - comparison hMG/FSH, agonist/
      - antagonist, rec/urinary
        - hCG/LH/GnRH, 386
    - complications, 198
    - critical ultrasound values
      - endometrial pattern, 138
      - endometrial thickness, 138–139
    - endometrial changes during, 138
    - gonadotropin selection, 386–387,
      - 390
    - HOMP reduction techniques,
      - 258–265
    - and clomiphene citrate, 259
    - coasting, 262
    - effects of previous gonadotropin
      - cycles, 265
    - low-dose hCG/LH during late
      - proliferative phase, 261–262
    - minimal gonadotropin doses,
      - 260–261
    - and pulsatile GnRH, 261
    - supernumerary follicle aspiration,
      - 262
    - twin pregnancies, 265
    - withholding HCG administration,
      - 263–265
  - individualized treatment protocols,
    - 198
  - interventions
    - anti estrogens
      - aromatase inhibitors (*See*
        - aromatase inhibitors
      - clomiphene citrate (CC) (*See*
        - clomiphene citrate (CC))
    - insulin sensitizers (*See* acarbose;
      - metformin; pioglitazone;
        - rosiglitazone; troglitazone)
      - tamoxifen (*See* tamoxifen)
    - dopamine agonists, 195
    - gonadotropins, 196–197
    - hypogonadotropic anovulation, 194
    - laparoscopic electrocautery of the
      - ovaries, 193, 196–197
    - normogonadotropic anovulation,
      - 194
    - opioid antagonists, 197
    - weight reduction, 195
  - physiological follicular development,
    - 193–194
  - and POF, 344
  - results of, 197–198
  - and unexplained infertility, 334
  - oxidative stress (OS). *See also* reactive
    - oxygen species (ROS)
  - antioxidant supplementation, 638
  - and gamete cryopreservation, 636
  - impact on ART, 633–636
  - and male gametes, 633
  - overview, 629
  - relation to IVM or oocytes, 637–638
  - role in female reproduction
    - endometrial cycle, 630–631
    - folliculogenesis, 630
  - strategies for overcoming, 636–637
  - trophoblastic, and pregnancy, 637
- Pacheco, Pereyra, 709
- Palmer, R., 76
- PAPP-A. *See* pregnancy-associated
  - plasma protein-A
    - (PAPP-A)
- paratubal/paraovarian cysts, 87
- p450 aromatase, 7, 11, 12
- Pasteur, Louis, 597
- Patau syndrome, 163
- pathophysiology
  - of embryo multinucleation, 540
  - of fallopian tubes, 100–102
    - endometriosis, 102
    - surgical management, 103
  - proximal tubule disease, 103
  - salpingitis, acute/chronic, 100
  - salpingitis isthmica nodosa, 101
  - tubal sterilization, 101–102
- of ovarian hyperstimulation
  - syndrome, 222, 243–246
- Paulus, W. E., 576, 577, 580, 597
- P450c17 enzyme, 12
- PCNA. *See* proliferating cell nuclear
  - antigen (PCNA)
- pediatric laparoscopy. *See* laparos-
  - copy, pediatric/adolescent
- Pellerito, J. S., 123
- pelvic adhesions, 58, 73, 307
  - assessment of, 107
  - lysis of, 78–79
- operative laparoscopy/CO<sub>2</sub> laser
  - adhesiolysis, 109
  - and salpingectomy, 362
- pelvic inflammatory disease (PID),
  - 608
  - in adolescent females, 86–87
    - causes, 89, 100
  - age-related issues, 723–724
  - and ectopic pregnancy, 619, 625–626
  - and endometritis, 43
  - laparoscopic treatment, 89
  - and tubal damage, 63
- penicillin
  - anaphylaxis reaction, 422
  - natural derivation, 314
  - semi-synthetic, for MAGI, 181
- peptide histidine methionine (PHM),
  - 270, 272
- percutaneous epididymal sperm
  - aspiration (PESA), 471, 478,
    - 480
- pergolide, 277–278, 280
- perimenopausal women, infertility
  - treatment
    - age-related obstetrical concerns, 725
    - effective ART treatments, 725
    - ethical considerations, 725
    - literature review, 723–725
    - overview, 723
- pharmacodynamics
  - of chorionic gonadotropin, 231
  - of FSH, 229–230
  - FSH-CTP therapy, 237
  - of luteinizing hormone, 230
- pharmacokinetics
  - of chorionic gonadotropin, 231
  - of FSH, 228–229
  - FSH-CTP therapy, 237
  - of luteinizing hormone, 230
- phenothiazines, 275
- phosphodiesterase (PDE)-5
  - inhibitors, 189
- physical examination, for infertility
  - body mass index, 60
  - breast examination, 60
  - pelvic examination, 60
  - thyroid gland evaluation, 60
- pinopodes, 38–39, 303, 395, 750
- pioglitazone, 290–291, 354
- pituitary lactotrophs, 270, 277
- placebo effect vs. real phenomenon,
  - acupuncture studies,
    - 596–599
- placenta previa, 143, 147, 611, 751
- plasma cell endometritis, 355
- platelet-derived growth factor, 11

- pneumoperitoneum, 76  
 creation of, 78  
 creation of, in laparoscopy, 84  
 intraoperative loss of, 82
- polycystic ovarian syndrome (PCOS)  
 and amenorrhea, 62  
 associated infertility, pathogenesis of, 375  
 benefit of aromatase inhibitors, 223–224  
 clinical manifestations, 286, 375  
 defined, 286, 375  
 diagnostic criteria, 294  
 differential diagnosis, 286  
 and embryo multinucleation, 545  
 infertility management for, 375–376  
 IVF for, 376  
 LOD in, 79–80  
 and obesity, 58–59  
 ovarian drilling in, 74–75  
 and risks of OHSS, 448  
 role of insulin resistance, 286–287, 298 (*See also* metabolic syndrome)  
 use of lasers, 135  
 and uterine septum, 124  
 vs. adrenal hyperplasia, 59
- polycystic ovarian syndrome (PCOS), management of  
 hirsutism treatment  
 antiandrogens, 287–288  
 oral contraceptive pills, 287
- insulin-sensitizing agents  
 acarbose, 291  
 metformin, 289–290, 378–379  
 pioglitazone, 290–291  
 rosiglitazone, 290–291  
 troglitazone, 290–291
- laparoscopic treatment, 291
- menstrual dysfunction treatment, 288
- ovulatory disorder treatment  
 aromatase inhibitors, 289  
 clomiphene citrate, 288  
 dexamethazone, 288–289  
 GnRH agonist/antagonist, 289 377–378  
 gonadotropin, 289, 376–377  
 weight reduction, 287
- polycystic ovarian syndrome (PCOS), surgical management  
 history of, 294  
 laparoscopic ovarian drilling, 294–295  
 complications, 299  
 long-term effects, 298–299  
 mechanism of action, 295–296  
 ovulation/conception after, 296  
 prediction of response to, 298  
 repeat of, 296  
 vs. exogenous gonadotrophin treatment, 296–297  
 vs. metformin, 297–298
- polymerase chain reaction, for PGD, 666–668
- polyploidy, 458, 543, 648, 652
- polyps  
 cervical polyps, 143–144, 149  
 endometrial polyps, 58, 140, 206, 418  
 sonohysterographic diagnosis, 64
- polyvinylpyrrolidone, sperm preparation media, 637
- poor responders  
 adjuvant therapy, 434–435  
 defined, 428–429  
 etiology, 430  
 FSH administration, 433  
 GnRH agonists, 433  
 GnRH antagonists, 433–434  
 incidence, 429  
 management of, 433  
 natural cycle IVF, 434  
 prediction of  
 combination of indices, 432–433  
 comparison of indices, 432  
 dynamic tests, 431–432  
 static tests, 430–431
- Porcu, E., 710
- posterior endometriosis, 70
- postmenopause, and pregnancy, 739
- post-testicular azoospermia, 479
- Prader-Willi syndrome, 687
- preantral follicles  
 culture of human follicles, 33  
 development of, 3, 449, 707  
 FSH influence, 706  
 growth of, initial recruitment, 10–11  
 influence of nongonadotropic factors, 3  
 LH support of survival, 16  
 synthesis of progesterone (P4), 7
- preclinical miscarriage (biochemical pregnancy), 140
- preeclampsia, 59, 637, 688, 725
- pregnancy. *See* biochemical pregnancy; cervical pregnancy; ectopic pregnancy; heterotopic pregnancy
- pregnancy-associated plasma protein-A (PAPP-A), 13–14
- pregnancy rates  
 after proximal tubal disease surgery, 103  
 after salpingostomy, for hydrosalpinx, 103, 104, 110  
 after tubal anastomosis, 101  
 age factor, 56  
 and aromatase inhibitors, 225  
 azoospermic husbands/artificial insemination, 56  
 and blastocyst transfer, 536  
 donated oocytes vs. regular IVF, 39  
 and hydrosalpinx, 100  
 midluteal progesterone concentrations/progesterone levels, 61
- with myomas, 110  
 and obesity, 59  
 and operative fertiloscopy, 71  
 and ovarian drilling, 74, 79–80  
 post-PGD, 670  
 smokers vs. nonsmokers, 58  
 and UC frequency, 41
- preimplantation genetic diagnosis (PGD), for single-gene disorders  
 eligibility determination  
 choice of couples, 662  
 genetic conditions, 662
- embryo biopsy, 663–664, 696
- embryo selection/transfer, 669
- ethical considerations, 671–672
- facilities for implementation, 672
- future perspectives, 671
- genetic counseling, 661–662
- genetic testing  
 FISH, 664–666  
 polymerase chain reaction (PCR), 666–668  
 pre-assay validation, 668
- insemination/embryo culture, 662
- patient preparation, 662
- post-PGD pregnancy rates, 670
- results validity/misdiagnosis  
 potential, 669–670
- safety factors, 669
- preimplantation genetic diagnosis for aneuploidy screening (PGD-AS)  
 efficacy of genetic diagnosis, 670–671
- eligibility determination  
 choice of couples, 662
- introduction/overview, 643
- materials/methods  
 chromosomal status of gametes/embryos, 644–646  
 clinical application of  
 pre-implantation screening  
 FISH technique efficiency, 650, 689  
 rationale, 649  
 safety of oocytes/embryo biopsy, 649–650
- first polar body biopsy, for oocyte preselection, 652–653
- mosaicism, 650
- related factors  
 embryo morphology/development, 648–649  
 maternal age, 646–647  
 paternal contribution, 648  
 poor response, 647  
 recurrent pregnancy loss (RPL), 647  
 repeated implantation failure in conventional IVF/ICSI cycles, 647–648  
 trisomic rescue, 650–652

- preimplantation genetic screening (PGS)
  - defined, 657
  - eligibility determination
    - choice of couples, 662
    - genetic conditions, 662
- premature ejaculation, 187–189
  - American Urological Association guidelines, 188
  - defined, 187
  - diagnosis, 188
  - etiology, 188
  - incidence, 188
  - treatment
    - behavioral/psychological, 188
    - PDE-5 inhibitors, 189
    - SSRIs, 189
    - topical anesthetic agents, 188–189
- premature ovarian failure (POF), 39.
  - See also* International POF Association (IPOFA)
- chemotherapy induction, 707–708
- clinical manifestations of, 339–340
- clinical practice, key points, 336
- diagnostic possibilities, 339, 708–709
- etiology of, 342–343, 706
  - cytogenic abnormalities involving X chromosome, 340–341
  - defective gonadotropin secretion/action, 342
  - environmental insults, 342
  - enzymatic defects, 341
  - genetic alterations of specific genes, 341
  - idiopathic, 343
  - resistant ovary syndrome, 343
- hypergonadotropic amenorrhea,
  - evaluation, 343–344
- and immune disorders, 339
- radiotherapy induction, 708
- surgical risk of ovary damage, 383–384
- treatment, 344
- Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (Regulation and Prevention of Misuse) Act, 720
- preovulatory follicle, 3–4, 13–14
  - control of, 19
  - development of, 14, 17
  - influence of nongonadotropic factors, 3
  - and LH surge, 25
  - progesterone, androstenedione, estradiol production, 3
- pretesticular azoospermia, 479
- process management, in IVF laboratory. *See* under risk/risk management, in IVF laboratory
- progesterone
  - antiprogesterones, 310–311
  - and ART
    - administration routes
      - intramuscular, 400–401
      - oral, 400
      - vaginal, 401
    - role of, 400
  - conversion to androgens, by P450c17 enzyme, 12
  - decline of, during FSH intercycle rise, 12
  - ectopic pregnancy, diagnosis, 622
  - endometrial changes, 395
  - and HOXA-10 expression, 39
  - inhibition of GC/luteal cell apoptosis, 7
  - LH induction of, 7
  - for luteal support in assisted reproduction, 399
  - pre-clomiphene administration test, 207
  - preovulatory cycle production, 3
  - production by LH, 4
  - role of, 400
  - serum progesterone evaluation, 61–62
  - synthesis by preantral follicles, 7
  - use in donor egg IVF, 39
  - vs. hCG, luteal phase support, 398
- prolactin (PRL). *See also* hyperprolactinemia; macroprolactinemia
  - and amenorrhea, 62
  - biosynthesis of, 270
  - functions, 273
  - gene family, 270
  - primary effect of, 273
  - production of, by pituitary lactotrophs, 270
  - receptors, 271
  - secretion pattern, 271–272
    - neuroendocrine regulation, 272–273
  - structure, 270
- prolactinomas, 60, 274, 276, 279
- prolactin receptor-binding protein (PRLRBP), 271
- prolactin releasing factors (PLRFs), 272
- proliferating cell nuclear antigen (PCNA), 30–32
- propanediol, 458, 460
- prostaglandin endoperoxide synthase-2 (PGS-2), 19
- prostatic cysts, 154
- protein C deficiency, 408
- protein S deficiency, 408
- Proteus* species, 181
- prothrombin gene mutation, 407
- proximal tubal disease, 103
- Prune Belly syndrome, 189
- Pseudomonas* species, 181
- pseudopregnancy and oral contraceptives
  - antiprogesterones, 310–311
  - Cochrane database review of, 311
  - gestrinone, 310
  - mifepristone, 311
- progestogens, 309
  - Cochrane database review, 310
  - danazol, 309–310
    - side effects, 310–313
- p450 side chain cleavage, 11
- p53 tumor suppressor gene, 5–7
  - and ovarian follicular growth/atresia, 6
- target genes
  - bax proapoptotic gene, 6
  - bcl-2 prosurvival gene, 6
- Qualisperm®, 183
- quality management, in IVF
  - laboratory. *See also* risk management, in IVF laboratory
  - defined, 549
  - term used in, 549–550
- quinolones, 181
- Raga, F., 124
- raloxifene, 313
- randomized controlled trials (RCTs)
  - aspirin vs. no treatment, in clinical IVF outcome, 352
  - effectiveness of laparoscopic surgery for stage I/II endometriosis, 304
  - five vs. two weeks or progesterone therapy, 356
  - hCG/progesterone vs. placebo administration, 355
  - ideal acupuncture studies, 599–600
  - impact of proximal tubal occlusion/salpingectomy pre-IVF, 350
  - implantation rates and use of glucocorticoids, 354
  - individualized recFSH dose vs. standard dose, 351
  - initiation of exogenous FSH, 351
  - LOD and gonadotropin treatment comparison, 297
  - medical treatment of endometriosis for fertility, 304
  - poor ovarian response, use of aromatase inhibitors, 352
  - prevalence of endometriosis/adhesions at laparoscopy, 303
  - stiff vs. soft catheters, 354
  - surgical treatment in endometriosis, 302
  - ultrasound guided embryo transfer vs. clinical touch, 355
  - use of AA vs. placebo during luteal phase, 353
  - use of metformin for PCOS/IVF, 354
- Rathke, Martin Heinrich, 270
- RE. *See* retrograde ejaculation (RE)



- reactive oxygen species (ROS), 166.  
*See also* oxidative stress
- age-related fertility  
 decline/menopause, 633
- as atretogenic factor, 14
- origin in male reproductive system  
 external sources, 167  
 sperm-produced, 166–167
- overview, 629
- pathological effects on sperm  
 function, 167
- role in female reproduction  
 endometrial cycle, 630–631  
 folliculogenesis, 630  
 and sperm physiological functions,  
 167
- Rebic-Pucelji, M., 608
- recombinant DNA technology,  
 196, 386
- recombinant human CG (r-hCG), 231
- recombinant human FSH  
 (r-hFSH), 228–229  
 administration of, 236  
 and controlled ovarian stimulation in  
 primates, 230
- recombinant human LH (r-hLH),  
 230–231
- recruitment phase, preantral follicle  
 growth, 10–11
- rectal endometriosis, 305
- religious perspectives, of  
 infertility/ART  
 Coptic Church, 731–736  
 Islam, 728–740  
 Judaism, 728–731  
 Vatican, 741–744
- REM sleep, rise of prolactin levels, 272
- reproductive endocrinology and  
 infertility (REI). *See also*  
 nurses/nursing, and  
 reproductive endocrinology/  
 infertility (REI) specialists
- reaction to acupuncture, 576
- reserpine, 275–276, 278
- retinoblastoma protein (pRb), 11
- retrograde ejaculation (RE), 182  
 190–191  
 causes  
 anatomic, 190–191  
 idiopathic, 191  
 neurogenic, 191  
 definition, 190  
 diagnosis, 190  
 etiology, 190  
 incidence, 190  
 treatment, 191
- retroperitoneal lymph node dissection  
 (RPLND), 189
- Richards, M., 697
- risk factors  
 congenital anomalies, 685  
 ectopic pregnancy, 619–620
- intrauterine insemination, 422–423
- laparoscopy, 70
- multiple pregnancies, 108
- ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome  
 in PCOS, 448  
 in SLE, 373
- risk/risk management, in IVF  
 laboratory  
 accreditation, 558–559  
 failure modes and effects analysis,  
 551–552  
 overview, 550  
 poor quality/high-risk identification,  
 559–560  
 process management, 553–557  
 quality/quality management,  
 549–550  
 root cause analysis, 552–553  
 tools for, 550–551  
 troubleshooting, 557–558
- risperidone, 275–276
- Rock, J. A., 55
- Roest, J., 608
- root cause analysis (RCA). *See under*  
 risk/risk management, in  
 IVF laboratory
- Roper, N., 563
- rosiglitazone, 290–291, 354
- Rotterdam criteria, for PCOS, 375
- RPLND. *See* retroperitoneal lymph  
 node dissection (RPLND)
- RU486 (progesterone antagonist), 7
- Russell-silver syndrome, 687
- saline infusion sonohysterography  
 (SIS). *See* sonohystero-  
 graphy (SHG)
- salpingectomy  
 consideration for hydrosalpinx, 104,  
 350, 361  
 and decrease in ovarian  
 perfusion, 362  
 and distal tubal disease, 361–363  
 prior to embryo transfer (ET), 110  
 and tubal sterilization, 101
- salpingitis, acute/chronic, 100
- salpingitis isthmica nodosa, 101
- salpingoscopy, 71–72, 75
- salpingostomy, 103, 624–625
- Sathananthan, A., 540
- Scandinavia, application of SET, 521
- SCSA. *See* Chromatin Structure Assay  
 (SCSA)
- secretory azoospermia. *See*  
 non-obstructive  
 azoospermia (NOA)
- selective estrogen receptor modulators  
 (SERMs), 202, 260, 313
- selective progesterone receptor  
 modulators, 312–313
- selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors  
 (SSRIs), 189–190, 275
- semen analysis  
 clinical management, 158–159  
 extended analysis/functional assays,  
 158  
 fertility/subfertility thresholds,  
 Tygerberg strict criteria,  
 157–158  
 parameters, 157  
 analytical tools, 157  
 use of, in IVF/IUI programs, 157  
 WHO sperm morphology, 157–158,  
 161
- semen cryopreservation, 713
- seminal vesicle cysts, 154
- septate uterus, 116–117, 123, 206  
 329–330
- serial transvaginal ultrasound, 61
- serotonin angiotensin II, 270, 272
- Serour, G. I., 607, 609
- Sertoli-Cell Only syndrome (SCO),  
 478, 493, 499, 503
- sex hormone-binding globulin  
 (SHBG), 195–196, 287, 289
- sex selection. *See* gender selection
- sexual response cycle, of males, 187
- Sher, G., 137
- shoulder dystocia, 373
- side effects  
 of fentanyl, 77
- Silber, S. J., 712
- single-cell gel electrophoresis assay  
 (COMET), 164–165
- single embryo transfer (SET). *See also*  
 double embryo transfers  
 (DET); embryo transfer  
 (ET)
- and blastocyst transfer, 536
- clinical data on set  
 cohort studies, fertility treatment  
 after SET/DET, 519  
 opinion papers, 519  
 outcomes, published randomized  
 trials, 518  
 published appraisal results,  
 519–520
- clinical practice, key points, 526
- compulsory SET, 522
- elective SET, 519–520  
 defined, 522  
 European experience, 520–521
- embryo selection, 522–524
- future perspective, 526
- health/economic considerations, 525
- indications/exceptions, 521–522
- information/counseling, patient's  
 perspective, 525–526
- reduced multiple pregnancy risk,  
 688
- role of cryopreservation, 524
- singletons/twins, 524–525
- single-follicle selection, 15
- singleton gestations, 107

- small molecule gonadotropin mimetics
  - FSHR agonist, 240–241
  - LHR agonist, 238–240
- Smith, B., 137
- Smith, C., 600–601
- smoking
  - DNA damage, 162
  - and ectopic pregnancy, 619
  - and fertility, 58–59, 350, 445, 634
  - impact on spermatozoa, 180
  - increased ROS levels, 167
  - and oocyte donation, 445
- Society for Assisted Reproductive Technology (SART), 335, 453
- embryo transfer/cryopreserved embryos, 710
- Live Births per Embryo Transfer (LB/ET) data, 571, 576
- mission of, 570
- and poor responders, 429
- pregnancy database, 107, 335, 453
- sodium bicarbonate, 78
- somatic cell nuclear transfer
  - technology (SCNT), 700, 717
- sonohysterography (SHG), 118
- SPA. *See* sperm penetrating assay SPA
- sperm
  - banking of donor sperm, 466–467
  - cryobiology of, 468–469
  - development of, and varicocele, 180
  - and MAGI, 181
  - preparation technique, for IUI, 421–422
  - sperm-containing cysts, 154
  - sperm penetrating assay (SPA), 158
  - sperm-zona pellucida-binding assays, 158
- sperm, apoptosis
  - assessment in ejaculated sperm, 169
  - features/mechanisms, 168–169
  - and male infertility, 169
- sperm, cryopreservation
  - ASRM recommendations/stance, 466, 474–475
  - client vs. donor sperm, 466
  - cryobiology of human sperm, 468–469
  - cryo-inventory tracking, 473
  - cryopackaging/storage materials, 473
  - cryoprotectant recipe, 469
  - fresh vs. cryopreserved sperm, ICSI, 485–486
  - genetic consequences, 474
  - historical background, 466
  - indications
    - asthenozoospermic sample, 468
    - cancer patients, 467
    - ejaculatory duct transurethral resection, 468
    - MESA, TESE, TESA (*See* each individually)
    - oligozoospermic sample, 468
    - postmortem retrieval/storage, 468
    - spinal cord injured patient, 468
    - vasal/vasoepididymal reconstruction, 468
    - vasectomy, 467–468
  - nitrogen usage safety, 473–474
  - protocols
    - epididymal/testicular sperm, 471–472
    - general, 469–470
    - processing for utilization, 470
    - special procedures, 472
  - stability/cross-contamination, of frozen specimen, 472–473
  - testicular biopsies, 471
  - transportation of specimens, 473
  - vaporous nitrogen storage, 473
  - variability/variables, 472
- sperm, human chromatin
  - abnormality detection
    - chromosome aneuploidy, 162–163, 164–165
    - nuclear DNA damage, 163
  - assays
    - COMET, 164–165
    - nuclear matrix assays, 165
    - SCSA, 164–165
    - TUNEL, 164–165
  - DNA damage, types/mechanisms, 162
  - DNA fragmentation direct assessment tests, 164–165
  - structural probes, using nuclear dyes, 163–164
    - DNA secondary structure/conformation defect detection, 163–164
    - packaging density, 164
    - proteins, 164
  - structure/packaging, 161–162
- sperm, microwave damage, 169–170
- animal studies, 169–170
- associations with DNA damage, apoptosis, oxidative stress, 170
- human studies, 170
- sperm, oxidative stress, 166–168
- antioxidant measurement, 168
- assessment of, 167–168
- reactive oxygen species (ROS), 166
  - external sources, 167
  - pathological effects on sperm function, 167
  - and sperm physiological functions, 167
  - sperm-produced, 166–167
- spermatid injection
  - clinical series review
    - elongating/elongated spermatids, 494–496
    - round spermatids, 496–498
  - microinjection development, 493
  - retrieval, predictive success factors, 498–503
- sperm banking, of donor sperm, 466–467
- spina bifida, 685
- spironolactone, 287
- spontaneous abortions (SABs), 580
  - age-related risk, 723
  - and aneuploidy, 163, 643, 657
  - and caffeine consumption, 351
  - and cigarette smoking, 371
  - and clomiphene, 214
  - and congenital abnormalities, 611
  - differentiation from cervical pregnancy, 148
  - and elevated LH concentrations, 376
  - and hair dyes, 59
  - influence on human fecundity, 643
  - and insemination with frozen sperm, 474
  - and metformin, 290, 297, 354
  - and multiple births, 688
  - non-relation to biochemical pregnancies, 140
  - and ovarian drilling, 296, 298
  - and oxidative stress, 629–642
  - and septate uterus, 329
  - in uterine septa patients, 126
  - and uterus didelphys, 327
- Squeeze technique, for PE, 188
- Staessen, C., 752
- Start-Stop method, for PE, 188
- static tests, for prediction of poor responders
  - anti-Müllerian hormone, 431
  - antral follicle count, 431
  - estradiol, basal (day 3) levels, 431
  - FSH concentration, 430
  - inhibin B, basal (day 3) serum concentration, 430
  - ultrasound measurement of ovarian volume, 431
- stem cells. *See* human embryonic stem cells (hESCs)
- Stener-Victorin, E., 576–577, 580, 596
- Steptoe, Patrick, 562, 576
- sterilization
  - tubal sterilization, 101–102
- steroidogenesis, 12–13
  - aromatase as terminal step, 220
  - corpus luteum as source of, 4
  - effect of inhibin, 13, 15
  - and luteinization process, 19
  - participation of inhibin/activin, 13
- steroids
  - gonadotropin-induced production, 7
  - role in folliculogenesis, 7
- Stojkovic, P., 698
- Stowitzki, T., 137
- Strassman procedure, 330
- Streitberger, K., 597
- stroma (ovarian) cells
  - BMP-4/BMP-7 production, 11

- stromal derived factor-1 (SDF-1)  
influence on culture media, 28  
submucosal myomas, 58  
sufentanil, 77  
sulpiride, 275, 278  
Sundstrom, P., 546  
supercoiled DNA, 163  
superovulation induction  
for in-vitro fertilization, 16  
surgical sperm retrieval (SSR), 478  
chances for success, 481  
MESA procedure, 480  
PESA procedure, 480  
results of repetitive retrieval,  
486–487  
TEFNA/TESA procedure, 480  
TESE  
conventional, 481  
microdissection, 481  
Sweden, application of SET, 524  
Swedish IVF National Registry, 458  
Syp, C. H., 124  
systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)  
effect of IVF, 373  
impact on IVF, 373–374  
risk of ovarian hyperstimulation, 373
- Tal, J., 609  
Tallo, C. P., 610  
tamoxifen, 140, 180, 183, 202, 260,  
372, 710  
tamoxiphene (TMX), 195  
Taylor, C. J., 695  
TEFNA. *See* testicular fine-needle  
aspiration (TEFNA)  
Tejada, R. L., 163  
teratozoospermia, 163, 163, 182–183,  
416  
terminal deoxyribonucleotidyl  
transferase (TdT)-mediated  
deoxyuridine triphosphate  
(dUTP) nick end labelling  
(TUNEL) assay, 30, 164–165  
TESA. *See* testicular sperm aspiration  
(TESA)  
TESE. *See* testicular sperm extraction  
(TESE)  
testicular azoospermia, 479  
testicular feminization syndrome, 59  
testicular fine-needle aspiration  
(TEFNA), 478  
description, 480  
testicular sperm, cryopreservation,  
471–472, 713  
testicular sperm aspiration (TESA),  
471, 478  
complications, 484–485  
description, 480  
testicular sperm extraction (TESE),  
155, 471, 478  
complications, 484–485  
conventional, 481  
microdissection, 481  
testosterone  
and danazol, 310  
inhibition of HOXA-10, 39  
prenatal treatment, in ewes, 7  
production of, 12  
theca cells, 7  
BMP-4/BMP-7 production, 11  
IGF-1's paracrine action on, 13  
LH action on, 12, 25  
production of IGF-2, 13  
thiazolidinone derivatives, 240  
third factor theory, 40–41  
three-dimensional ultrasonography  
(3-DUS), 118–120, 123  
thrombophilia  
acquired thrombophilia  
antiphospholipid antibody  
syndrome, 408  
inherited thrombophilia  
antithrombin deficiency, 407–408  
APCR and Factor V Leiden, 407  
hyperhomocysteinemia, 408  
protein C deficiency, 408  
protein S deficiency, 408  
prothrombin gene mutation, 407  
mechanism of implantation failure  
acquired thrombophilia, 409  
clinical studies, 409–411  
inherited thrombophilia, 409  
treatment  
corticosteroids, 412  
heparin/ASA, 411–412  
intravenous immunoglobulin, 412  
Thurin study, single embryo  
transfer, 518  
thyroid gland  
cancer of, 606  
infertility assessment, 60  
thyroiditis, subacute, 339  
thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH)  
activation of prolactin, 270, 272  
and amenorrhea, 62  
and subclinical hypothyroidism, 207  
timed intercourse (TI),  
and spontaneous pregnancy, 235  
vs. intrauterine insemination, 213,  
225, 334, 419, 687  
Tomazevic, T., 123  
Tompkins procedure, 117, 330  
topical anesthetic agents, for  
PE, 188–189  
total quality management. *See* quality  
management in IVF  
laboratory  
traditional Chinese medicine (TCM).  
*See also* acupuncture  
acceptance of, 576  
historical perspective, 577–578  
patient demographics/diagnostic  
data, 582  
research overview  
biochemical studies, 580  
outcomes, 580  
patient identification, 578  
good prognosis (GP), 580  
poor prognosis (PPr), 580  
treatment groups, 578–580  
transendothelial migration vs. human  
implantation, 48–49  
transepididymal sperm aspiration  
(TESA), 686  
transforming growth factor- $\alpha$   
(TGF- $\alpha$ ), 10, 16  
transforming growth factor- $\beta$   
(TGF- $\beta$ ) superfamily, 10,  
25. *See also* inhibin/activin  
system  
as atretogenic factor, 14  
and dominant follicle growth, 16  
transforming growth factor- $\beta$ 2  
(TGF- $\beta$ 2), 11  
transmission electron microscopy  
(TEM), 30  
transrectal ultrasound (TRUS)  
imaging  
for male infertility  
candidate determination, 152  
diagnostic capabilities, 153  
EDO criteria, 154  
pathological findings, 153–154  
embryological/anatomical  
considerations, 153  
essentials of, 153  
therapeutic applications, 154–155,  
189  
transurethral resection of the prostate  
(TURP), 189  
transvaginal hydrolaparoscopy, 70  
transvaginal ultrasound, 16, 118–120,  
123, 143  
antral follicle measurement, 431  
arguments against, 143  
ascitic fluid aspiration, guided by, 250  
benefits study, 622  
embryo transfer, 509–511  
immature oocyte retrieval planning,  
452  
methotrexate injection, 624  
serial transvaginal ultrasound, 61  
and sonohysterography, 64  
technique of, 143–144  
transvaginal ultrasound-guided  
follicle aspiration  
(TUVGFA), 607  
trends, in operative laparoscopy, 107  
tricyclic antidepressants, 190  
triple X aneuploidy syndrome, 163  
troglitazone, 290–291  
trophoblastic oxidative stress, 637  
tubal embryo transfer (TET), 78  
tubal sterilization, 101–102  
tuberoinfundibular DA pathway,  
272

- tumor suppressor genes
    - p53 tumor suppressor gene, 5–7
    - Wilm's tumor suppressor gene (WT1), 5
  - TUNEL. *See* terminal deoxyribonucleotidyl transferase (TdT)-mediated deoxyuridine triphosphate (dUTP) nick end labelling (TUNEL) assay
  - Turner's syndrome, 60
  - TURP. *See* transurethral resection of the prostate (TURP)
  - twins vs. singletons
    - congenital anomalies, 688
    - monozygotic twins, 536–537, 688
    - single embryo transfer, 524–525
  - two-cell two-gonadotrophin theory, 12
  - Tygerberg strict criteria, for fertility/subfertility thresholds, sperm motility/progressive motility, sperm morphology, 157–158
  - ultrasonography. *See also* transrectal ultrasound (TRUS)
    - imaging; transvaginal ultrasound
  - cervical examination
    - in pregnancy
      - cervical funneling, 145–146
      - cervical pregnancy, 148
      - midtrimester, 145
      - timing of exam, 146
    - transvaginal 3-D US, 118–120, 123
    - ultrasound-guided ET
      - placenta previa, 147
      - uterocervical angle, importance, 146–147
    - vasa previa, 147–148
  - critical values
    - for IVF cycles
      - endometrial pattern, 139
      - endometrial thickness, 139
    - for ovulation induction
      - endometrial pattern, 138
      - endometrial thickness, 138–139
  - Doppler ultrasonography, 120–121, 180
  - ectopic pregnancy, diagnosis, 622
  - for endometrial evaluation
    - ovulation induction changes, 138
  - patterns, 137
  - spontaneous cycle changes, 137–138
  - thickness, 137
  - waves, 137
  - for genital assessment, 70
  - for preclinical miscarriage, 140
  - pre-treatment clomiphene testing, 206
  - unexplained infertility
    - diagnostic criteria, 332–333
  - treatment strategies, 333–336
    - alternative therapies, 336
    - IVF and related ART, 334–336
    - ovulation induction/IUI, 334
  - unicornuate uterus, 124, 144, 327, 329
  - United Kingdom, application of SET, 521, 525
  - urinary luteinizing hormone (LH), 62
  - urokinase-type plasminogen activator, 11
  - uterine anomalies. *See* bicornuate uterus; double uterus; hypoplastic uterus; septate uterus
  - uterine contractility (UC)
    - during menstrual cycle, 41–42
    - and pregnancy rates, 41
  - uterine leiomyomas, 110
  - uterine septum
    - associated reproductive problems, 121–124
      - endometriosis, 124
      - infertility and ART failure, 123–124
      - malignancy, 124
      - PCOS, 124
      - pregnancy loss/obstetric complications, 122–123
      - urinary problems, 124
  - classification, 116–117
  - diagnosis, 117–121
    - Doppler ultrasonography, 120–121
    - hysterosalpingography, 117–118
    - MRI, 121, 123
    - sonohysterography, 118
    - transvaginal 3-D US, 118–120, 123
    - ultrasonography, 118
  - management, 125–127
  - structure, 116–117
  - surgery for, 121
    - operative technique, 126–127
      - complete resection, 127
      - scissors vs. resectoscope, 126–127
    - outcome of excision, 127–128
    - postoperative care, 127
    - ultrasonography, 127
  - preoperative preparation, 126
  - resection decision, 125–126
- Tompkins technique abdominal metroplasty, 117
- uterus. *See also* bicornuate uterus; didelphic uterus; double uterus; hypoplastic uterus; septate uterus; unicornuate uterus
  - anomalies
    - classification/types of, 116–117
    - epidemiology of, 115–116
  - congenital malformations and reproduction
    - absence of vagina, 327–328
    - anomalous lateral fusion (obstructive)
      - double uterus, 329
      - septate uterus, 329–330
      - unicornuate uterus, 329
    - anomalous vertical fusion
      - imperforate hymen, 328
      - transverse vaginal septum, 328
    - embryology, 327
    - unification operations
      - arcuate uterus, 330
      - bicornuate uterus, 330
      - DES exposure in utero, 331
      - Jones procedure, 330
      - Strassman procedure, 330
      - Tompkins procedure, 330
      - uterus didelphys, 330
    - development of, 115
- vagina
  - absence of, 327–328
  - bleeding, 58
    - from fertiloscopy, 74
  - congenital absence of, 327–328
  - route of progesterone administration, in ART, 401
  - transvaginal ultrasound, 118–120, 123, 143
    - cervical fibroids, 144
    - cervical polyps, 143–144
    - Mullerian anomalies, 144
    - nabothian cysts, 143
    - transvaginal 3-D US, 118–120, 123
    - transverse vaginal septum, 328
- Valencia Stem Cell Bank, 698
- Van Royen, E., 544
- Van Waart, J., 158
- varicoectomy, azoospermia
  - recommendation, 487
- varicocele
  - diagnosis, 180
  - pubertal development, 178–180
  - treatment
    - endo-vascular, 180
    - surgery, 180
  - WHO multi-center trial, 180
- vasa previa, 147–148
- vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF)
  - and dominant follicle growth, 16
  - involvement in angiogenesis, 3–4, 19
  - involvement in CL development, 4
  - role in folliculogenesis, 14
  - role in OHSS, 243–246
- vasoactive intestinal peptide (VIP), 270, 272
  - activation of prolactin, 270, 272
- Vatican's viewpoint, on infertility/ART, 741–744



VEGF. <i>See</i> vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF)	and metformin, 196, 290	Wyden Act. <i>See</i> Fertility Clinic Success Rate and Certification Act of 1992 (FCSRCA)
ventricular septal defects (VSDs), 685	and PCOS, 287, 375	
verapamil, 276, 278	Westergaard, L. G., 599, 601	
Vernaeve, V., 612	Wilm’s tumor suppressor gene (WT1), 5–6, 11	Xu, C., 698
vitaligo, 339	Wolffian cysts, 154	XYY syndrome, 163
	World Health Organization	
Waddington, Conrad, 677	definition of overweight, 373	
Wang, J. G., 607	group II anovulatory infertility, 202, 215, 237	Yakin, K., 544
weight reduction, 193, 195. <i>See also</i>	sperm morphology, 157–158, 161	
body mass index (BMI);	varicocele multi-center trial, 180	zygote intra-fallopian transfer (ZIFT), 336
obesity		