
primary studies - published, non RCT

Cystic fibrosis carrier screening at first diagnosis of pregnancy in general practice.

Code: PM1351208

Year: 1992 **Date:** 1994

Author: Harris HJ

Participants

men with CBAVD or irreparable obstructive azoospermia

Interventions

ICSI vs IVF

Outcome measures

fertilization, % normal embryos, pregnancy rate

Main results

ICSI (using epididymal or testicular spermatozoa) from men with CBAVD or irreparable obstructive azoospermia, achieved good fertilization and normal embryos in 82% of cases, compared to 19% with conventional IVF. There was an overall fertilization rate of 45%, with 85% progressing to normally cleaving embryos using ICSI, compared to 6.9% using conventional IVF. The pregnancy rate with ICSI/MESA was 47% per stimulated cycle (normal delivery rate was 30%), compared to 4.5% with conventional IVF. These results were achieved in patients who had consistently failed to fertilize in previous cycles with MESA and conventional IVF.

<http://www.mrw.interscience.wiley.com/cochrane/clcentral/articles/764/CN-00084764/frame.html>

See also

Lancet YR: 1992 VL: 339 NO: 8808

Keywords

Adult; fertilization; Gonadal Disorders; Infertility- Male; Microinjections; non pharmacological intervention - genetic& reprod; Pregnancy; surgery; non pharmacological intervention - surg;