Recent availability of new extended culture medium have enabled scientists to grow the embryo in the labupto five days which is called blastocyst culture.

This enables the selection of more viable embryos which have passed the embryonic block and removing the hard outer coat zona with the help of enzyme called pronase, making the embryo zona free and increasing the chances of implantation thus giving success to more than 50%.

Assisted hatching-through laser

An opening is created with the help of in an embryo before transferring with the help of lazer, helping in hatching the cells of embryo through the outer hard zona.

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Cryopreservation

Extra good quality embryos are frozen and stored for future use in the next cycle without ovarian stimulation. This involves the removal of the fluid from within the cells before freezing them in liquid nitrogen at -1670 C. This way the embryos can be preserved for 5 to 10 years.

Egg Donation/Egg Sharing

Some women with endometriosis, PCO or Premature Ovarian Failure are enable to produce eggs of their own. We make it possible for such women to conceive by arranging eggs from the suitable donors and fertilizing them by their partner's sperms and the formed 2-3 good quality embryos are transferred into the Literus after preliminary preparation of their endometrium. Egg sharing is also an option with other women that we offer to our patients. Egg donors are Thorley screened for infections and hereditary diseases.

Surrogate Mothers

Some women who are good egg producers but have some abnormality in the uterus like absent uterus, small uterus, arcuate uterus, incompetent os or some other disease because of which they are unable to carry their pregnancy to term are offered uterus of a surrogate mothers in which their own embryos are transferred so that the pregnancy can be reached till term.

Our Success Rates are 50% and carry home baby rates are 35-40%

Facilities available

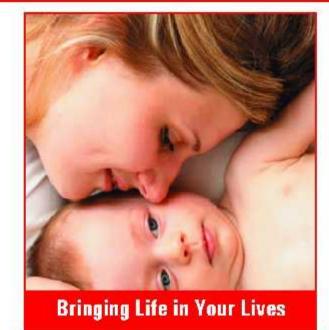
- Hormonal Assays
- Intra Uterine Insemination (IUI)
- In Vitro Fertilization
- Intra Cytoplasmic Sperm Injection (ICSI)
- High Risk Pregnancy Care
- Cryopreservation (Freezing of Sperms, Embryos & Oocytes)
- Donor Programme (Sperm/Oocyte/Embryo Donation)
- Sperm Banking
- Fertility Enhancing
- Endoscopic Surgeries

A Unit of:

• Param Tej Sehra Medical & Gynae Center

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Dr. (Mrs.) Ruby Sehra M.D.(Obs. & Gynae)

Consultant Obstetrician & Gynaecologist Infertility Specialist & Endoscopic Surgeon Member : American Society of Reproductive Medicine

Welcome to

Treated collapsed



t's about life evolving from life. It's about dreams shaping up to be your reflection. It's about the tiny hands which reach out for you, and within a second you realize what being a mother is all about. Some of usiget disheartened and accept the fate, while others seek for a solution. It is here where we introduce you to Progeny, an array of services for infertility treatment and highest degree of woman care.

Progeny in itself means "The Offspring", or a product of your kin. We value your emotions, and hence we bring to you a comprehensive blend of sophisticated world class equipments backed by a multidisciplinary team of highly skilled professionals in the fields of infertility, laproscopic surgery, radiology, pathology and anaesthesiology.

We offer you expertise in infertility, obstetrics and gynaecology without compromising the warmth of parenthood and personalized care. Our guidance extends from the time when nature fails your attempts to be a mother, to the time when you stand alone on the verge of motherhood, to the time you feel your womb being kicked by atiny bundle of joy which you always prayed for, and far beyond. We invite you to enjoy the divine experience of parenthood.

Causes of Infertility

Female Factors

- . No Formation of Eggs-Anovulation . Premature Ovarian failure
 - Endometriosis
- Polycystic Ovaries-POOS Blocked Fallopian Tubes
- Unexplained Infertifity
- Uterine abnormalities -

Septate Uterus/Arquate Uterus/Fibroid Uterus

Male Factors

- . Low Sperm Count/ Low Motility-Oligo asthenospermia
- No Sperms Azospermia
- Varicoce e, Obstructed Vas deference
- Testicular this function or hormonal inbalance

In Vitro Fertilization - ART Facilities:

IVF means fertilization outside the body which involves several

Ovulation Induction

Down regulation of the pituitary started from 21st day of the previous cycle with decapeptyl. From 2nd day of the menstrual cycle ovulation induction started with small HMG, pure FSH or r-FSH. To achieve 5 to 10 follides between 15 to 18 mm of size by 12th day. Injection HCG is given to allow final maturation of the eggs and egg pick up is done after 351/2 hrs.

Egg Retrieval

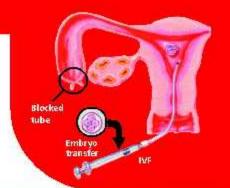
Under mild anaesthesia with the help of vaginal ultrasound needle is inserted through the vagina and folicles are aspirated. Eggs are separated in a IVF lab.

Sperm Preparation and insemination

Eggs are placed in a incubator for 3 to 6 hours and inseminated with washed motile sperms and then again placed back in the incubator for fertilization.

Embryotransfer

After 48 to 72 hours the best 2-3 embryos are placed in the uterine cavity and the patient is advised to take rest for 1 hour in head low position. Luetal support is given for next 14 days, a blood test is done 18 days after the ET procedure to confirm the pregnancy.

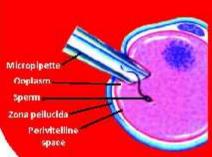


Intra Cytoplasmic Sperm Injection (ICSI)

ICSI is indicated when:

- Few sperms are available.
- No sperms are available.
- No fertilization in conventional IVF.
- Unexplained fertilization failure.
- Low fertilization in previous IVF cycles.

The times are gone the couple used to get depressed when the semen analysis report showed no sperms or few sperms or immotile sperms. With the help of micro manipulator it is possible to inseminate the eggs with selected good one sperm directly into the cytoplasm of the egg.

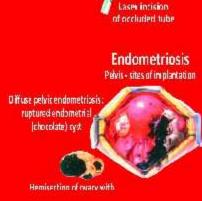


Testicular Sperm Aspiration/Percutaneous Epididymal Sperm Aspiration/ Microsurgical Epididymal Sperm Aspiration (TESA/PESA/MESA)

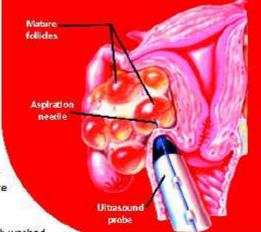
In patients with obstructive azoospermia the sperms can be taken by fine needle aspiration or byopsi from the testes or the epidedymis and the same ICSI procedure is further followed. This revolutionary technique performed by us as given a fresh hope to many mer whose chances for fathering their own children were almost negligible.

Zona free blastocyst Transfer & blastocyst culture

In conventional IVF, the embryo transfer was done in the uterus after 48 hours at 4 8 cell stage. In Natural conception the embryo reaches the uterine cavity only on days-5.



Laser filmbrioglasty for



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