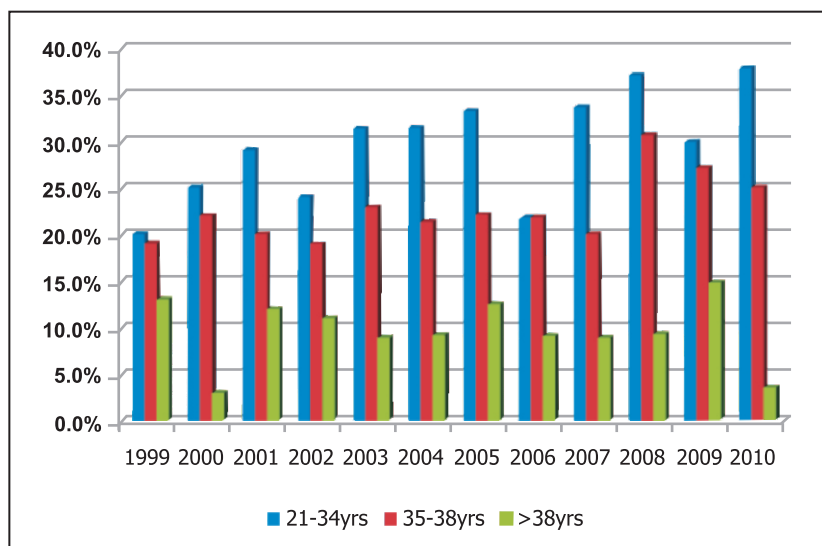




Twelve years of IVF treatment in Nigeria: results of treatment from 1999 to 2010

There are many ways to present the results of in vitro fertilisation (IVF) treatment. The standard in the United Kingdom is live birth rates per cycle started. This is because the patient subscribing to IVF is doing so in expectation of a live birth. It is difficult for us to provide accurate live birth data and we have presented clinical pregnancy rates per embryo transfer. A clinical pregnancy is defined by foetal heart action on ultrasound scanning. We also believe that clinical pregnancies are an appropriate pregnancy reference point for an IVF clinic especially if the clinic does not carry out antenatal care and delivery.

The maximum number of embryos transferred at The Bridge Clinic was three embryos until 2010 when we shifted to a policy of double embryo transfer.



Clinical pregnancy rates per embryo transfer achieved at The Bridge Clinic from 1999 to 2010 stratified according to age groups.

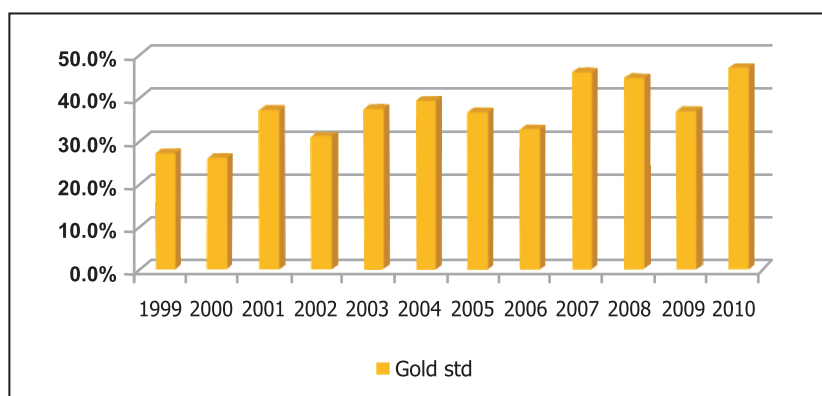


Figure 2: Clinical pregnancy rates per embryo transfer in gold standard women (women less than or equal to 35 years, stimulated with not more than 225 IU daily, treated with ejaculated sperm, normal uterus, 1st IVF attempt and had more than 6 eggs injected) from 1999 to 2010.

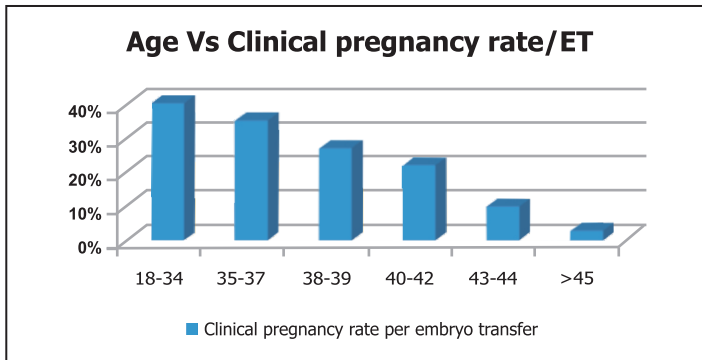


Figure 3: Average clinical pregnancy rates per embryo transfer for patients using own fresh eggs in 2010 in the United Kingdom. From fertility treatment in 2010: www.hfea.gov.uk

Summary

1. The clinical pregnancy rates per embryo transfer achieved at TBC has gradually improved over the twelve years that we have been providing IVF services in Nigeria.
2. The clinical pregnancy rate per embryo transfer of 37% achieved in women under the age 35 treated at TBC in 2010 is comparable to the average clinical pregnancy rate of 40% seen in women of a similar age group treated in the United Kingdom according to the data presented by the HFEA.
3. The gold standard (ideal patients) pregnancy rates have also shown the trend of improvements over the years and at a pregnancy rate of 45%, almost one out of every two women that fit the criteria for gold standard will conceive following treatment at The Bridge Clinic. There is no comparable data from the HFEA.
4. Although the data is not absolutely comparable because of differences in the age categories, the clinical pregnancy rates per embryo transfer in the older women (>35 years old) treated at TBC in 2010 is lower than the average clinical pregnancy rate from the UK in 2010. This may be due to the high prevalence of abnormalities such as fibroids in this group of patients¹

References

Ajayi, Richard A. et al (2003) Women with intramural fibroids less than 5cm in diameter and not distorting the endometrial cavity have a significantly lower pregnancy rate at IVF when compared to women without fibroids. *Fertility and Sterility*. Volume 80 **Elsevier** – Sep 1, 2003

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