

EGG DONATION

Definition: This technique is a conventional In Vitro Fertilisation (IVF) cycle with the only difference being that the woman whose eggs are collected (donor) and the woman whose uterus the embryos are transferred to (recipient) are different people.

Indication: The Egg Donation Programme at GINEFIV is intended for women:

- Whose ovaries do not function properly or have been removed.
- Of menopausal age.
- Who have undergone antitumour treatments (chemotherapy and radiotherapy).
- Who are carriers of genetic diseases that they could pass on to their offspring.
- Who do not respond to hormonal stimulation or who have made several failed In Vitro Fertilisation attempts.
- Who have repeated miscarriages, due to an unknown cause.

Advantages: It is the Assisted Reproduction Technique with the highest percentage of pregnancy per attempt.

Disadvantages: The risks are the same as in the case of a conventional In Vitro Fertilisation. It is very important that women of menopausal age are closely monitored by a gynaecologist throughout their pregnancy. They must be in good general health. The gestation could worsen existing illnesses, there is an increased risk of developing health problems during the pregnancy (such as gestational hypertension-preeclampsia and gestational diabetes) and there is an increased risk of delivering prematurely and by caesarean section. In most cases these inconveniences are compensated for by the greater awareness of the woman, who awaits pregnancy with great enthusiasm and who rigorously follows the advice given by the gynaecology team. The risk of chromosomal alterations or malformations does not increase since the donated eggs are from women who are usually between the ages of 20 and 25.