

Infertility surgery :

we must distinguish :

- microsurgery by laparotomy in order to treat lesions at the level of fallopian tubes, ovaries or in the peritoneum region.

- laparoscopy is a type of minimally invasive surgery in which a small incision is performed in the abdominal wall through which is inserted a slender endoscope (illuminated tube with an optical system) that permits the visualization of the peritoneum region.

This last technique has the diagnostic interest to assess tubal and ovaries; but it can also be restorative of certain barriers that can be harmful to the encounter of the sperm with the egg in the tubal cavity or be restorative to some endometriotic lesions wich causes hypofecundity. The IVF outcomes have enabled to better specify the applications of the laparoscopic surgery and to avoid unnecessary repeated interventions.

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Hormonal therapy :

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The ART techniques: abbreviations - see biological treatments

- IUI with the sperm of the male partner in cases of male hypofertility, ovulation disorders, problems for sexual intercourse, using sperm that has been cryopreserved before treatments causing sterility performed in order to especially preserve fertility.

- IUD with donor sperm in case of male sterility, critical illness and diseases that can be sexually transmitted (genetic or viral).

- IVF: in vitro fertilization for tubal disease, male or female hypofertility, unexplained

infertility.

- [IVM](#) : in vitro maturation of the oocyte in the case of a deficit in vivo
- [ICSI](#) :IVF with micro-injection of the spermatozoid in the egg on male infertility or severe failures IVF
- [IMSI](#) : ICSI using imaging amplification resulting in a more selective choice of the spermatozoide
- IVF-D: sperm donor in cases of male infertility associated to female indications for IVF, successive failures following IUD, IVF, ICSI.
- IVFDO: using donated oocytes and inseminated with sperm from the recipient couple in case of female infertility due to absence of oocytes, congenital or acquired diseases and serious diseases (genetic or viral), IVF or ICSI failures.
- ED: couple accepts embryo donation in cases of dual female and male infertility by absence of oocyte and sperm quantitatively or qualitatively
- FET : transfer of embryos that have been frozen

Surrogacy or lending an uterus is banned in France



Salle de ponction ovarienne en vue de fécondztion in vitro