PATERNAL CONTRIBUTION TO EMBRYO MORPHOKINETICS IN A TIME-LAPSE INCUBATOR SYSTEM

<u>Amanda Setti^{1,2,}</u>, Daniela Paes de Almeida Ferreira Braga^{1,2}, Livia Vingris¹, Assumpto Iaconelli Jr.^{1,2}, Edson Borges Jr.^{1,2}















To investigate the impact of paternal age and semen quality on embryo morphokinetics events in a TL-imaging incubator



MATERIAL AND METHODS

COS and OR



- GnRH antagonist
- r-hCG
- OR 35h later

MATERIAL AND METHODS

ICSI and Embryo culture

- According to Palermo et al.
- Injected oocytes individually cultured until D5
 - TL-monitored incubator (EmbryoScope+)
 - 11 focal planes, every 10'

Data Multivariate regression analysis, adjusted for analysis maternal age



Semen parameters, EA length and male age: independent

Kinetic markers, implantation rate and pregnancy achievement: dependent

Regression coefficient (B) or exponetiation of B (ExpB) with 95% CI, and p-value (<0.05)

Variable	Mean ± SD
Female age (years)	37.7 ± 3.8
Female BMI	24.7 ± 4.0

Variable	Mean ± SD
Semen analysis	
Male age (years)	41.3 ± 6.8
Ejaculatory abstinence length (days)	3.2 ± 2.5



Variable	Mean ± SD
ICSI outcomes	
Fertilization rate (%)	75.8
Blastocyst development (%)	64.4
Transferred embryos (n)	1.3 ± 0.5
Endometrial thickness (mm)	8.3 ± 4.4
Implantation rate (%)	24.4 ± 56.0
Pregnancy rate (%)	24.0
Miscarriage rate (%)	0.0







Background



Background

Early paternal effect







¹ M. Esbert, ²A. Pacheco, ³S. R. Soares, ¹D. Amorós, ¹M. Florensa,
¹A. Ballesteros and ⁴M. Meseguer

Limitations



Wider implications of the findings

Importance of paternal contribution for the ART success

General knowledge of the impact of paternal factors on embryo development

CONCLUSION

Increasing paternal age and EA, and poor semen quality correlate with delayed cell cleavage and blastulation;

Increasing paternal age and EA reduce the implantation rate;

Increasing paternal age reduce the pregnancy chance in couples undergoing ICSI as a result of male factor of infertility