What are the Challenges to Patients Choosing Elective Single Embryo Transfer (eSET)?

Results based on a survey of over 650 women who have undergone IVF treatment. Survey was conducted by RESOLVE: The National Infertility Association.

A multiple birth significantly increases the risk of serious health problems to the mother, fetus, and newborns

- Prospective risk of fetal death more than triples in twins vs. a singleton
- The average gestational age at delivery is 35 weeks for twins and 32 weeks for triplets vs. 39 weeks for singletons

So why do so many women choose Multiple Embryo Transfer (MET)?

It all comes down to having the right information!

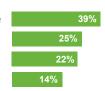


eSET or MET selection made by the women participating in the survey



Which most accurately reflects your reasons for MET?

Highest chance of pregnancy in one cycle Emotional stress of multiple cycles Financial stress of multiple cycles Other





Patients often make a major medical decision regarding embryo transfer without knowing the full risks of a multiple birth



Patients want more counseling and information about support groups and emotional support



Lack of insurance coverage has a huge impact on eSET



Patients want and need more communication with their medical team

More patients will choose eSET if they...

- Receive more education more often, and earlier in the treatment cycle, regarding eSET—especially by physicians
- 2 Understand that eSET can have equivalent live birth rates to MET with additional FET cycles
- Understand that eSET reduces serious health risks to both mothers and babies
- Can find solutions to the financial costs of IVF

Healthcare
Professionals need
to educate women
about the benefits
associated with
eSET and in so doing
improve mother and
baby outcomes



