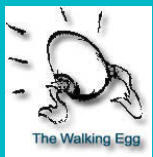


The dos and don'ts of the insemination kitchen.

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Recepy for Belgian fries



1



2



3



4



5



6



7



Recepy of Belgian fries



- Some **fine potatoes** (Bintje is the best, but in the US Yucon Gold or Russett will do fine), a sharp knife, a deep fryer, frying oil (any oil that can take the heat will do but will determine the taste of the fries), some kitchen paper and a bowl or an ovenplate.
-
- Start by peeling the potatoes. Cut them in slices **1 cm** (3/8") thick and finally cut them into fries of 1 cm square .. Dry the fries well in paper or a towel before putting them into the oil.
- Heat the oil in a hot frying pan or deep fryer to a temperature of **160° C** (320° F). Put in a handfull of fries: not more at once because the oil will cool down too much. Fry for a few minutes (4-8 depending on the thickness and the kind of potatoes), stir regularly to prevent sticking. Put the fries into a large bowl with kitchenpaper (or even better on an ovenplate) and let them cool down and 'sweat' for at least 1/2 hour.
- Finally heat to **190° C** (375° F) and fry for 2 minutes until crispy and golden brown. This way the fries will be crispy on the outside and soft on the inside, the way they should be! **Good fries make a nice sound!**



IUI outcome linked to

- Better Sperm morphology (>4%)
- Better Sperm morphology in processed sperm
- High motile count before preparation (>20 10^6 /ml)
- High Inseminating Motile Count (IMC)
- Low Sperm DNA fragmentation (%DFI)

Duran et al., 2002; Ombelet et al., 2003; Bendsorp et al., 2007; Ombelet and Nijs, 2007; Bungum et al., 2007; Guven et al., 2008,

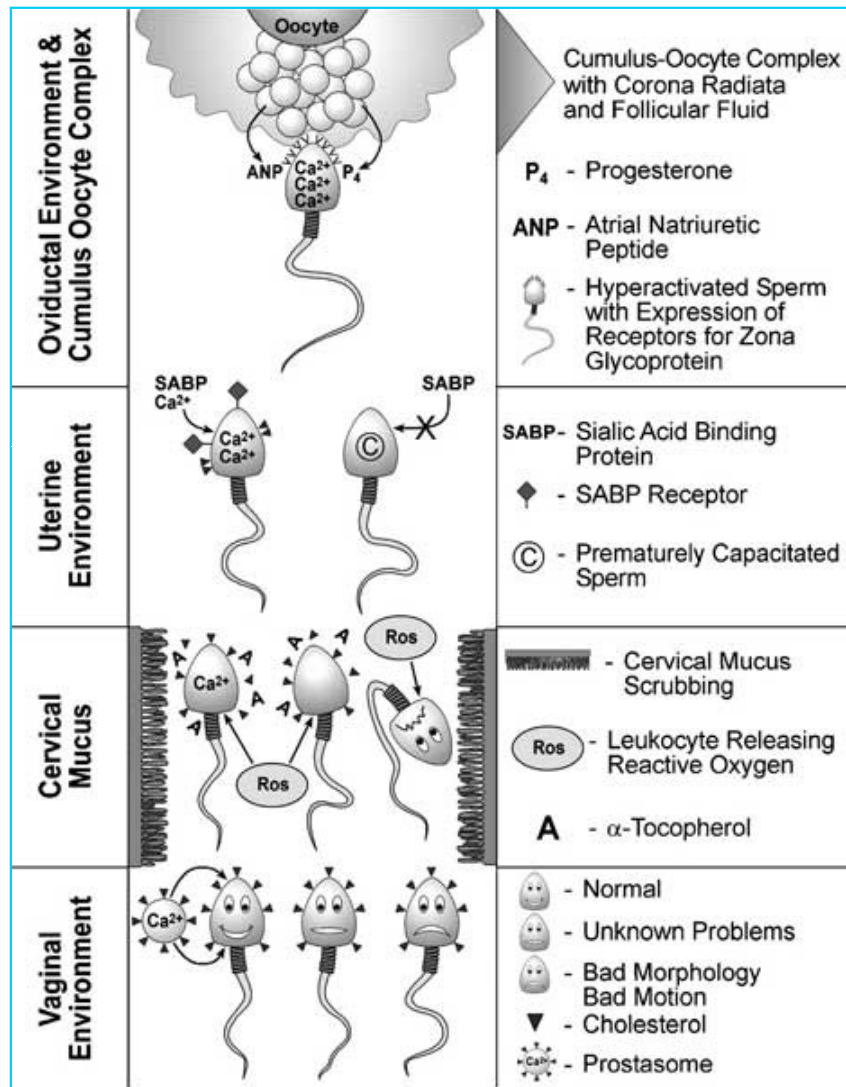


Why sperm 'preparation'?

- **Removal** of seminal plasma and prostaglandines
- **Removal** of dead sperm cells, epithelial cells from urinary tract, prostate cells, leucocytes, spermatogenic cells
- **Removal** of ROS originating from different germ cells, bacteria, leucocytes
- **Concentration** of most motile, morphologically normal mature sperm cells
- **Preparation** of 'process of capacitation' of sperm cells



Why sperm 'preparation'? Human spermatozoa 'in vivo'



De Jonge C, Hum Reprod Update, 2005



Standard procedure



- Sperm production
- Liquifaction of semen sample
- Quick semen analysis for quality: volume, motility, concentration, agglutination, viscosity
- Sperm 'preparation'
- Analysis according to WHO
- 2 X wash in medium supplemented with albumin
- equilibration
- Inseminating motile count determination
- Registration
- Equilibration in 6% CO₂ (>15 minutes) at 36.5° C



Sperm production

- Time of abstinence:
 - <3 days (Jurema et al., 2005)
 - 42-54 hours (Amman and Chapman, 2009)
 - >1 day (%HDS-DFI, De Jonge et al., 2004)
 - : 2-4 days
- Sperm production
 - Production at home vs lab (Elzanaty & Alm, 2008)
 - Time to ejaculation (Pound et al., 2002; Elzanaty, 2008)
- Delivery to laboratory
 - Body temperature, < 60 minutes



Sperm preparation: techniques 1

- Simple washing technique

- Cheap
- Quick
- Highest yield of spermatozoa
- Quality of spermatozoa? (morphology, maturity, maturity,....)
- Concentration of 'debris'
- Risk for transmission of infectious agents persists

- Swim-up technique

- Cheap
- Easy
- Only selection for motility
- Less effective for ROS removal
- Less effective for removal of seminal components
- Risk for transmission of infectious agents persists



Sperm preparation: techniques 2

- Glass wool separation

- Effective for ROS removal
- Risk for glass chips

- Gradient centrifugation

Sakkas et al., 2000, Tomlinson et al., 2001

- Expensive
- Easy
- Selection for morphology, intact DNA, good condensed chromatin, low degree of apoptosis
- Effective for ROS removal
- Effective for removal of seminal components
- Removal of blood cells - removal of infectious agents



Sperm preparation

- Electrophoretic sperm selection

Ainsworth et al., 2002; 2007

- Cheap
- Easy
- Very fast
- Selection for normal and DNA intact spermatozoa
- Effective for ROS removal

- Magnetic-activated cell sorting

Said et al., 2008

- Expensive
- Easy
- Selection for non-apoptotic sperm cells



Little changes – big improvements ???



Choice and QC of materials and products

J.Critchlow et al, Hum Reprod,1989; Lierman et al., Fertil Steril, 2007; Nijs et al., Fertil Steril, 2009

Patient-related procedures

143 SpST's
12 products
33 brands

7 types of products
reprotoxic

Product	Brand/product type	Number of tests	SpST index	
			24 hours	96 hours
Needle guide	CIVCO 610-604	10	0.96	1.10
OPU needle	Gynetics, 4551 NS1	1	0.78 ^{a,b}	0.77 ^{a,b}
	Gynetics, 4551 FAS E2	2	1.01 ^c	0.98 ^c
	Cashmed, CA SC1SE	6	1.11	1.13
	Vitrolife 14122	4	1.05	0.97
Monoject needles	Kendall 8881202348	5	1.05	0.85
Condoms	Aloka RB-945BP-NS	5	0.95	0.88
	IM Services 2050-cover latex	1	0 ^a	—
Hysterometer	Unomedical 02914182	1	0.14 ^a	0.2 ^a
	Osfinder, Coopere Surgical 1176	1	0 ^{a,d}	—
	Osfinder, Coopere Surgical 1176	3	1.10 ^e	0.90 ^e
Latex tubing OPU	VWR 201050080	3	0.96	0.20 ^a
IUI catheter	Gynetics, 4220	2	1.10	1.05
	Genitor, CCD 120400M	12	0.96	1.26
	Gynotec, PM IUI catheder	4	0.96	0.85
	Gynetics, Emtrac set 4219	1	0.96	0.88
Embryo transfer catheter	Frydman, CCD 1306045	15	0.91	0.87
	TDT, CCD 1308000	9	1.30	0.88
	Gynetics, Emtrac set 4219	1	0.95	0.88
	Gynetics, Emtrac plus 4219	1	1.1	1.07
	Gynetics, Emtrac A 4219	1	0.94	0.87
	Gynetics, Semtrac set 2000	1	0.77 ^a	0.70 ^a
	Unpowdered gloves, nitrile	Ansell, TNT 92-760	1	0 ^a
Unpowdered gloves, latex	Ansell, TNT 92-760	3	0.88	0.87
	Health Line, GS22 Long C	1	0.93	0.87
	Regent, Biogel latex 30460	1	0 ^a	—
	Regent, Biogel Supersensitive S751	1	0 ^a	—
	Health Line, Cision GS75	1	0 ^a	—
Unpowdered, polyisoprene gloves	Health Line, GS22 long	1	0 ^a	—
	Health Line, GS22N Long	1	0 ^a	—
	Regent, Biogel Skinsense N 31465	7	0 ^a	—
Unpowdered, nonlatex gloves, composition not defined	Ansell, Derma Prene type 2-RT	24	1.10	0.85
	Kimberly-Clarck, Safeskin NXT 62992	12	1.05	0.87
	Regent, Biogel Indicator gloves 31270	1	0 ^a	—



Choice and QC of materials and products

Gamete and embryo related procedures

207 SpST's
24 products
39 brands

3 types of products
reprototoxic



Product	Brand/product type	Number of tests	SpST index	
			24 hours	96 hours
Holding pipettes	Gynetics, 001-100-20	1	1.06	0.96
	Fertipro, HOLD-20	7	1.09	0.92
ICSI pipettes	Swemed, H-33311	1	1.31	1.00
	Fertipro, ICSI-20	5	1.08	0.88
	Gynetics, ICSI pipette 20°	4	1.33	1.09
	Humagen, MIC-50-20	2	1.21	1.11
Denudation pipette	Vitrolife H-130-33	12	0.97	0.96
	Vitrolife H-156-90	21	1.17	0.93
Syringes 1 mL	BD 30015	10	0.96	0.89
1-mL tuberculin	BD 300013	5	0.90	0.90
10 mL	BD 302188	14	0.94	0.92
20 mL	BD 300613	12	1.00	0.92
Tubes 5 mL	BD 352003	6	1.00	0.95
12 mL	BD 352001	7	1.10	1.00
15 mL	BD 352097	2	1.00	0.94
15 mL	BD 352095	8	1.10	1.00
Pipette 1 mL	BD 357521	4	1.00	1.10
5 mL	BD 357543	7	1.00	1.10
10 mL	BD 357551	8	0.97	1.10
Flask 50 mL	Falcon, BD	5	0.98	1.45
Specimen container and lid	Kendall	2	1.00	1.10
	VWR, D11181	9	1.00	1.05
	VWR, GOSSTPS1-019	3	1.01	1.06
Container lid	Labline	1	0.80	0.07 ^a
Petri dish	Nunc 150270	2	0.93	0.16 ^a
	Nunc 150255	1	0.91	0.81
	BD 353004, cover	2	1.14	0.56 ^a
	BD 353004, dish	4	1.04	0.90
	BD 353653	3	1.14	0.94
	BD 353652	4	0.85	0.9
Multidishes	Nunc, 144444	8	0.95	0.93
22-µm filter	Millex, SLGV033RS	6	0.94	0.97
	Millex, SVGV01015	1	1.34	1.00
Freezing straws	CBS 010288	4	1.01	1.00
Filling tips	CBS008656	5	1.31	1.00
Pasteur pipette	Pould, 1812/VA	1	0.88	0.56 ^a
	Humagen, 16-PP-9	2	1.08	1.13
	IM series, Repromed 1685	3	1.08	0.97
Tips	Biopur, EPPE 00300310035	5	0.95	0.88

Evaluation 1 wash – 2 wash

period: 01.06.07 – 06.10.07

455 cycles week/week

1 x wash: PR 8.7%

2 x wash: PR 13.7%

Evaluation 7.5 ml wash – 10 ml wash

period: 01.01.08 – 15.04.08

190 cycles week/week

7.5ml wash: PR 16.6%

10 ml wash: PR 19.6%



Evaluation Gsperm wash – GIVF wash

period: 10.10.07 – 20.12.07

85 cycles week/week

Gsperm wash: PR 16.2%

GIVF wash: PR 21%

Evaluation GIVF wash – EBBS suppl wash

period: 01.01.08 – 15.04.08

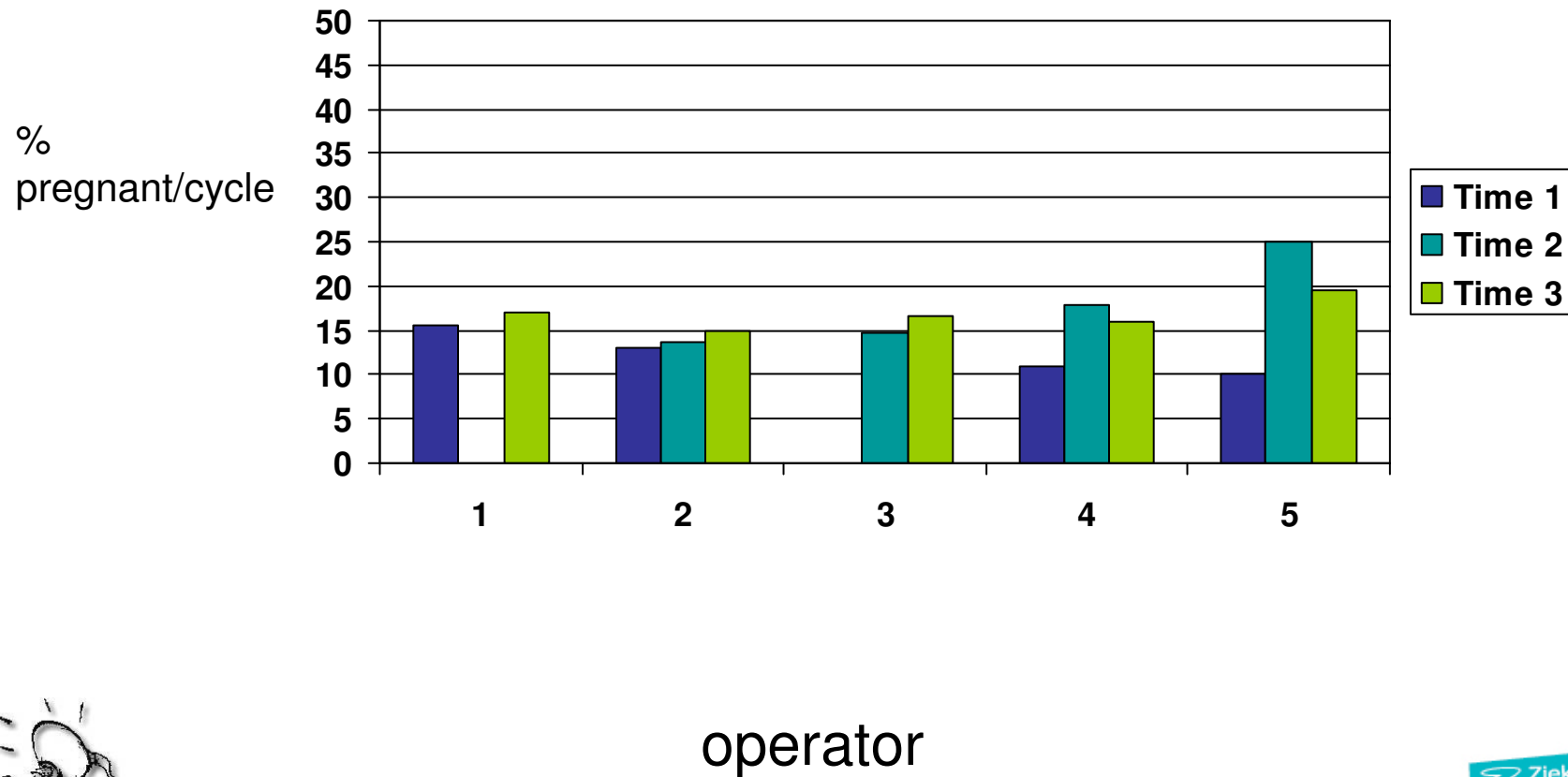
145 cycles

GIVF wash: PR 19.7%

EBBS suppl wash: PR 23.1%



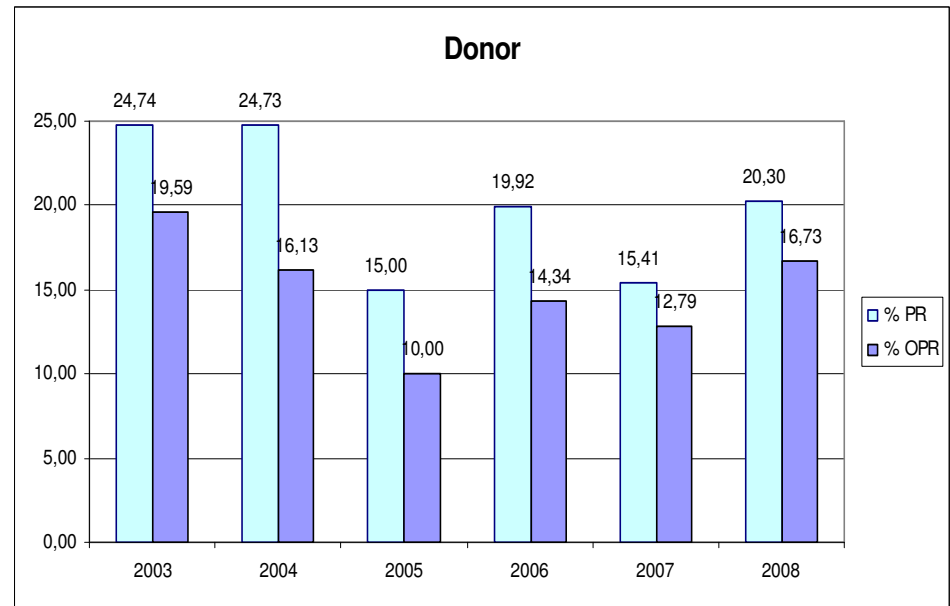
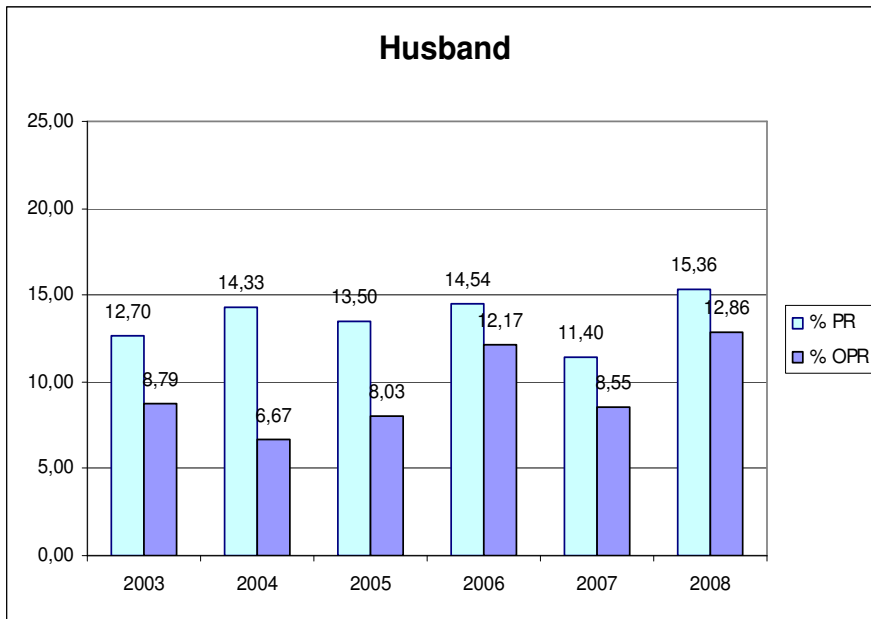
Inter operator evaluation: every six months



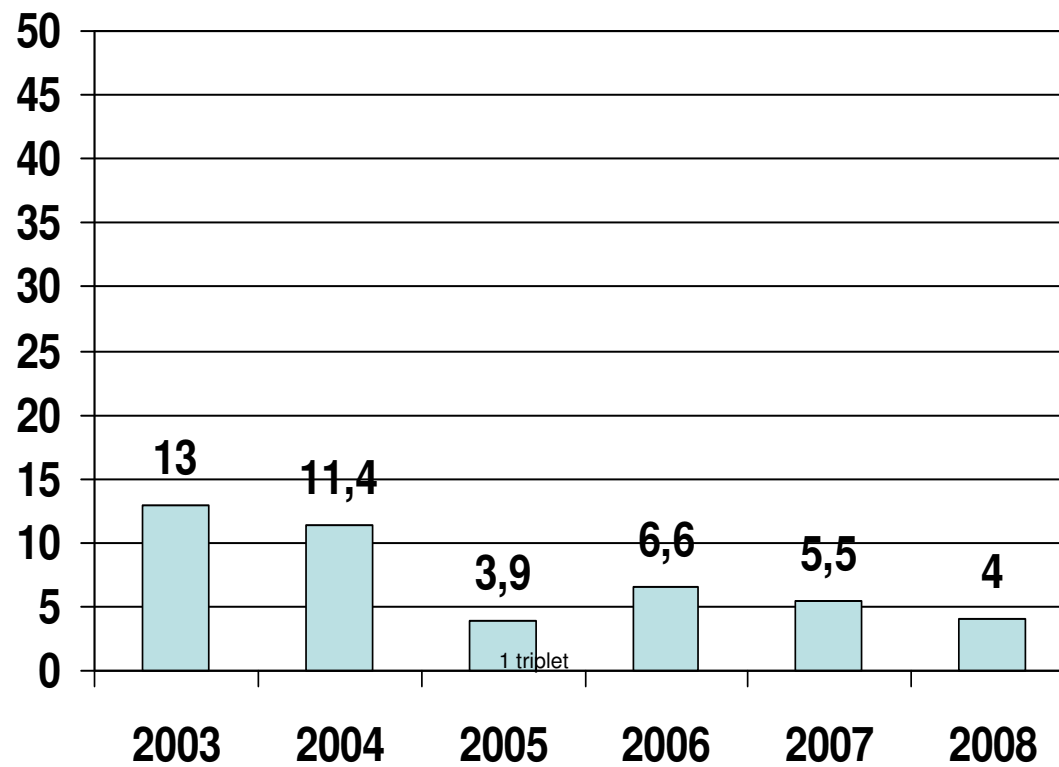
Pregnancy rate and ongoing pregnancy rate

Partner IUI

GIFT Genk



Multiple pregnancy rate GIFT Genk



The dos and don'ts of the insemination kitchen.

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IUI partner and IUI donor Genk Institute For Fertility Technology

