A grayscale micrograph of a human blastocyst, showing a cluster of cells (inner cell mass) surrounded by a layer of cells (trophoblast) and an outer protective layer (zona). The text is overlaid on the image.

MORPHOLOGICAL ASPECTS of
HUMAN BLASTOCYSTS BEFORE AND
AFTER VITRIFICATION

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Blastocyst Scoring

Gardner et al.:

Blastocyst Score affects implantation and pregnancy outcome: towards a single blastocyst transfer. Fertil Steril , Vol 73, No6, 1155-1158, 2000.

- Expansion: Grade I to VI
 - Inner Cell Mass: a,b,c
 - Trophectoderm: a,b,c
- assessment for blastos III-V:

Expansion size of blastocoel, diameter of blastocyst

I



II



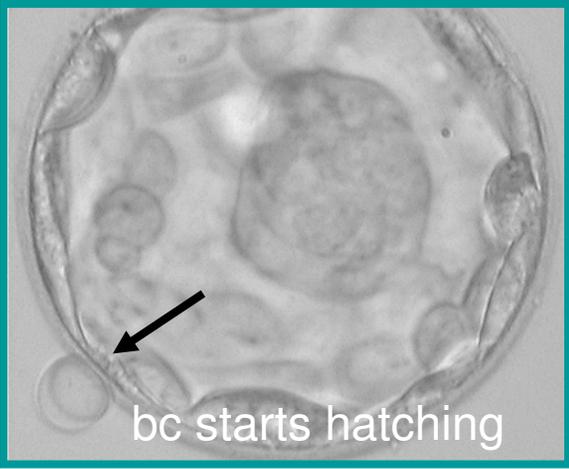
III



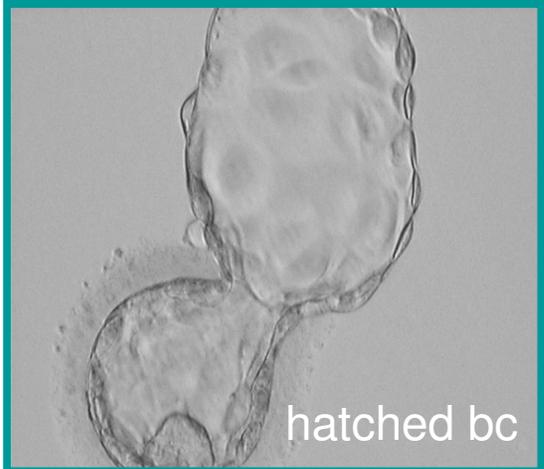
IV



V

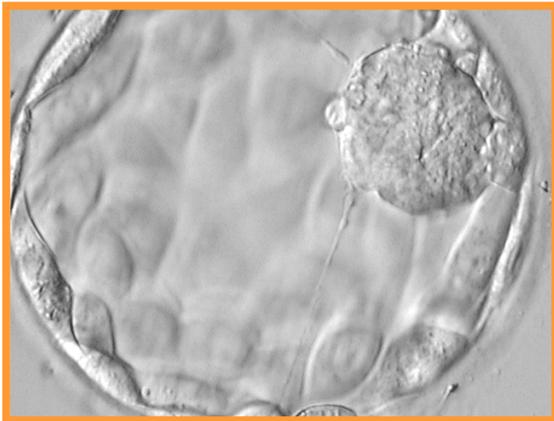


VI



Inner Cell Mass (ICM)

grade a: tightly packed,
many cells



grade b: loosely grouped,
several cells

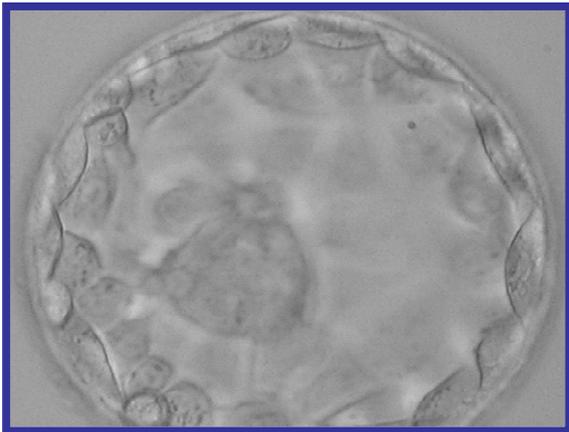


grade c: very few cells

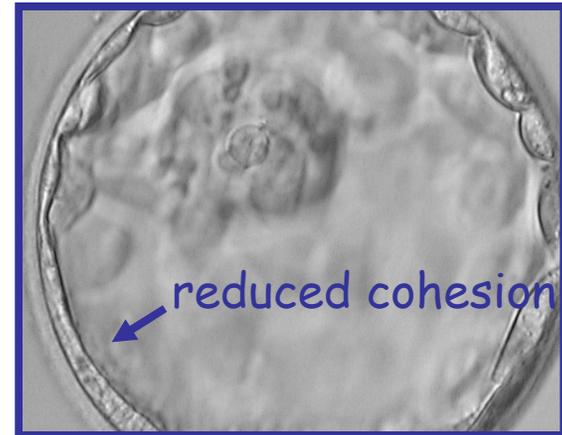


Trophectoderm

grade a: numerous sickle cell shaped cells forming a cohesive epithelium



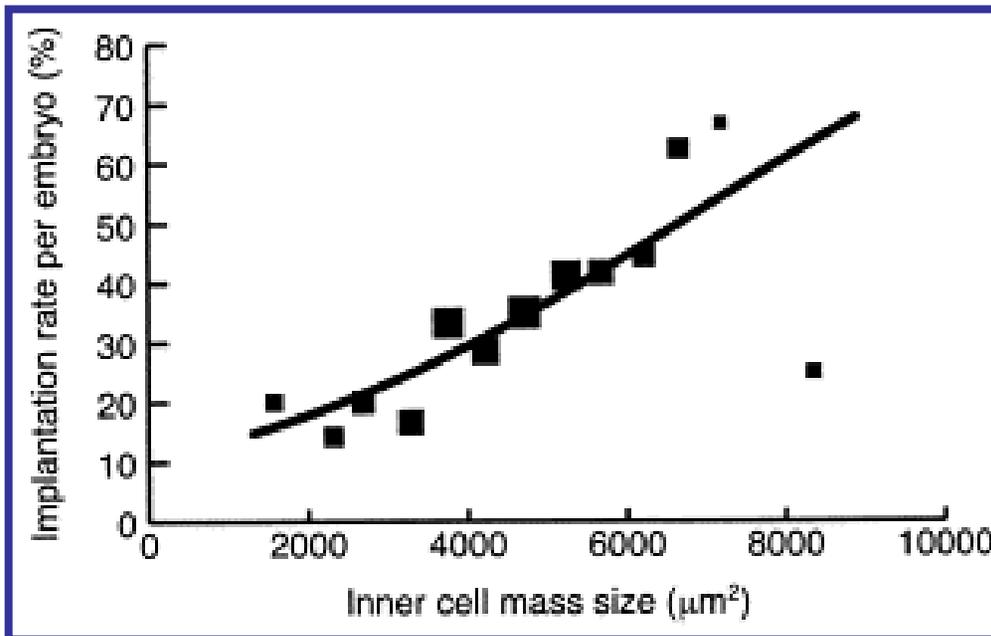
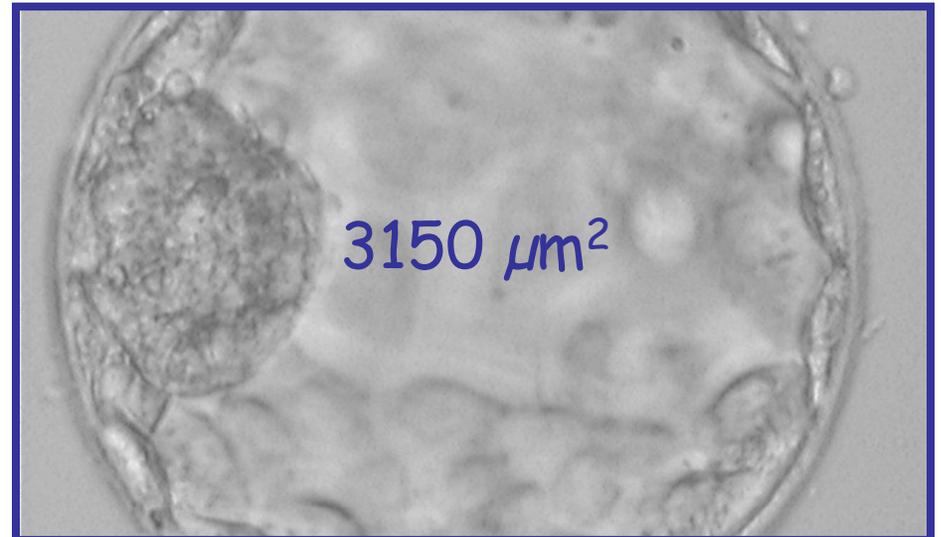
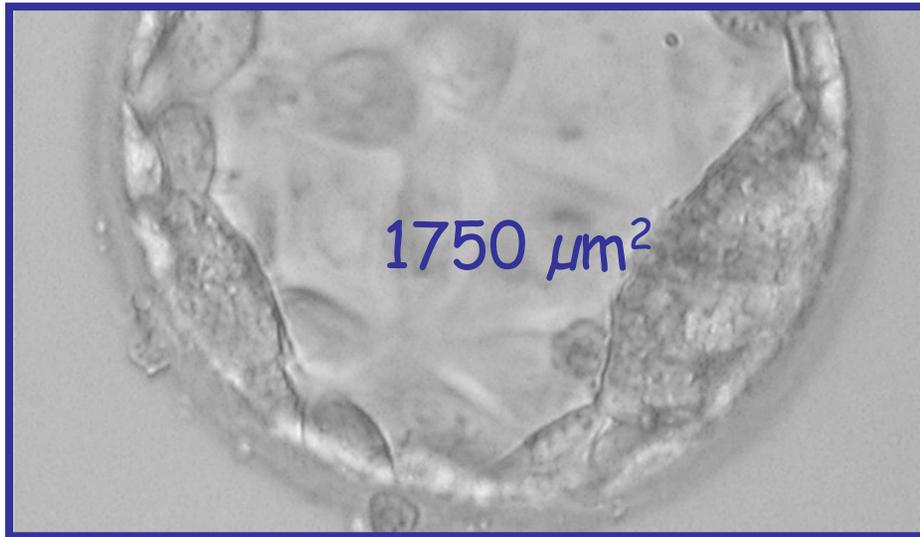
grade b: few cells forming a loose epithelium



grade c: very few large cells



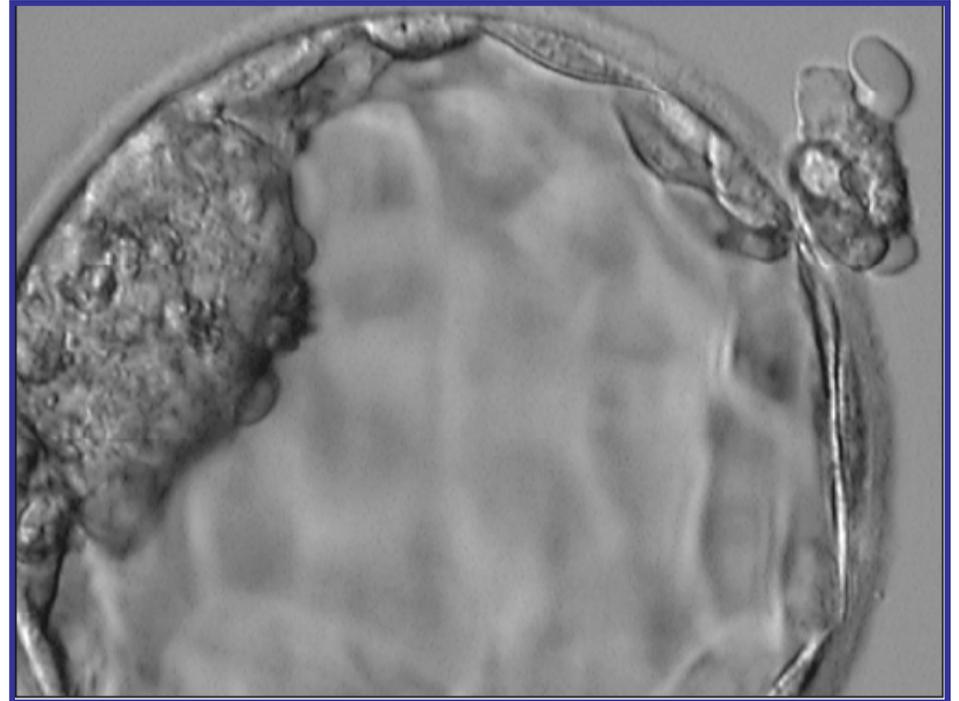
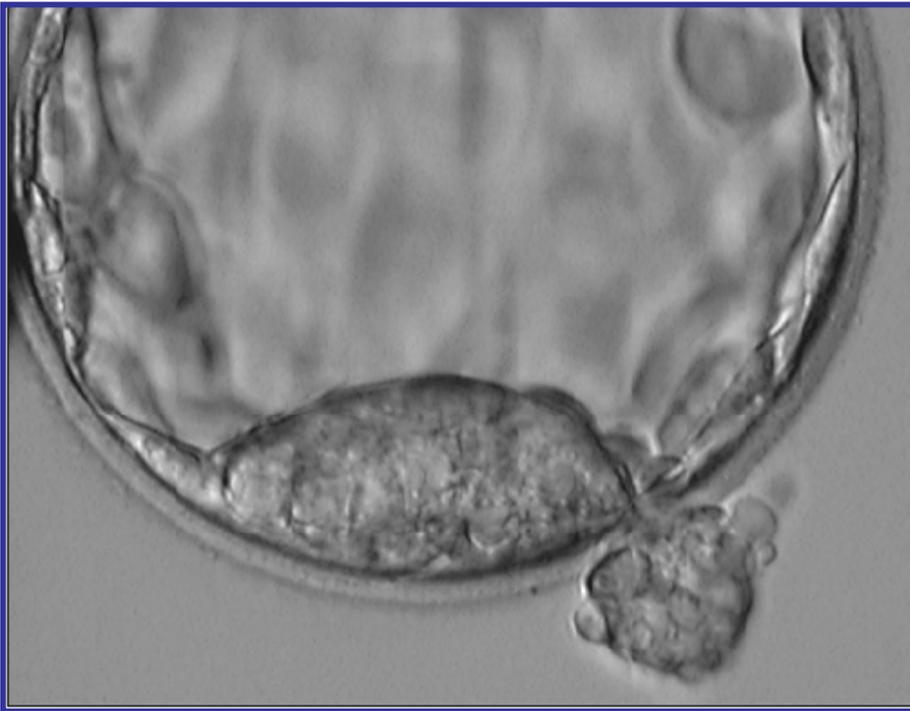
Size of inner cell mass



Richter et al., F&St, 2001

Location of herniation

Vaa



Ebner et al., 2007; JTGGA

Table 1. Implantation behaviour of blastocysts hatching at different spots around the zona pellucida

	Study group hatching from ICM	Mixed group	Control group hatching from TE
n	29	26	53
Clinical PR	21 (72.4)	16 (61.5)	27 (50.9)
MPR	5 (23.8)	5 (19.2)	4 (14.8)
IR	26/39 (66.7) ^{a,b}	21/52 (40.4) ^b	31/76 (40.8) ^a

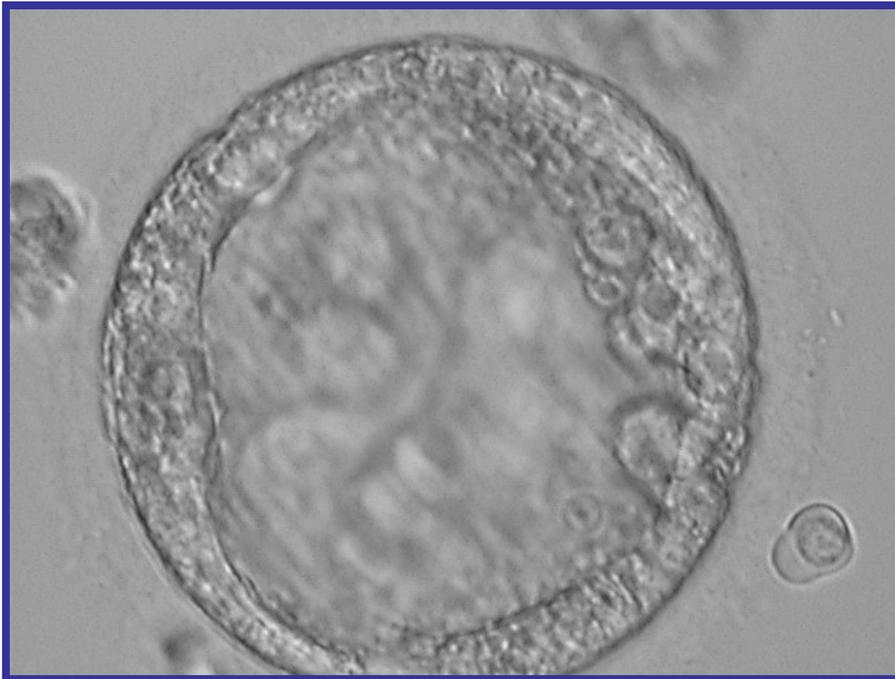
^a $p=0.009$; ^b $p=0.01$

Values in parentheses are percentages. Mixed group had two blastocyst with different hatching spots transferred.

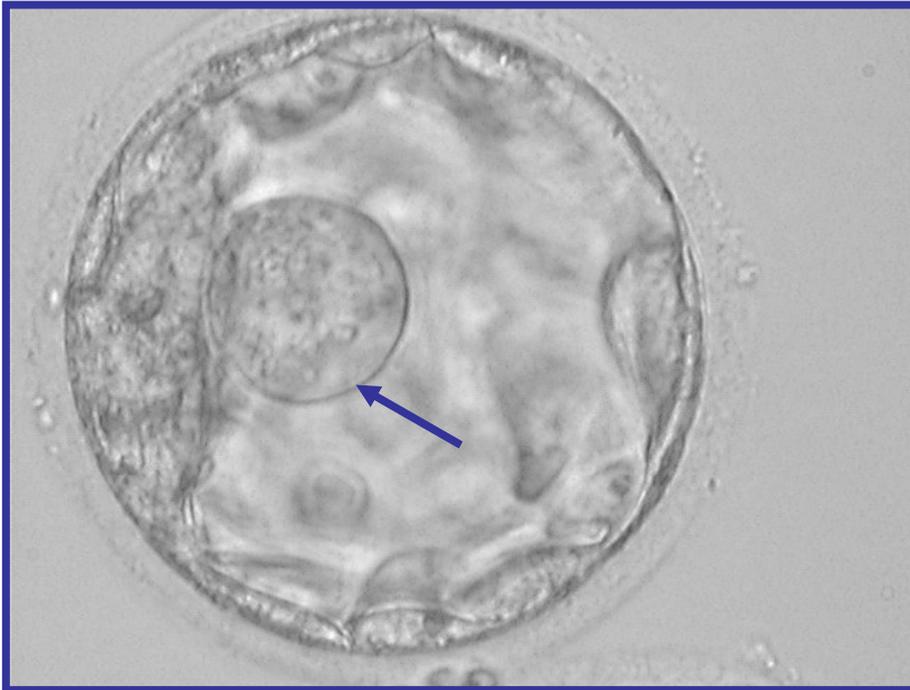
ICM: inner cell mass; IR: implantation rate; MPR: multiple pregnancy rate; n: number of patients; PR: pregnancy rate; TE: trophectoderm

Abnormalities

Pseudoblastocysts



Exclusion of blastomeres,

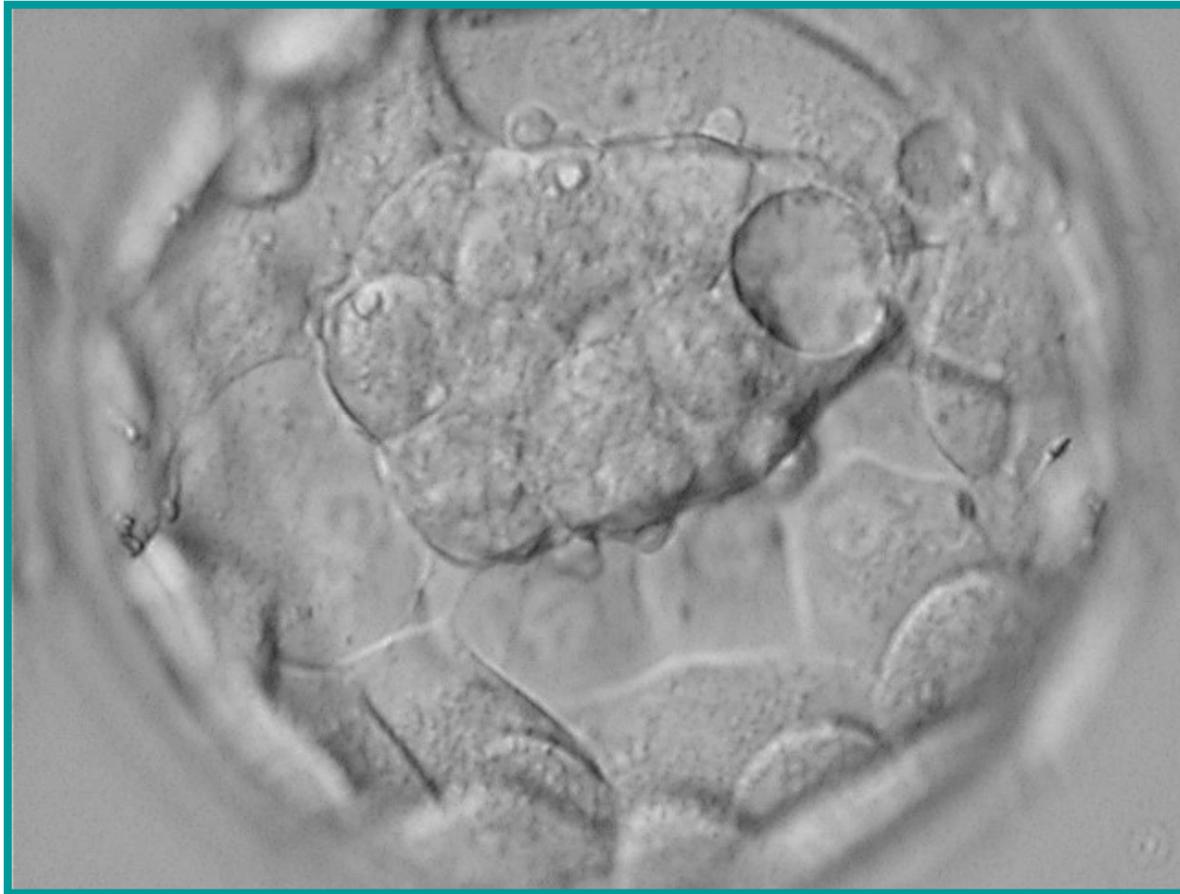


loss of cytoplasm, internalized excluded cell

Exclusion of fragments

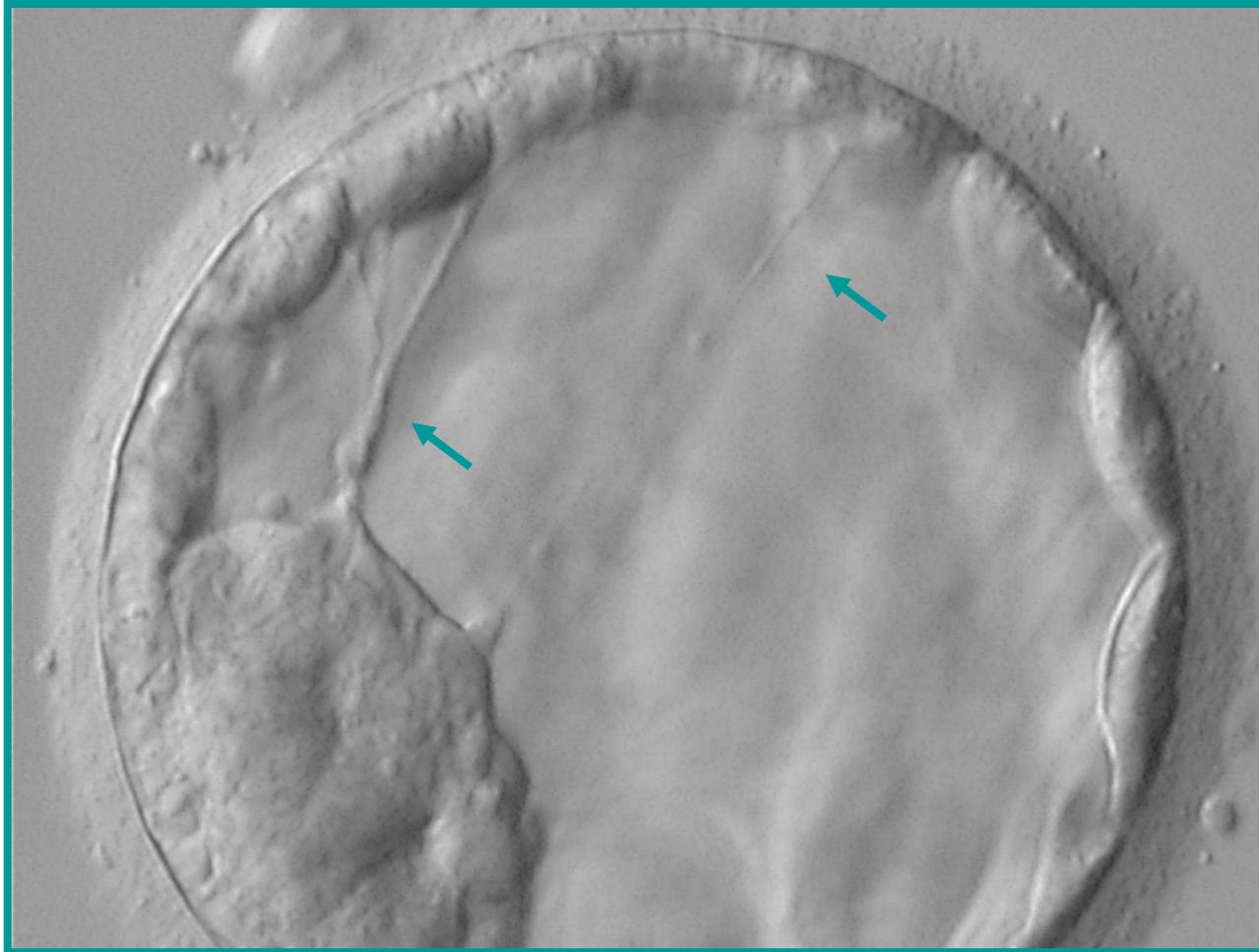


Vacuoles



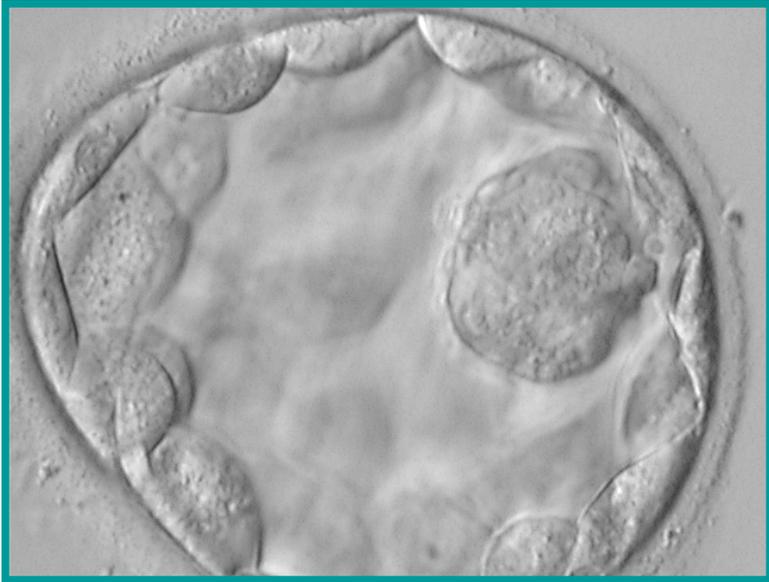
critical: $> 14 \mu\text{m}$

Cytoplasmic strings



Scott, 2000

Ovoid shape



Selection for Vitrification

Inclusion criteria

Morula, I, II

III – V:

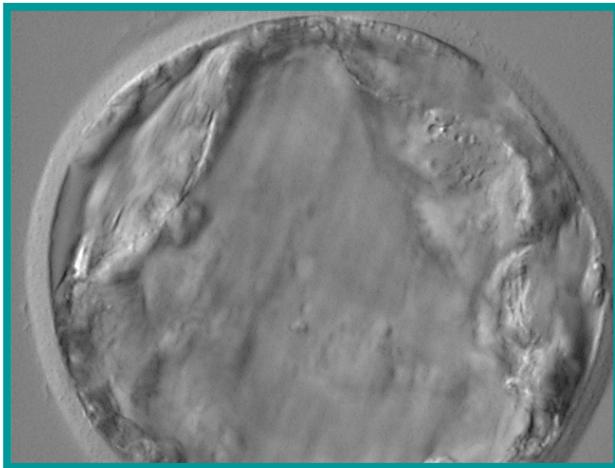
- ICM – grade a and b
- TE – grade a and b (also c, when ICM grade a)
- ovoid day 6 blastos with good quality

Exclusion criteria

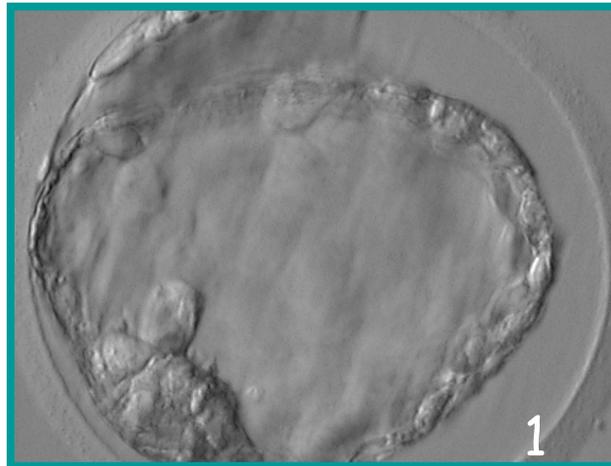
- many fragments, big vacuoles
- ICM - grade c or totally lacking

Incubation time

	PBS	medium 1	medium 2
compacting, early Bc:	1′	1.5′	20-30″
full blastocyst:	1′	2′	20-30″
expanded blastocyst:	1′	3′	20-30″



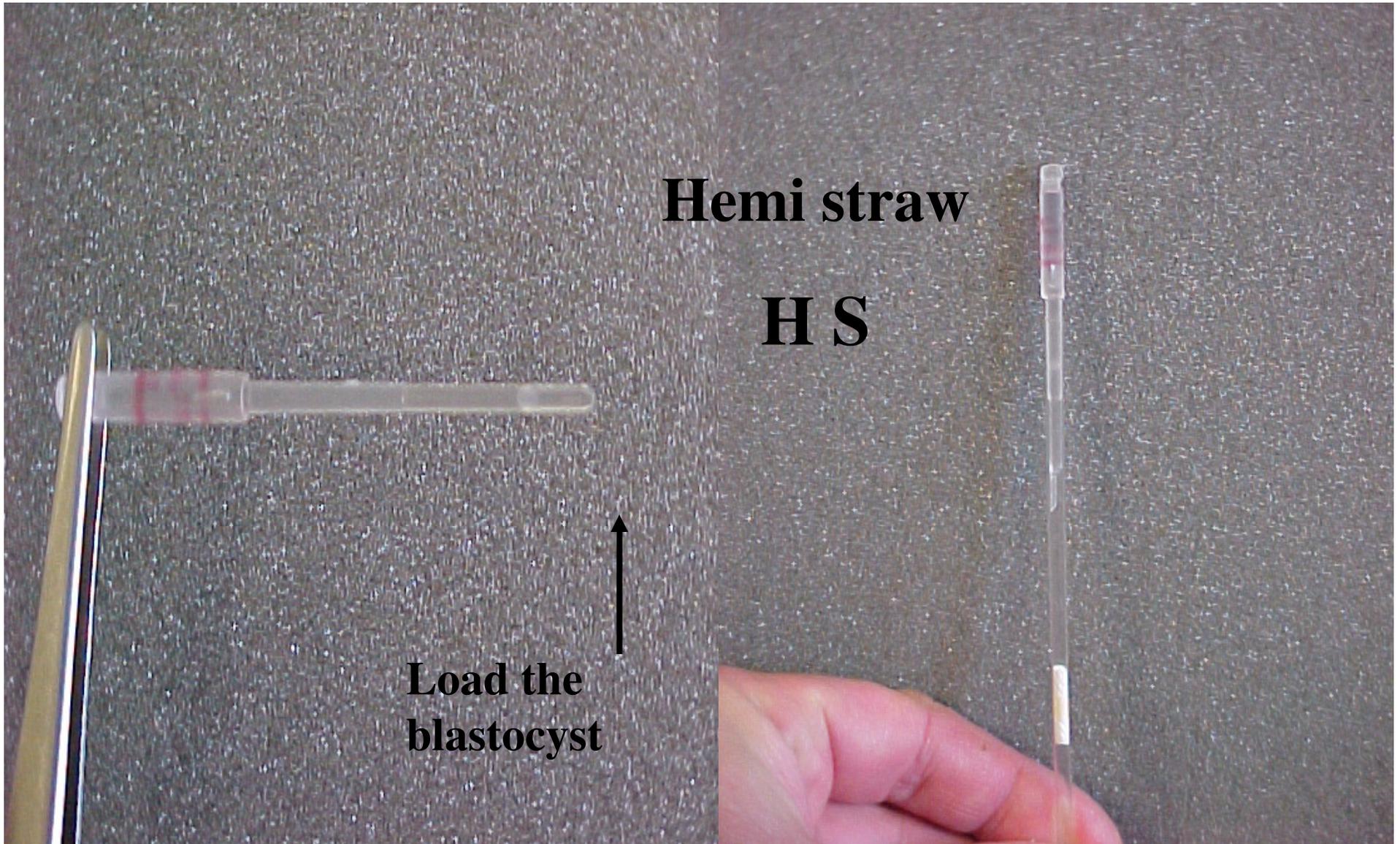
PBS/HSA (RT)



DMSO +
Ethylenglycol

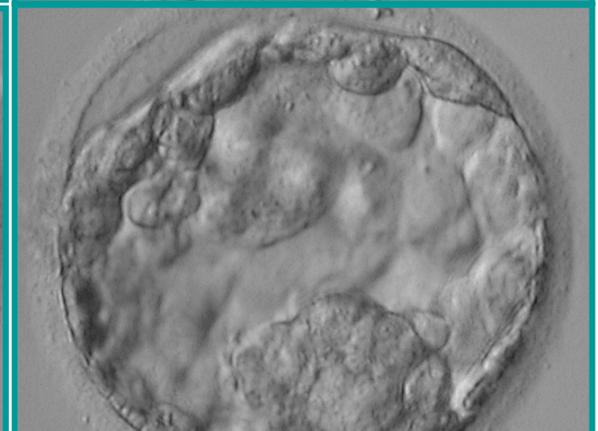
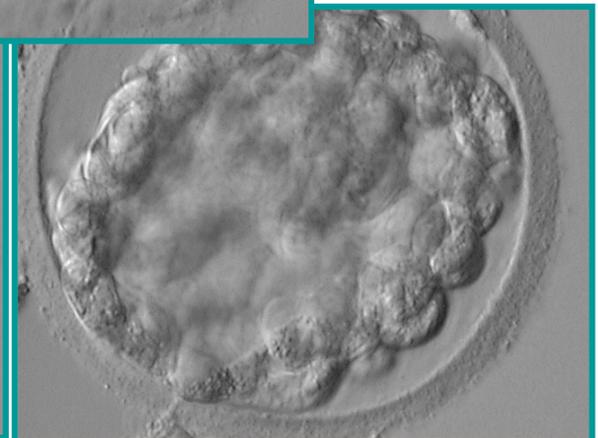
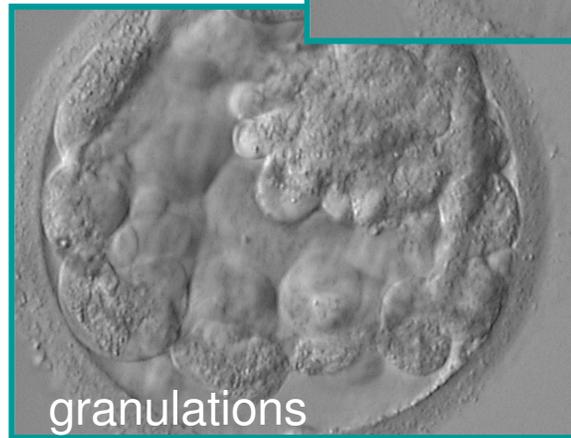
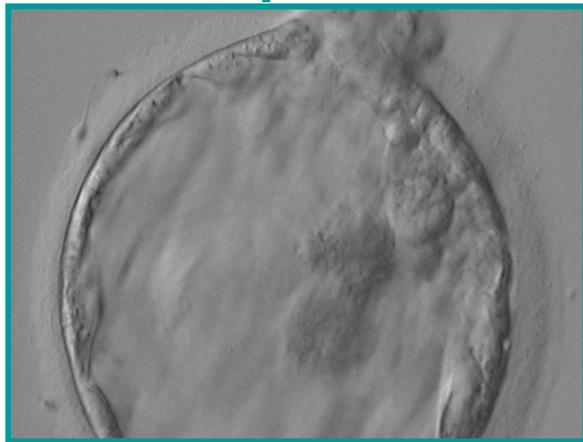
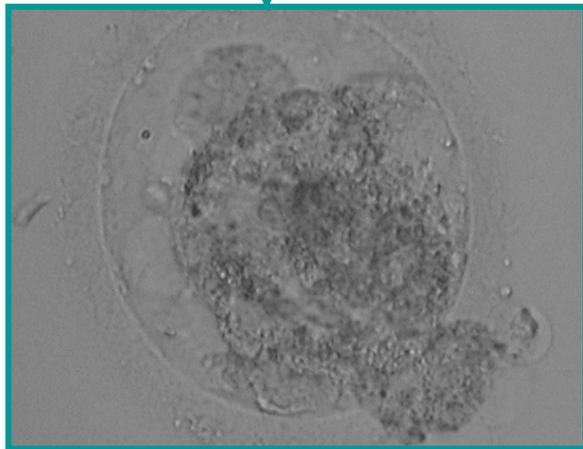


DMSO + Ethylenglycol
Sucrose + Ficoll



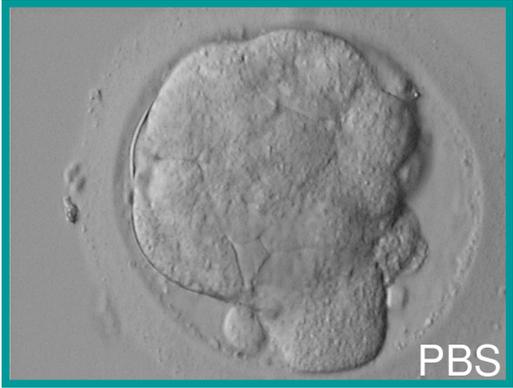
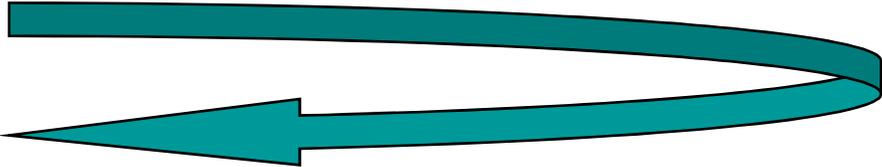
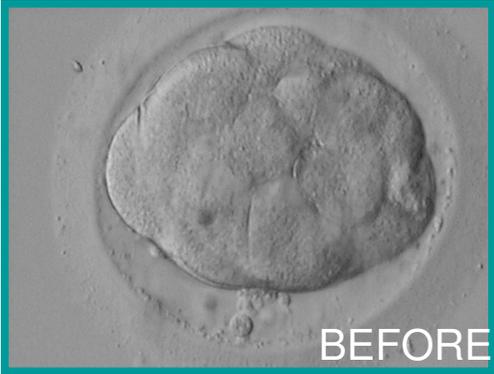
Vitrification of human blastocysts with the Hemi-Straw carrier: application of assisted hatching after thawing. Vanderzwalmen P Hum Reprod. Jul;18(7):1504-11, 2003

Morphology after warming

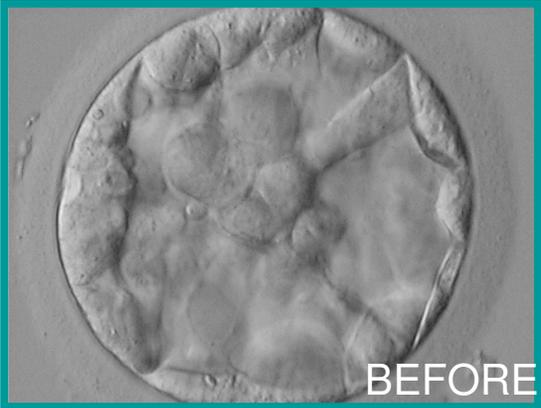


0.5 M Sucr.	3min
0.25M Sucr.	2min
0.125M Sucr.	2min
PBS/HSA	1 min
Transfermedium	until BT

Warming



Warming



BEFORE

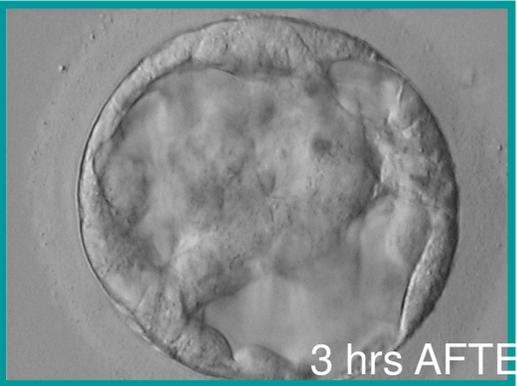
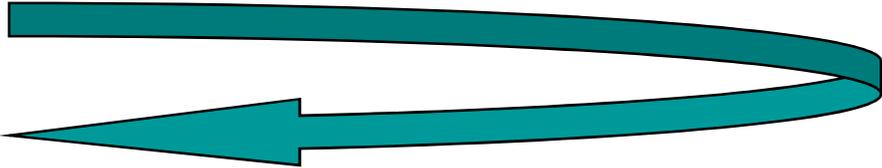
Vitrification



0.5 Sucr

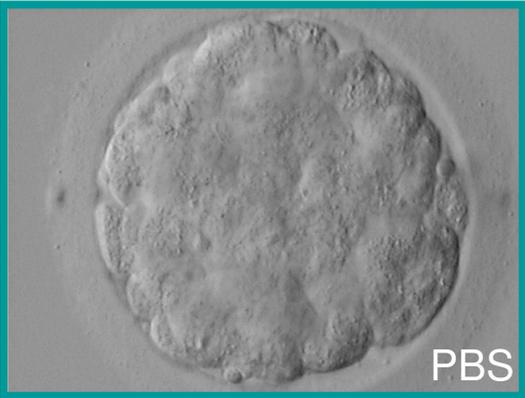


0.25 Sucr



3 hrs AFTER

Warming



PBS



0.125 Sucr

Exclusion of fragments

before removing the fragments



after removing the fragments



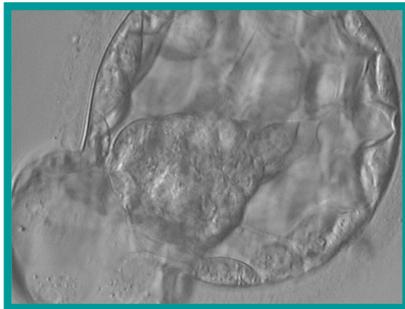
no removal of fragments



Prognostic criteria after warming



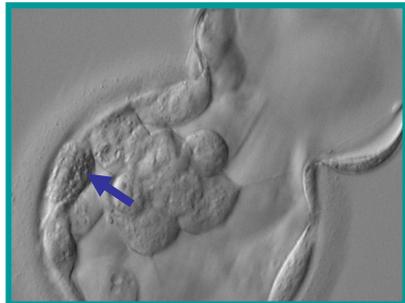
Re-Expansion



Hatching



Granulation



Necrotic foci

Table 3. Morphological aspects of vitrified blastocysts after thawing and 2-h culture. Only single blastocyst transfers and homogeneous double blastocyst transfers were considered.

	n	β -HCG	Clinical PR	Live birth	Implantation rate
<i>Re-expansion</i>					
All ^a	81	45 (55.6)	39 (48.2)	38 (46.9)	53/121 (43.8)
None ^a	21	6 (28.6)	5 (23.8)	4 (19.0)	6/29 (20.7)
<i>Precocious hatching</i>					
All	30	21 (70.0) ^b	19 (63.3) ^c	19 (63.3) ^d	23/39 (59.0) ^e
None	77	27 (35.1) ^b	22 (28.6) ^c	22 (28.6) ^d	31/125 (24.8) ^e
<i>Granulation</i>					
All ^f	18	4 (22.2)	3 (16.7)	3 (16.7)	4/26 (15.4)
None ^f	102	50 (49.0)	43 (42.2)	42 (41.2)	59/156 (37.8)
<i>Necrotic foci</i>					
All	19	8 (42.1)	7 (36.8)	7 (36.8)	8/25 (32.0)
None	93	42 (45.2)	35 (37.6)	35 (37.6)	41/143 (32.9)

Values in parentheses are percentages.

Values with the same superscript letter are significantly different: ^a $P < 0.05$; ^b $P < 0.01$; ^c $P < 0.001$; ^{d,e} $P < 0.0001$.

All = patients with transfer of day-5 embryos that were exclusively positive for the given phenomenon. None = patients with transfer of day-5 embryos that were exclusively negative for the given phenomenon.

HCG = human chorionic gonadotrophin; PR = pregnancy rate.

Morphology after warming

Conclusion

positive predictors

- reexpansion
- hatching
- absence of extensive cytoplasmic granulation, large necrotic areas

negative predictors

- cytoplasmic granulation, halo-like structure in the periphery of the cells,
- extensive exclusion of fragments
- large necrotic foci, > than half of the ICM



THOMAS
EBNER

MARIANNE
MOSER

MANUELA
PUCHNER

RENATE
WIESINGER

03.09.2009 11:53

thank you for your attention