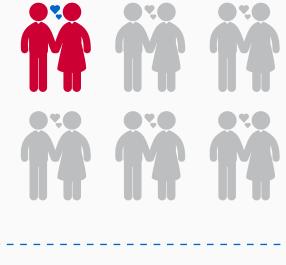
# Understanding fertility to help plan your family

# **Fertility facts**

Fertility issues affect





contribute equally to fertility issues.

Male & female factors can



need for both men and women to better understand the chances of becoming pregnant and when to start planning for a family.

As the trend is moving towards **conceiving at a later age**<sup>2</sup> there is a

## Apart from trying to conceive naturally, there are several methods of artificial reproductive

Planning to conceive?

technologies to assist couples with fertility problems such as in-vitro fertilisation (IVF) and intracytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI).



fertilisation (IVF)

In-vitro



sperm injection (ICSI)

Intracytoplasmic

Many treatments result in

healthy, successful pregnancies.

with an estimated 1,500,000

performed each year worldwide.

assisted reproductive cycles are



babies born.3

### A simple blood test is available to measure **anti-Müllerian** hormone (AMH) – a very important and accurate marker of ovarian reserve.

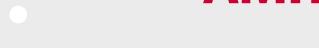


Ovarian reserve



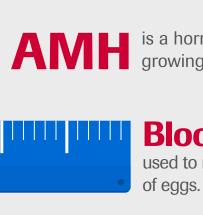
quantity of eggs and therefore the remaining fertile time for a woman.

Ovarian reserve test results give insight into the remaining



This can empower couples

to make decisions about the right time to get pregnant naturally or to consider treatment.



ANH is a hormone produced by the growing ovarian follicles. Blood levels of this hormone are used to measure the size of the growing pool

An AMH test



Can help physicians determine how many eggs remain in the ovaries and the likelihood

of response to IVF treatment.

At birth,

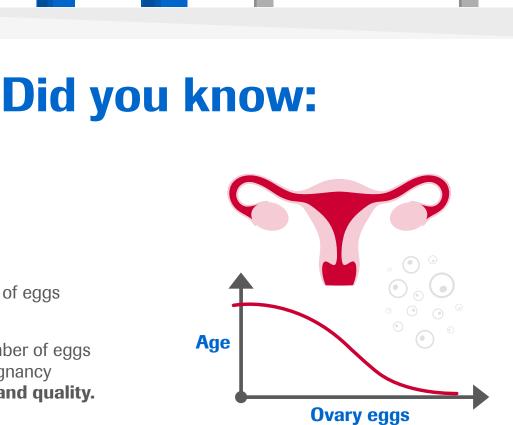
for a lifetime.4

women have about eggs in their ovaries. This is the entire supply of eggs

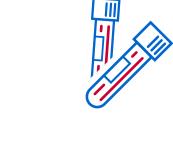
suitable for a viable pregnancy

As women age, the number of eggs

decrease in quantity and quality.



### Ask your doctor about the benefits of AMH testing.







**Done** via a simple blood

test that can be ordered by

your doctor.

<sup>2</sup> Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. National Center for Health Statistics. Available at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/databriefs/db232.htm <sup>3</sup> European Society of Human Reproduction and Embryology. ART fact sheet.

<sup>4</sup> New York Times. 'What Happened to All Those Eggs?' Available at http://www.nytimes.com/2013/02/01/booming/womens-eggs-diminish-with-age.html

<sup>1</sup> ESHRE Art fact sheet. Available at https://www.eshre.eu/Press-Room/Resources.aspx