Evie is a small single-use pump that slowly releases sperm into the uterus over four hours via a balloon catheter and an insemination syringe. The device is strapped to the thigh allowing the patient to mobilise and even leave the clinic. At the end of the process the catheter and pump can be removed and disposed of by the patient.

**WHAT ARE THE ADVANTAGES OF EVIE?**

Evie is different to conventional IUI. Sperm is released slowly into the uterus over four hours as opposed to a standard IUI bolus. The slow and continuous release of sperm increases the contact time between ovum and sperm, maximising the opportunity for conception to occur. This method also helps to reduce sperm discharging into the abdominal cavity via the fallopian tubes. The balloon catheter also prevents the loss of sperm into the vagina. Additionally, a sperm bolus resulting in possible polyspermia or the triggering of an immune reaction can be avoided.

**ACADEMIC PUBLICATIONS**


"I’m very positive about EVIE and think that it is a very exciting alternative to standard IUI."

**Prof. Dr. Christian Egarter**

Head of Dept. Gyn. Endocrinology and Reproductive Medicine Medical University of Vienna

**COST VS BENEFITS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Cost per Cycle (£)</th>
<th>Success Rate 1</th>
<th>Avg. Cost / Pregnancy (£) 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IUI</td>
<td>500 - 1,000</td>
<td>5.8% women &lt;35(^1)</td>
<td>12,931</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IVF</td>
<td>3,000 - 8,000</td>
<td>27.9%(^2)</td>
<td>19,713</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EVIE (SRI)</td>
<td>815 - 1,315</td>
<td>15.3% women &lt;35(^3)</td>
<td>6,951</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) www.hfea.gov.uk/iui-success-rate.html
\(^2\) www.nice.org.uk/resource/cg156-fertility-costing-report?id=edvc2jkqrmaxs7jsw72zmyv4xq
\(^3\) RSL interim results
\(^4\) average cost per pregnancy = midpoint of cost of treatment x average number of treatments expected to result in one pregnancy.
There is a clear trend towards increased pregnancy rates with Evie compared to conventional methods of IUI.

RSL / Fertiligent mega-analysis shows Evie to be statistically significantly superior to IUI, improving pregnancy success rates by 2.3x in the under 35 age group.

Results in the RSL study so far are consistent with a trend demonstrated by previous studies. Muharib, et al (1992), tested the cumulative pregnancy success rates in standard IUI versus slow release insemination cycles (SRI). This showed an improvement from an average of 6.1% in an IUI cycle to 15% in a SRI cycle and found a cumulative pregnancy success rate from 22% in IUI cycles to 63.1% in SRI over four cycles with a success factor of 3x.

A pilot study carried out in two centres (HHU & Linn, 2007) also demonstrated a significant trend towards enhanced pregnancy success rates using EVIE (15.4%) versus standard IUI (6.1%), with a success rate improvement factor of 2.5x.


2 Heinrich Heine University, Düsseldorf, Germany and Linn Medical Centre, Haifa, Israel, 2007: Safety and efficacy of using slow release insemination method. Abstract available on request.