GYNEMEDIA

Information and Suggestions from GYNEMED
July edition 2022

PREFACE

Dear Friends,

In this current issue we are especially pleased to be able to present to you a few impressions of this year's ESHRE after 2 years!

Furthermore, we inform you about well-known products, our GM501 SpermStore, as well as novelties such as the „GyPetto", the pipettor for the Gynemed DENU-Tips.

We would also like to inform you that gynemed does not have a summer holiday and that we are there for you all the time.

Your GYNEMED team.

ESHRE 2022 in Milan

eshre
SCIENCE MOVING PEOPLE MOVING SCIENCE

Finally... after 2 long, purely virtual years, we were able to welcome you again personally at a large congress.

ESHRE 2022 took place in Milan last weekend and was a great success with over 6000 registered participants on site and many more in front of different screens worldwide.

This year Hamilton Thorne Ltd. Family of companies presented together at one stand for the first time. Together with our partners Planer Limited, IVFtech ApS and Hamilton Thorne Inc. we were able to present our large portfolio of products for the IVF area from the small ICSI needle to the large laminar flow cabinet.

Exciting products, interesting discussions and new developments accompanied us for four days and we look forward to the next meetings...

Easy freeze - GM501 SpermStore

In this Gynemedia we would like to present one of our oldest MediaLine products, the GM501 SpermStore. It is used in numerous fertility clinics and sperm banks worldwide.

GM501 SpermStore is a ready-to-use HEPES-buffered cryopreservation medium which, in addition to physiological salts, glycine, dextrose monohydrate, lactate, also contains glycerol, sucrose and human serum albumin to protect sperm from damage caused by the freezing process.

It is suitable for freezing human semen, including sperm obtained from epididymis or testicular biopsies.

In a small study presented at ESHRE 2021, Torra et al. showed that cryopreservation with GM501 SpermStore does not affect the live birth rate in elective ICSI cycles.

Cryopreserved sperm often show reduced motility and vitality after thawing. In general, however, this does not prevent it from being successfully used for ICSI. In previous studies, the patient population was mostly very heterogeneous and included men with oligo- and/or asthenozoospermia, which could mask the actual effects of cryopreservation. The aim of the study presented was to find out whether cryopreservation in patients with normozoospermia has an impact on fertilization rates and reproductive outcomes after ICSI.

A cohort of 6,594 couples was considered retrospectively (January 2011 to December 2019). All pairs were in their first elective cycle of ICSI and involved fresh embryo transfer, either at the cleavage or blastocyst stage.

GM501 SpermStore

Cycles were divided into 4 groups: fresh sperm with partner's oocytes (FSPO, n=1,878), cryopreserved sperm with partner's oocytes (CSPO, n=142), fresh sperm with donor oocytes (FSDO, n=2,413), and cryopreserved sperm with donor oocytes (CSDO, n=2161).
The age of the man and the woman, the ejaculate parameters and the number of oocytes obtained were similar in the different groups. Sperm were frozen using GM501 SpermStore.
In cycles using the partner's oocytes, no significant differences were found between fresh and cryopreserved sperm in terms of fertilization, pregnancy and live birth rates ($p > 0.05$ for all results). Cycles using donor eggs predictably resulted in a higher rate of live births than cycles using partner's eggs (30.04% vs. 18.17%, $p<0.001$). In these groups, the fertilization rate after ICSI with cryopreserved semen (73.6 ± 19.6) was lower than with fresh sperm (75.1 ± 19.2), $p = 0.010$. Likewise, in these cycles, the biochemical pregnancy rate was significantly lower when using cryopreserved semen (48.5% in CSDO vs. 52.3% in FSDO, $p=0.009$), while pregnancy and live birth rates were similar between the two sperm treatment groups ($p > 0.05$). In conclusion, sperm cryopreservation does not affect pregnancy and live birth rates in patients with normozoospermia, although it may slightly decrease the fertilization rate. These results confirm previous studies, which also included couples with male factor infertility, and show that sperm cryopreservation is a safe technique in the context of fertility treatment.

References:
P–013 Sperm freezing does not affect live birth rates: results from 6,594 cycles in normozoospermic patients
M Torra, M Tutusaus, D Garcia, R Vassena, A Rodríguez
Human Reproduction, Volume 36, Issue Supplement_1, July 2021, deab130.012, https://doi.org/10.1093/humrep/deab130.012

Available now from GYNEMED - GyPetto

The GyPetto is the clever and smart pipettor for our denudation pipettes (Denu-Tips).

With its light weight of only 60g and a well-thought-out center of gravity, it is very comfortable to hold. Wipe disinfection is easy thanks to the aluminum surface. During production, we deliberately avoided varnishes and applied colors.

There are no bumps that would make disinfection difficult, not even in the lettering. Our product remains in the best quality even after many uses. During development, we focused on handling and haptics. Denu tips are quickly and easily attached to the plunger of the GY-Petto - and you're ready to go. The required amount of sample is drawn in by slowly releasing and can then be ejected again by pressing the plunger.

Gynemed pipettor GyPetto

With this product we round off our existing product range and offer our customers a complete system at a charming price.

For more information click here!

SAVE THE DATE

We are looking forward to the ALPHA BIENNIAL CONFERENCE in Sevilla.
Visit our Booth!

LEGAL NOTE

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