

ADESH IVF

(The Fertility Clinic)



We serve parenthood.



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ADESH HOSPITAL

📍 NH-7, Barnala Road, Bathinda

☎ 99055-00000, 98820-98820

IVF at Adesh Hospital

ADESH IVF



Established in 2015 to meet the needs of infertile couples, The centre of IVF and Human Reproduction at Adesh Hospital, Bathinda has grown into one of the leading providers of sophisticated Reproductive health care in India.

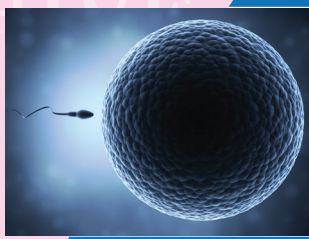
This is tertiary care infertility centre dedicated to provide comprehensive state of the art fertility & reproductive health care in personalized and friendly environment. We provide all infertility services from simple medical management (ovulation induction), surgical treatment (open surgery & microsurgery/fertility promoting endoscopic surgeries) to ART procedures (IUI & IVF/ ICSI) under one roof.

Through state-of-the-art technology, innovative research and highly trained physicians, embryologists, fertility nurses and sonologists, our centre will help to you achieve your goals of parenthood. This centre has more than twenty medical and paramedical workers including five clinicians and four full time in house embryologists.

Since the establishment of this centre, we have put in every possible effort to stay abreast of the latest developments in terms of technology, equipment and research. Our dedicated team has endeavored to keep pace with the advancements in the field of IVF so as to provide patients the best possible treatment.

Our consistently improving results have made this department a centre of excellence with results matching the best IVF centers throughout the world.

Indications of IVF



- Low / absent sperm in semen.
- Impotence.
- Block / absent or distorted non- functional tubes.
- Irregular periods (PCOD), early stoppage of periods (Premature Ovarian Failure).
- Fibroid uterus or tuberculosis of the uterus.
- Moderate to severe endometriosis.
- Not getting pregnant after having previous pregnancy.
- History of repeated miscarriages/abortions.
- Not getting pregnant even after normal reports- Unexplained Infertility.
- Failed Intra Uterine Insemination (IUI), IVF.
- Male or Female operated for sterilization.

Facilities Available at Adesh IVF

- Infertility workup
- Sonography
- Intrauterine Insemination (IUI)
- In Vitro Fertilization (IVF)
- Intracytoplasmic Sperm Injection (ICSI)
- Physiological Intra-Cytoplasmic Sperm Injection (PICSI)
- Surgical Sperm Retrieval Facility TESA, PESA, Microdissection TESA
- Blastocyst Culture
- Laser Assisted Hatching (First Time in Malwa)
- Egg, Sperm and Embryo Donation
- Cryopreservation-Freezing of Eggs, Sperm, Embryo
- Hysteroscopy & Laparoscopy



Infertility Workup

A detailed medical and surgical (past and present) history of the couple is taken. This is followed by medical examination and infertility evaluation. The outcome of the examination decides the best course of action and nature of the procedure to be undertaken. All previous investigations and treatment for infertility are also discussed. Personalized counselling is provided to every couple by the consultant before accepting them into the IVF program.

Confidentiality:

Treatment at the Centre is strictly Confidential and no information regarding patient treatment is disclosed without explicit written permission.

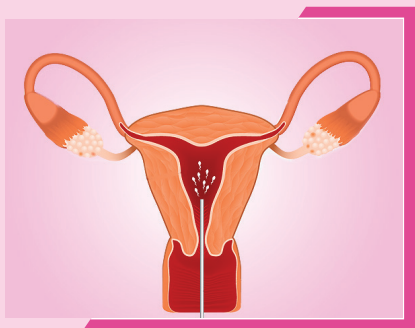
Ultrasound Scans

An ultrasound scan is a painless procedure that helps to track the development of the follicles in a woman's ovaries. An ultrasound scan of the ovaries is needed at the beginning of menstruation on day 2 or 3 to rule out the presence of cysts. The inner lining of the uterus (endometrium) is also assessed. Once treatment for ovarian stimulation by gonadotrophins has been started, a repeat scan is performed nearly a week later to measure the size of the follicles formed. Subsequent scans are done on alternate days till the follicles reach the right size and the lining of the uterus is of appropriate thickness. The time taken for the follicles to mature differs for patient. The dosage of drugs is adjusted according to the size of the follicles.

Intra Uterine Insemination (IUI)

When a woman conceives naturally, sperm travels from the vagina through the cervix (narrow, lower part of the womb), into the uterus (womb), and up into one of the fallopian tubes. The cervix naturally limits the number of sperm that enter the uterus. Intrauterine Insemination (IUI) is a procedure that places sperm past the cervix, in a woman's uterus around the time of ovulation. This makes better chance that more sperm will encounter the egg. The goal of this procedure is to improve a woman's chance of getting pregnant.

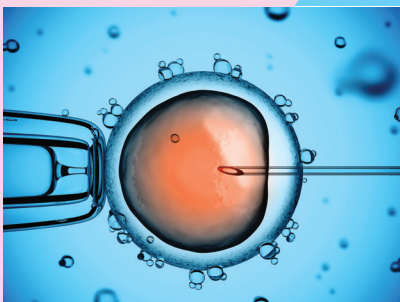
This method is particularly beneficial for the couples whose infertility problem is unexplained and ambiguous. This technique is also used when men who can't ejaculate in their partners' vagina due to reasons ranging from psychological issues, impotence, vaginismus or anatomic problems and when donor sperm are required.



IN VITRO FERTILIZATION (IVF)

IVF is a procedure by which eggs are taken out from the woman's ovaries and fertilized with the partners' sperm to form embryos and then put back into the woman's uterus to develop naturally as babies. In most cases 2 to 3 embryos are transferred to have at least one implanted. This technique is extensively practiced at our center.

Intra Cytoplasmic Sperm Injection (ICSI)



ICSI is a technique in which a single sperm is directly injected into an egg to fertilize it and then the fertilized egg (embryo) is transferred to womb. It is one of the most cost effective and successful treatment for infertile men. This method is especially salutary for men who have low or zero sperm count. In case of zero sperm count, the sperm is extracted either from testicles (using TESA) or epididymis (using PESA). The success rate of ICSI is significantly higher than IVF and the couples often opt for ICSI when the conventional IVF techniques do not produce desired results for them.

Physiological Intra - Cytoplasmic Sperm Injection

In natural conception, successful oocyte fertilization can only be achieved by sperm capable of binding to a chemical substance (hyaluronan) present on the oocyte's surface. Such an interaction can only be achieved by a mature sperm that has the biochemical capacity to bind to hyaluronan. PICSI is a technique that stimulates the natural selection of mature sperm. The principle of this method is the cultivation of mature sperm in a specially treated dish, to which a gel containing hyaluronan is applied. The sperm selected are then used for micro-manipulative fertilization.

Surgical Sperm retrieval facility TESA, PESA, Microdissection TESA

This technique is used to help couples where the male partner does not ejaculate sperm – no sperm in semen. A small number of sperm are obtained directly from the epididymis or testicles in a small surgical procedure sufficient for IVF treatment. Microdissection TESA most advanced sperm retrieval technique having highest success in retrieving sperm.

Blastocyst culture



Blastocyst culture is a technique in which an embryo is developed in the laboratory for 4-6 days after fertilization before being placed in womb. The embryos developed for 4-6 days are much more advanced than the ones developed for just three days. These embryos are called blastocysts. The biggest advantage of Blastocyst culture and transfer method is that it significantly reduces the risk of multiple pregnancies. Also, the pregnancy and implantation success rate is higher in this technique because it is easy to determine the robust embryos after developing for 4-6 days hence only the competent embryo are transferred to uterus.

Laser Assisted Hatching

Human embryo is covered with thick layer, Zona Pellucida. Embryo has to hatch out of it so that it get interaction with lining of womb and get implanted there. Some embryo fails to hatch due to thick zona and fail to implant. With laser we open the zona pellucida and increases chances of pregnancy.

Laser Assisted Hatching is useful for the following patients:

- Who have failed previous IVF/ICSI cycles
- Who have frozen embryo transfer
- Women who are older than 37 years of age hence produce eggs with a harder Zona Pellucida.
- Women who have high Follicle Stimulating Hormone (FSH).

Sperm, Egg & Embryo Donation

Sperm donation- Sperm donation is appropriate when the male partner has severe abnormalities in the semen parameters and/or reproductive system. They need some other man who is willing to donate sperm which would fuse with eggs of the female partner to form an embryo. Sperm donor sample are taken from sperm bank authorized by government where donor are checked and found negative for infection and other test.

Egg Donation- When female partner is unable to produce eggs due to various reasons like menopause, premature ovarian failure or age factor, the infertile couple seeks a woman who would donate eggs. The eggs are fertilized with patients husband sperm and embryo implanted in the womb of the desired mother. There after the children are born in a natural manner.

Embryo Donation- When both the male partner and the female partner are infertile, they opt for embryo donation. In this, the embryo is developed by fusing the sperm and eggs of the donor couple and the embryo is implanted in the uterus of female partner. The couple who are donating the sperm and the eggs undergo a series of test for infection and various diseases before donation.

Cryopreservation-Freezing of Egg, Sperm & Embryo

Cryopreservation is a technique in which sperms, eggs and embryos are frozen at a sub-zero temperature to preserve them for future when the need arises. There are 3 types

Sperm Cryopreservation: Sperm are frozen to preserve because of reasons to develop sperm bank; to use it during the treatment if the male partner is unable to ejaculate on the stipulated day; prior to Cancer treatment which might adversely affect fertility; surgically retrieved sperms from epididymis (PESA) or testes (TESA).

Eggs (oocytes) Cryopreservation: Eggs Cryopreservation is for women who are about to undergo medical treatment for ailments such as cancer etc. which may affect her ability to produce eggs in the future. This technique is also useful for women who are career-oriented and does not want early motherhood. Eggs are frozen within few hours of collection through the standard freezing process. Later, when women are ready to be pregnant, the frozen eggs are thawed, fertilized with the husbands' sperms and resultant embryo is implanted in the uterus.

Embryos Cryopreservation: During the treatments like IVE, ICSI the best embryos are selected and transferred during the first cycle, if any good quality 'surplus' embryos are left, they are frozen to preserve for the future use while curing infertile couples.

Hysteroscopy and Laparoscopy

With the advent of cutting-edge technology, it has become a feasible option to perform 'minimally invasive' surgeries with precision and finesse. Laparoscopy and Hysteroscopy are two such surgeries used to diagnose and cure certain female infertility conditions.

Laparoscopy: It is done using a small but significant telescope named 'Laparoscope' to which a light source and camera are attached. It enables doctors to see ovaries, outside of uterus and fallopian tubes inside the abdomen. The doctors can perform surgeries while looking inside the abdomen. Laparoscopy is done to determine the causes of infertility, symptoms like pelvic pain & abdominal pain and to check if there are any scar tissues or blockage in the fallopian tubes. The doctors use this technique to treat cysts, endometriosis and fibroids.

Hysteroscopy: A hysteroscope is used to see inside the womb. A light source and camera are attached to the tool. Hysteroscopy is usually done to determine the cause of abnormal bleeding and to remove growths in the uterus like fibroids & polyps. During the test, the doctor can find and treat the problem at the same time.

Why Adesh IVF ?

More than 70% success rate

IVF/ICSI only in 25000/- (Medicine charges extra)

No extra charges ICSI/Assisted Laser Hatching & Blastocyst

Assisted Laser Hatching

Process to break covering of embryo with laser
(First time in Malwa) – increase your chance to get pregnant.

Cryopreservation(Freezing) CVM- (First time in Malwa) of egg, sperm and embryo to increase your chance of future pregnancy.

Microdissection TESA – The most advanced sperm retrieval technique – helping patient with no sperm in semen (First time in Malwa)

IVF consultant who has done FNB – Fellowship in Reproductive Medicine / Infertility (First doctor in Malwa with this qualification.)

Every time consultation with IVF specialist free.

Sonography free during treatment.

ADESH IVF

INFRASTRUCTURE

Center for IVF and Human Reproduction is a custom –built state of the art IVF clinic. All materials used in the construction from the vinyl flooring to the low emission paints in the laboratory have been chosen to reduce the volatile chemicals in the environment. Our clinic has been built to provide natural and healthy environment for your embryos.

Intracytoplasmic Sperm Injection (ICSI) Micromanipulator INTEGRA 3™ - RESEARCH INSTRUMENTS

The World's Most Advanced Micromanipulation System. New extra-fine mechanisms for smooth and precise movement of the stage and micropipettes. Help in achieving pregnancy in patient with few sperm, surgically retrieved sperm, failed IVE.



First in Malwa

LYKOS® LASER - HAMILTON THORNE



First in Malwa

It is used for laser assisted hatching. Helps patients with Previous IVF failure, older age, frozen embryo transfer to achieve pregnancy.

MINC™ BENCHTOP INCUBATOR - COOK

Triple gas incubator maintain CO₂, O₂ and Nitrogen concentration mimicking to natural environment for embryo to grow. Increases chances of getting blastocyst.



First in Malwa



PHOTO GALLERY



CO₂ INCUBATORS CB 160 - BINDER



First in Malwa

CO₂ incubators CB 160 – Binder
It maintains temperature, humidity and CO₂. Helpful for preparation of media, incubation of semen sample.

FORTUNA-IVF WORKSTATION-ORIGIO



First in Malwa

IVF workstation designed to work in assisted conception procedures – scanning oocyte, embryo examination and embryo transfer. It offers superior HEPA filtered (9997% efficiency for a 0.3 μ m particle) grade A air.

ZAND-AIR™ 100C - ZANDAIR

The ZAND-AIR™ 100C features an activated carbon filter which adsorbs VOCs, toxic chemicals and gases and a hospital grade HEPA filter to remove particles of 0.3 μ m with not less than 9997% efficiency. Maintain air quality in IVF lab contributing to increase pregnancy rate.



CRYOPRESERVATION CVM CLOSED SLEEVE SYSTEM - CRYOLOGIC



during storage. It avoid transmission of infection in sample kept in cryocan.

Cryologic has developed a simple, convenient and reliable process, the Cryologic Vitrification Method (CVM) for vitrification and warming of oocyte, embryo. CVM the closed sleeve system has been specially designed to achieve maximum cooling and warming rates and provide security

TUBE WARMER - IVF TECH

The IVF tech tube warmer fits 12 test tubes 14ml. The temperature is easy to change which allow easier operations. It maintains constant temperature of samples – aspirated follicular fluid, semen, media.

SUCTION PUMP - ORIGIO

Designed to maintain a vacuum accurately to get maxium number of ocytes in ovum pick up.

ANTI VIBRATION TABLE - ORIGIO

Exclusively designed for IVF and ICSI procedures. Decreases transmission of vibration to ICSI machine. It makes micromanipulation more efficient.

AHU - MITHACHI

We have a unique customize air handling system (clean room) that filters all air coming to create a pure environment to protect your embryos.

CRYOCAN HC 35 - TAYLOR WHARTON

These are designed for storing egg, embryo and semen at cryogenic temperatures.



FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Q. If I Conceive , will my baby normal ?

A. At the time of writing, lakhs of babies have been born following IVF. These healthy babies show there is no increased risk of abnormality in IVF conceived babies compared to those conceived naturally.

Q. Will there be any hormonal imbalance due to the excessive hormones given ?

A. No proven long-standing effects occur after the treatment cycle. However, during the course of treatment one may have symptoms related to ovarian hyper stimulation.

Q. Can I exercise as usual ?

A. Yes, But water sports and exhaustive exercises are prohibited.

Q. When if IVF fails the first time, How many times will I have to undergo it ?

A. You can go through IVF as many time as you wish, but we advise three to four cycles at the most. After this it is best to consider other options such as egg, sperm, embryo donation or surrogacy as it may appear to be the most feasible procedure for a successful pregnancy to occur.

Q. How much time does IVF treatment take ?

A. Active treatment for IVF start on day 2 of the menstrual cycle and is carried through today 14 to 15 of the cycle. When embryo transfer is carried out. After another 14 days, a pregnancy test is done to confirm the occurrence of pregnancy. In all, it takes about 40 days from the start of treatment to know whether treatment has been successful.



INFERTILITY SPECIALIST

ADESH IVF

DR. PRASHANT PATIL

MBBS, DGO, DNB, FNB
FNB in Reproductive Medicine
FMAS, FICOG, FICMCH,
MNAMS DMIS (Kiel Germany)

Ex Consultant

- Lilavati Hospital IVF, Mumbai
- Fortis Hospital IVF, Mumbai
- DY Patil Hospital IVF, Mumbai
- Genome IVF, Raipur



1st in India in FNB- Fellowship of National Board of Examination
in Reproductive Medicine/Infertility
Only recognized infertility specialization by Govt. of India.
First doctor in malwa with this qualification

EMBRYOLOGIST

Dr. Sayali Patil

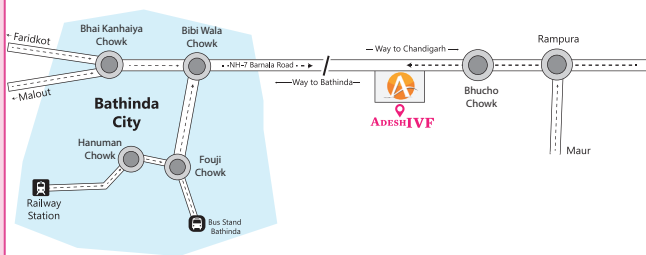
M Sc. Genetics, BAMS
Ex Embryologist- Lilavati IVF, Mumbai

ANDROLOGIST

Dr. Saurabh Gupta

MS, MCh. Urology

ROOT MAP



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