



# Was kann die Medizin?

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# Reproduktionsmedizinische Versorgung

~  $1,5 \times 10^6$  ART/Jahr Behandlungszyklen weltweit

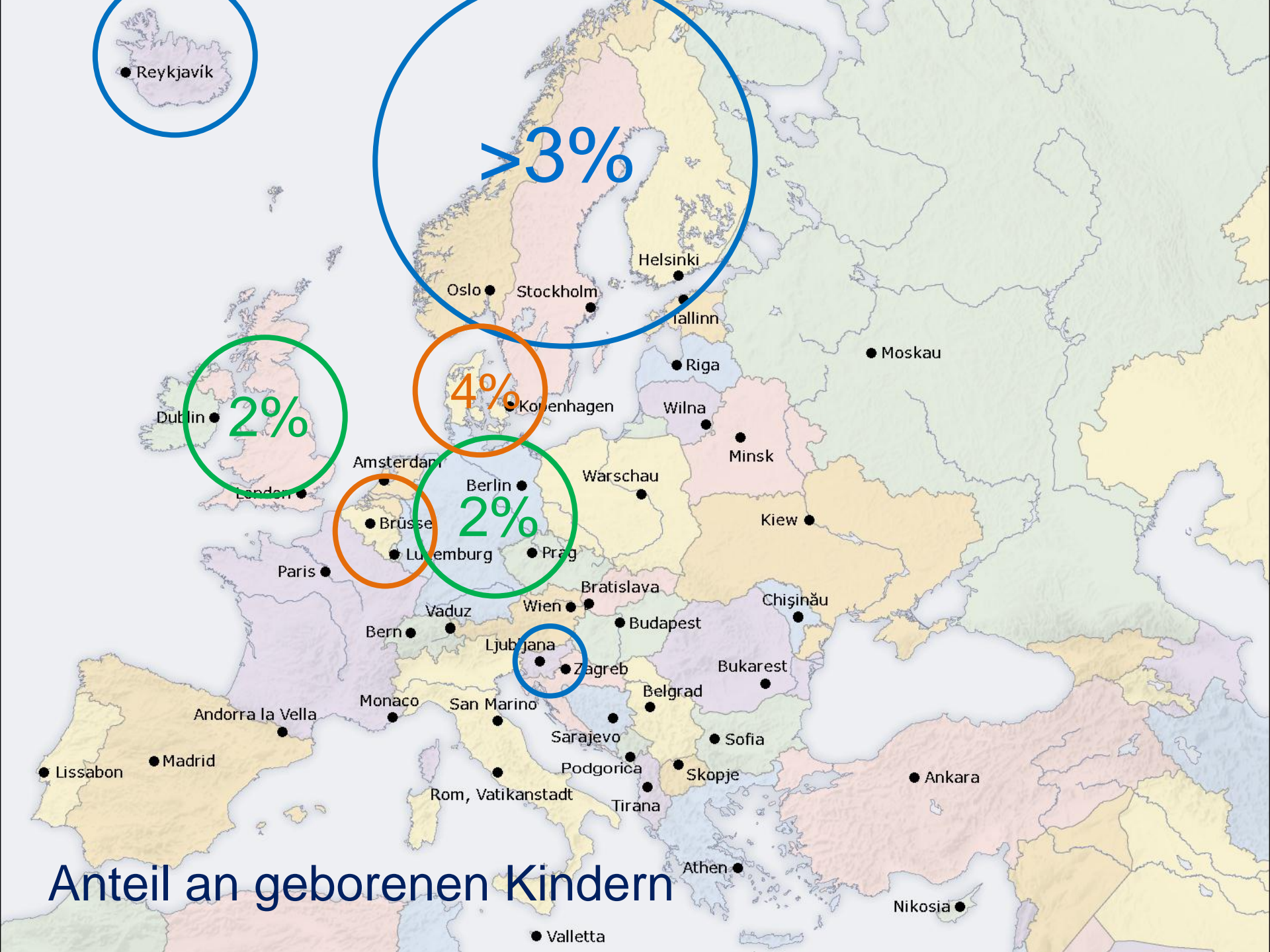
~ 550 000 ART Behandlungszyklen in Europa

IVF in Deutschland:

~  $1,0 - 1,4 \times 10^6$  Paare mit Subfertilität/Infertilität

~ 80 000 ART Behandlungszyklen/Jahr

~ 11.000 Kinder/Jahr



>3%

2%

4%

2%

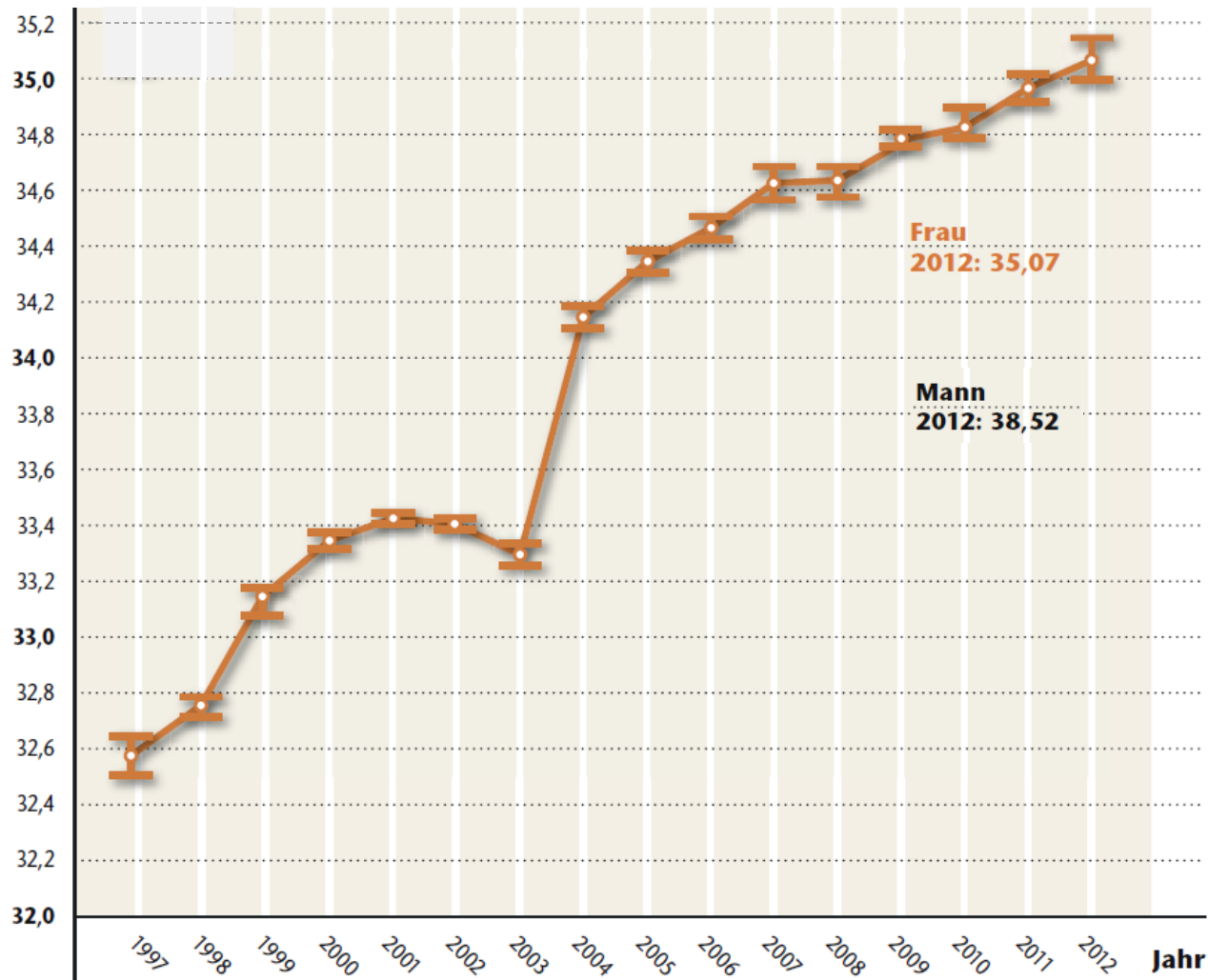
# Anteil an geborenen Kindern

# Alter

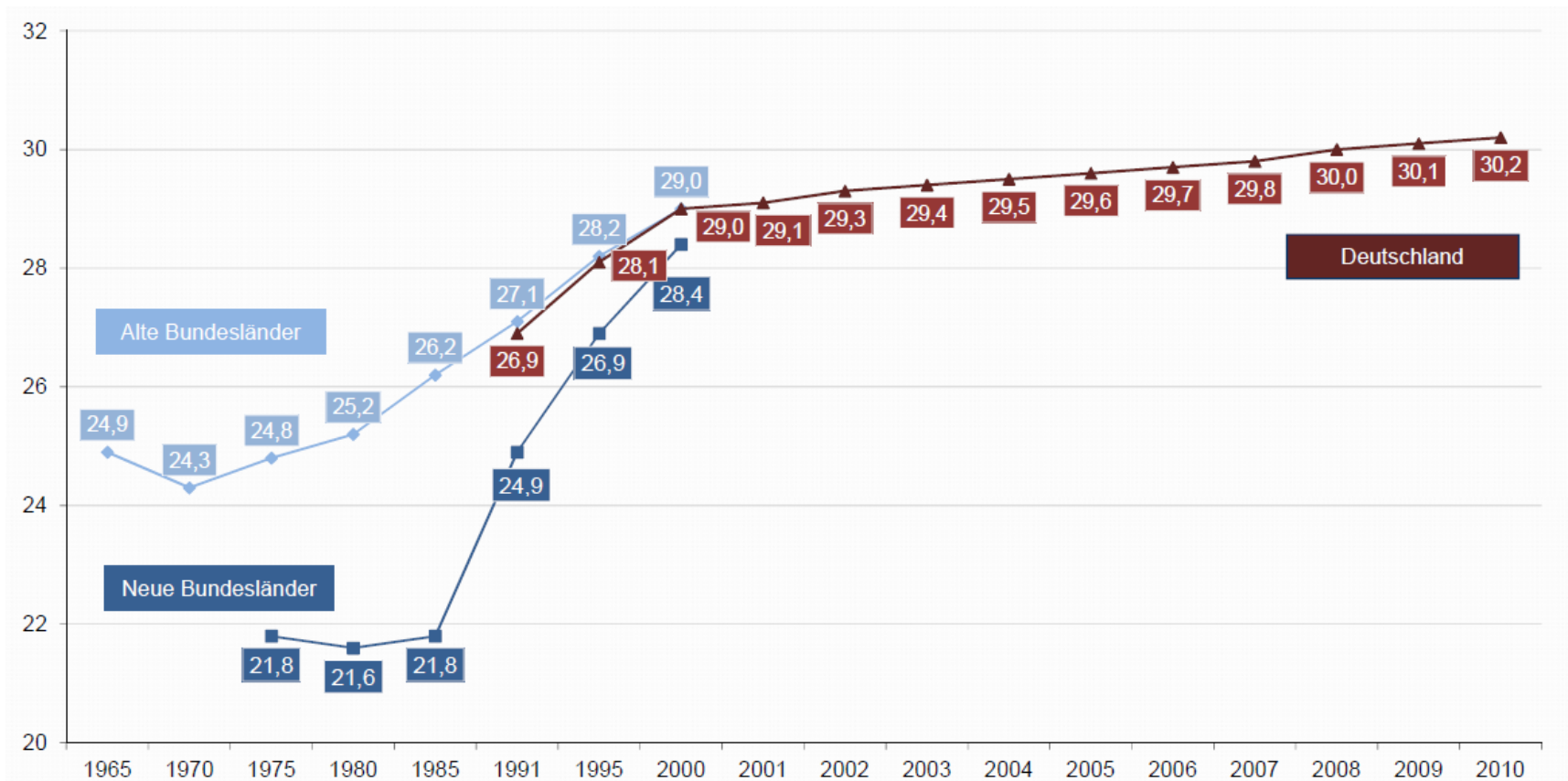
→ Die Paare in Kinderwunschbehandlung werden  
immer älter

# Mittleres Alter der Frauen und Männer 1997 – 2012

IVF, ICSI, IVF/ICSI – prospektive und retrospektive Daten



# Mittleres Alter der Frauen bei erster ehelicher Geburt, 1965 - 2010



# Alter

→ Wer benötigt „*social freezing*“?



# Fertilität: Abnahme mit dem Alter



## ADVANCING AGE DECREASES YOUR ABILITY TO HAVE CHILDREN.

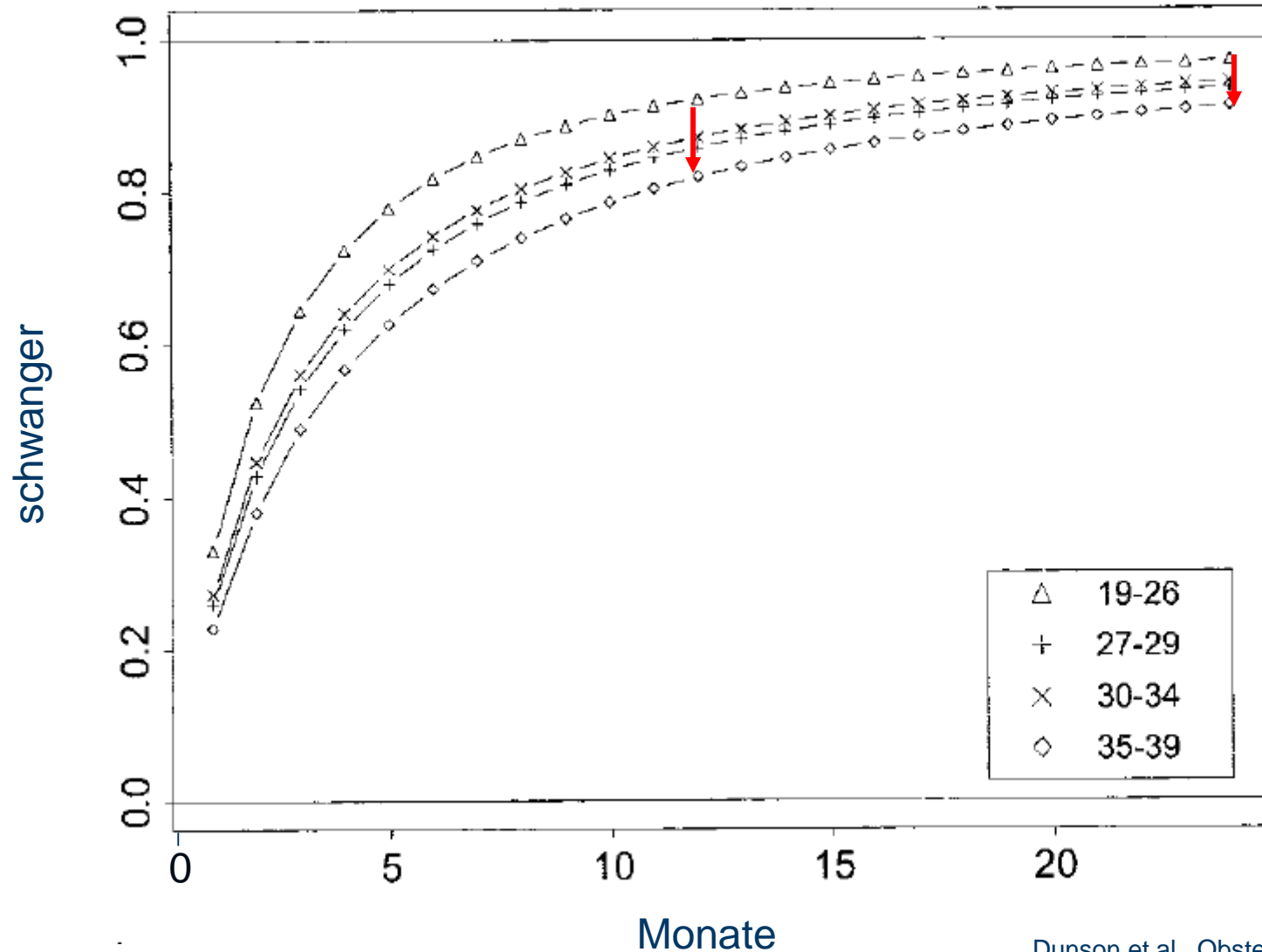
While women and their partners must be the ones to decide the best time when (and if) to have children, women in their twenties and early thirties are most likely to conceive. Infertility is a disease affecting 6.1 million people in the United States.

**GET THE FACTS**

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE



# Altersabhängige Schwangerschaftschanse über mehrere Zyklen (GV 2x/Woche, n=770)

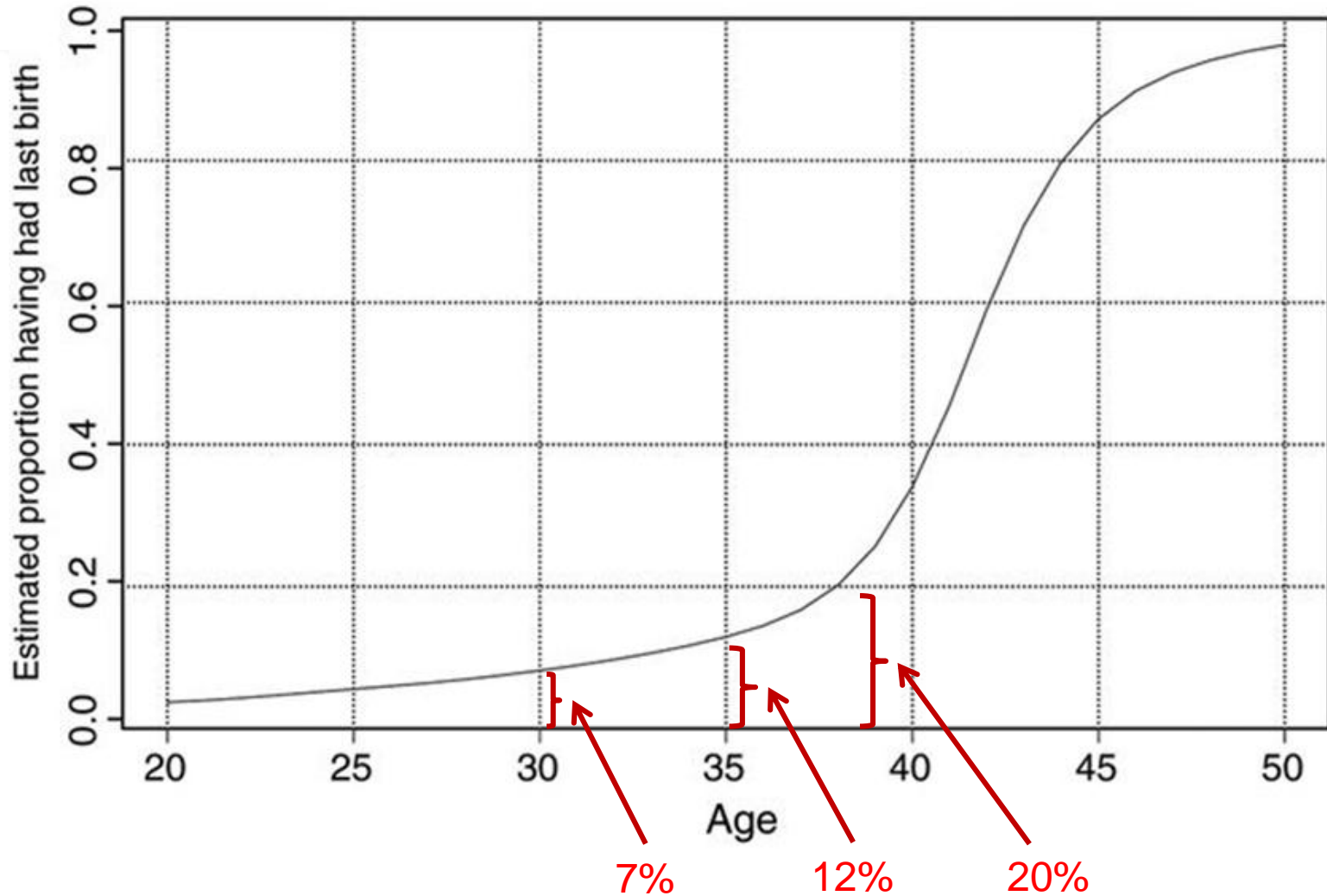


# 70-80% schwanger innerhalb von 12 Monaten in der Altersgruppe 35-40

| Age (y) | All women  |                | Intercourse $\geq 2$ times per week |                | Timing intercourse |                |
|---------|------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|
|         | Preg/total | % <sup>a</sup> | Preg/total                          | % <sup>a</sup> | Preg/total         | % <sup>a</sup> |
| Women   |            |                |                                     |                |                    |                |
| 20–24   | 314/466    | 78             | 237/345                             | 79             | 132/190            | 78             |
| 25–29   | 996/1,355  | 83             | 692/917                             | 84             | 402/542            | 82             |
| 30–34   | 625/791    | 87             | 369/460                             | 88             | 276/334            | 90             |
| 35–40   | 140/208    | 72             | 83/123                              | 73             | 72/102             | 78             |

Number of pregnancies, number of subjects, and cumulative pregnancy proportion within 12 cycles<sup>a</sup> by female and male age at baseline, overall, and by selected volitional factors.

# Anteil natürlich steriler Frauen nach Alter



# Risiken der Hormonbehandlung

→ Überstimulationssyndrome weitgehend  
vermeidbar

# Schwere ovarielle Überstimulations Syndrome

- 1-4% aller IVF Zyklen
- 3 Todesfälle pro 100.000 Behandlungszyklen <sup>1</sup>
- Neue Behandlungsoption:  
Agonist trigger & elektive Kryokonservierung  
aller Eizellen/Embryonen

<sup>1</sup> Braat et al., 2010

# Drohende Überstimulationssyndrome sind weitgehend erkennbar und vermeidbar!

→ Eizellspende

## Auftreten von Überstimulationssyndromen:

|                                    | Konventionelles Vorgehen | Neue Behandlung |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| Retrospektive Studien <sup>1</sup> | 54/1190 (4,5%)           | 0/1322 (0%)     |
| Randomisierte Studien <sup>2</sup> | 25/230 (10,8%)           | 0/230 (0%)      |

<sup>1</sup> Bodri 2009; Hernandez 2009; Shapiro 2007

<sup>2</sup> Acevedo 2006; Galindo 2009; Melo 2009; Sismanoglu 2009



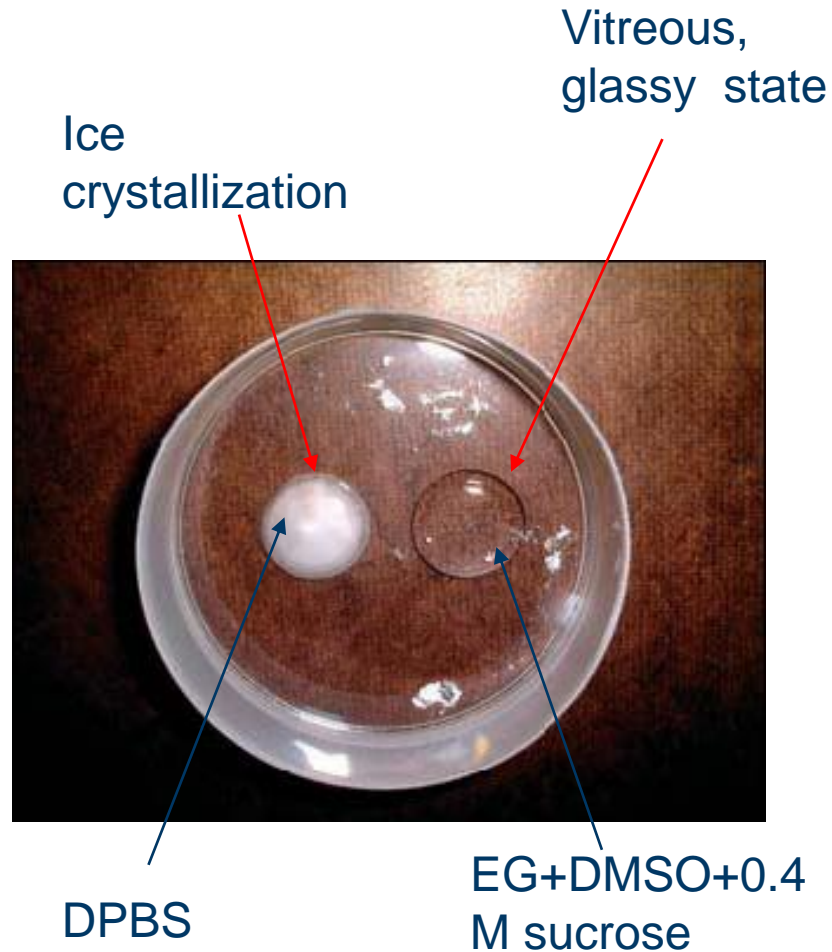
# Hocheffiziente Einfriermethoden

→ Gefrierlagerung von unbefruchteten Eizellen

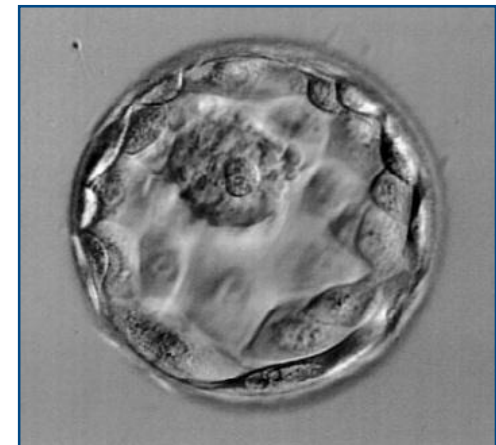
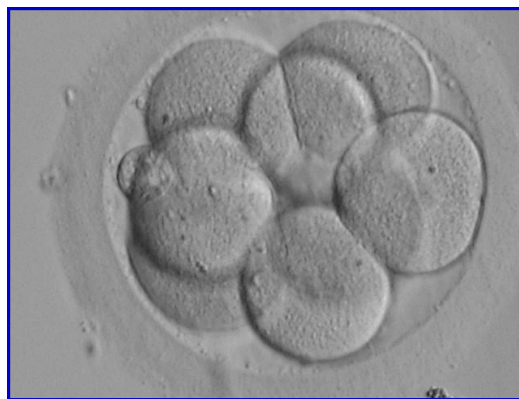
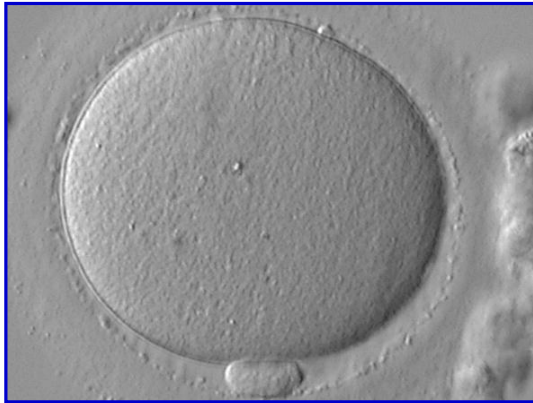
→ social freezing

→ Lagerung und Handel mit Eizellen

# Die Vitrifikation: Ultra-schnelles Einfrieren



# Vitrifikation unterschiedlicher Entwicklungsstadien



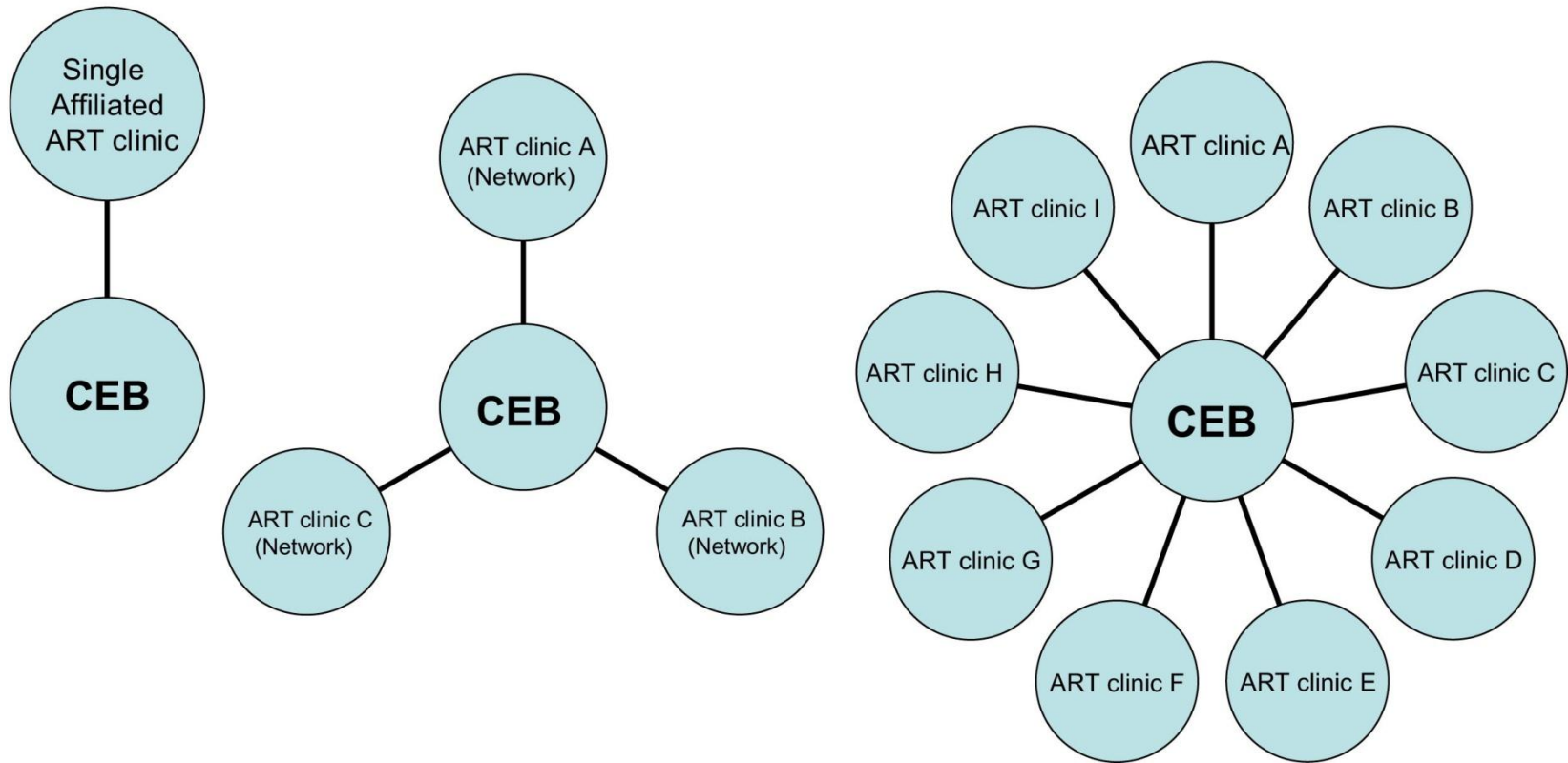
# Eizell-Spende

→ „Frisch“ vs. „Gefroren“

# Randomisierte Studie: Eizellspende „fresh vs. frozen“

|                       | Vitrifiziert<br>N=231 Eizellen | Frisch<br>N=219 Eizellen | p    |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|------|
| Überleben nach Auftau | 97%                            |                          |      |
| Fertilisierung        | 77%                            | 82%                      | 0,13 |
| Blastulierungsrate    | 49%                            | 48%                      | 0,87 |
| Schwangerschaftsrate  | 48%                            |                          |      |

# Zukunft der Eizellspende



CEB = commercial egg banks



# Kommerzielle Eizell-Banken in den USA

Characteristics of the seven identified commercial egg banks in the United States.

| CEB | Freezing technique | Years in existence | No. of donors used to date | No. of currently available oocytes | No. of oocytes recommended |
|-----|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1   | Vitrification      | 8                  | 18                         | 160                                | 6                          |
| 2   | Vitrification      | 2                  | 100                        | 100                                | 6                          |
| 3   | Vitrification      | 2                  | 25                         | 900                                | 6                          |
| 4   | Vitrification      | 1                  | 6                          | 600                                | 7                          |
| 5   | Vitrification      | 2                  | 70                         | 1,000                              | 6                          |
| 6   | Vitrification      | 5                  | 15                         | 120                                | 6                          |
| 7   | Slow freeze        | 7                  | 60                         | 250                                | 4                          |

# Kommerzielle Eizell-Banken in den USA

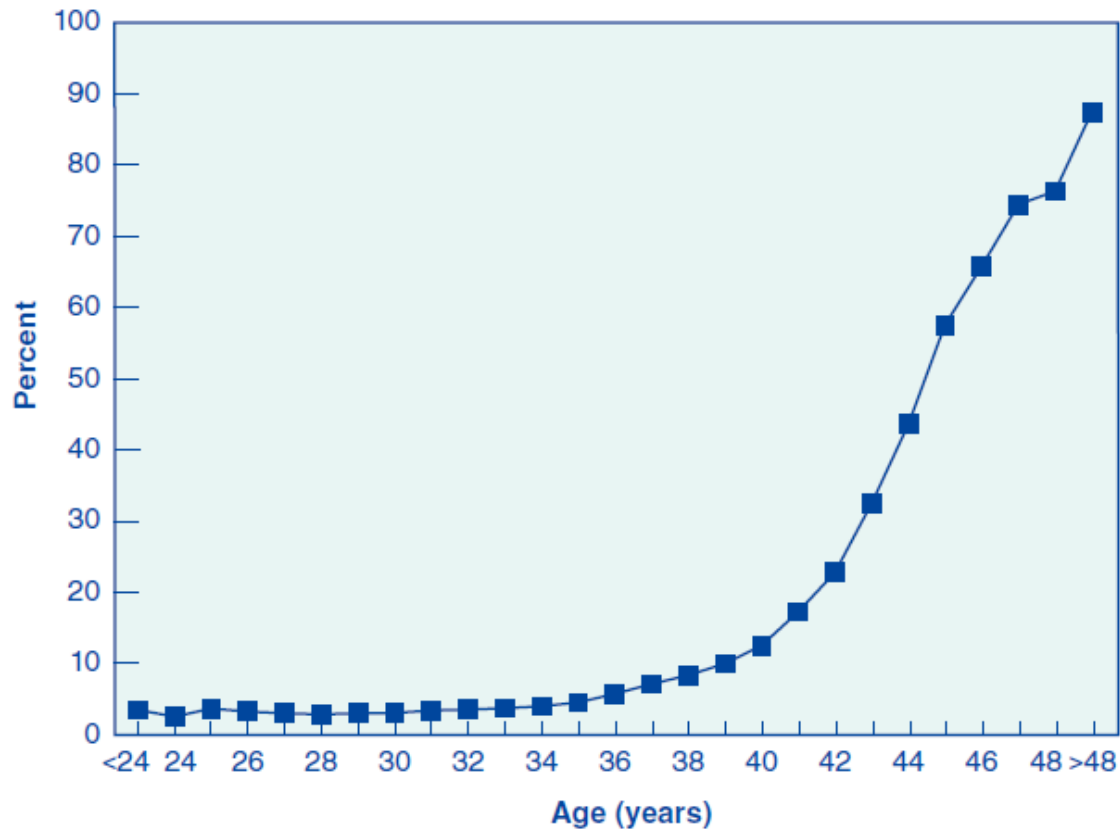
| CEB | Psychological/medical screening, genetic counseling | E <sub>2</sub> /FSH testing | AMH testing | AFC testing | Routine karyotyping | Routine CF carrier testing | Routine fragile X carrier testing |
|-----|---|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1   | √   | √                           | √           | √           | √                   | √                          | √                                 |
| 2   | √   | √                           |             | √           | √                   | √                          | √                                 |
| 3   | √   | √                           |             | √           |                     | √                          | √                                 |
| 4   | √   | √                           | √           | √           |                     | √                          | √                                 |
| 5   | √   | √                           | √           | √           |                     | √                          |                                   |
| 6   | √   | √                           |             | √           |                     | √                          | √                                 |
| 7   | √   | √                           | √           | √           |                     | √                          |                                   |

*Note:* AFC = antral follicle count; AMH = antimüllerian hormone; CF = cystic fibrosis; E<sub>2</sub> = estradiol; FSH = follicle-stimulating hormone.

# Eizellspende in den USA/Alter der Patientin

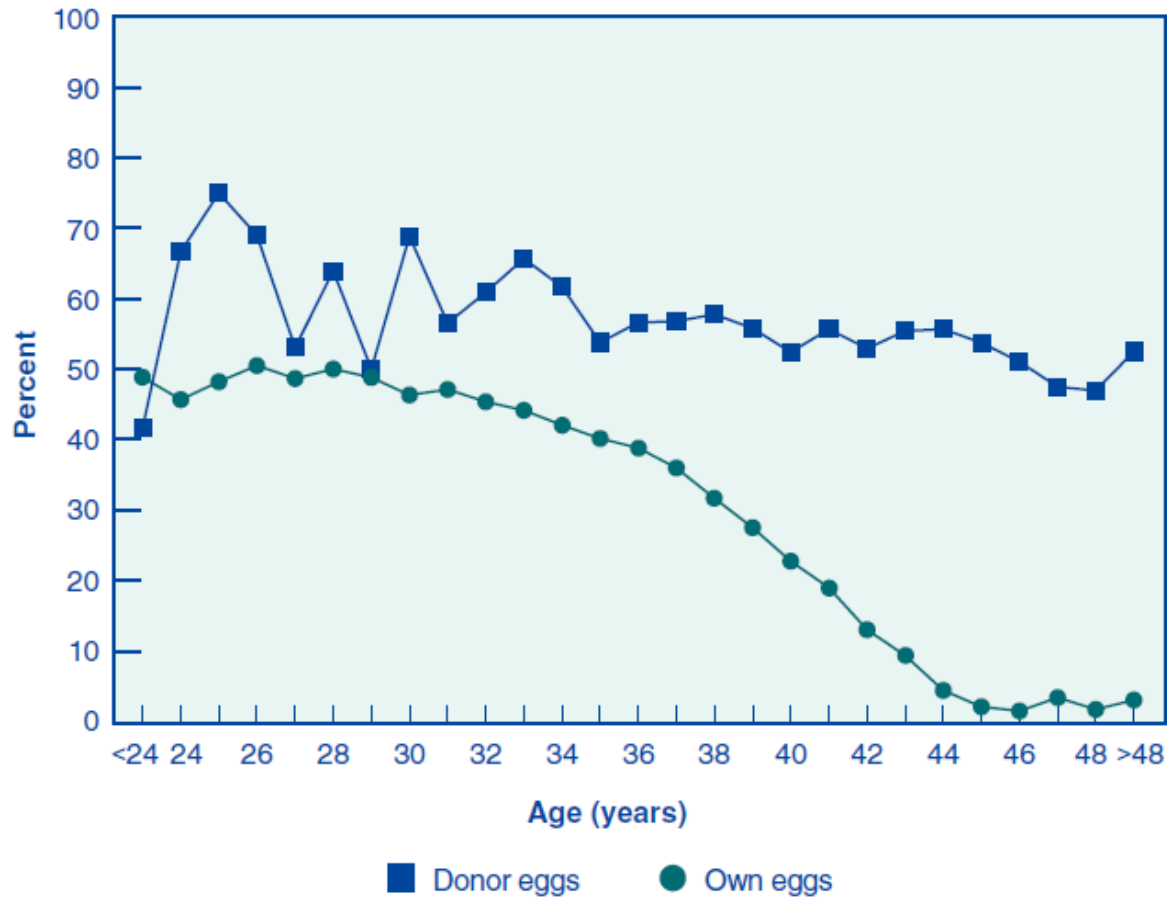
**Figure 38**

Percentages of ART Cycles Using Donor Eggs, by Age of Woman, 2011



**Figure 39**

Percentages of Transfers That Resulted in Live Births for ART Cycles Using Fresh Embryos from Own Eggs and ART Cycles Using Fresh Embryos from Donor Eggs, by Age of Woman, 2011



# Spender und Empfänger

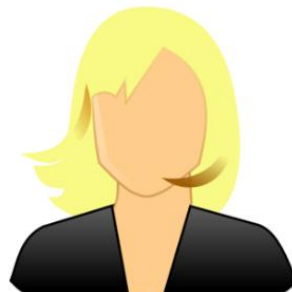
- Phänotypische Übereinstimmung
- Genetische Übereinstimmung (Array)

# Matching

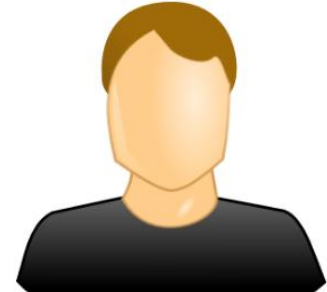
Eizellspenderin



Eizellempfängerin



Partner



Genetische  
Verwandtschaft?

IVF: Gemeinsame  
Anlageträgerschaft?



Trägerin von Erkrankungen?



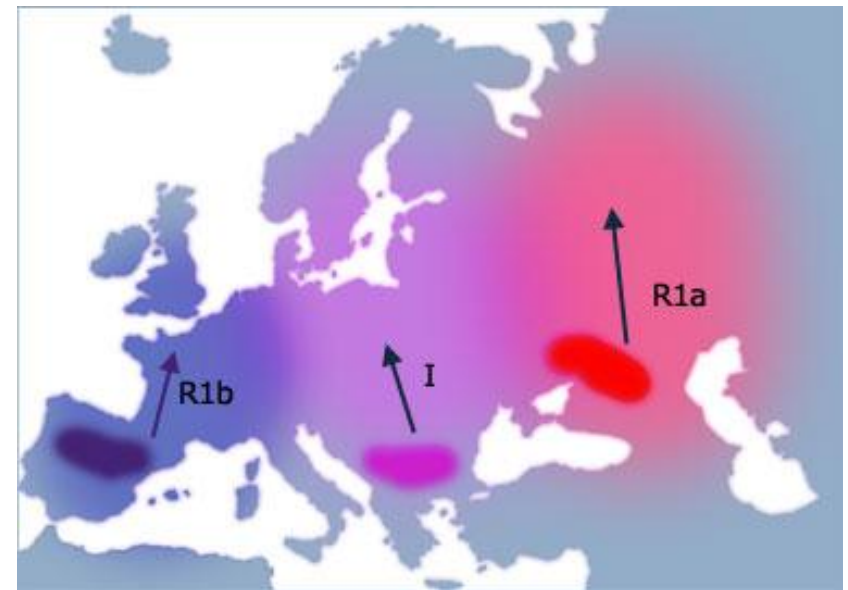
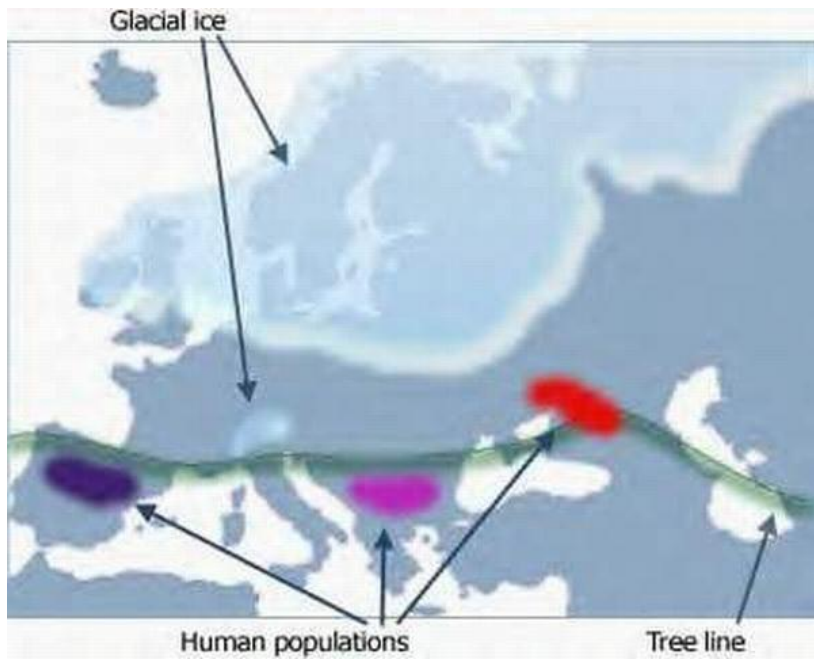
PID  
PND



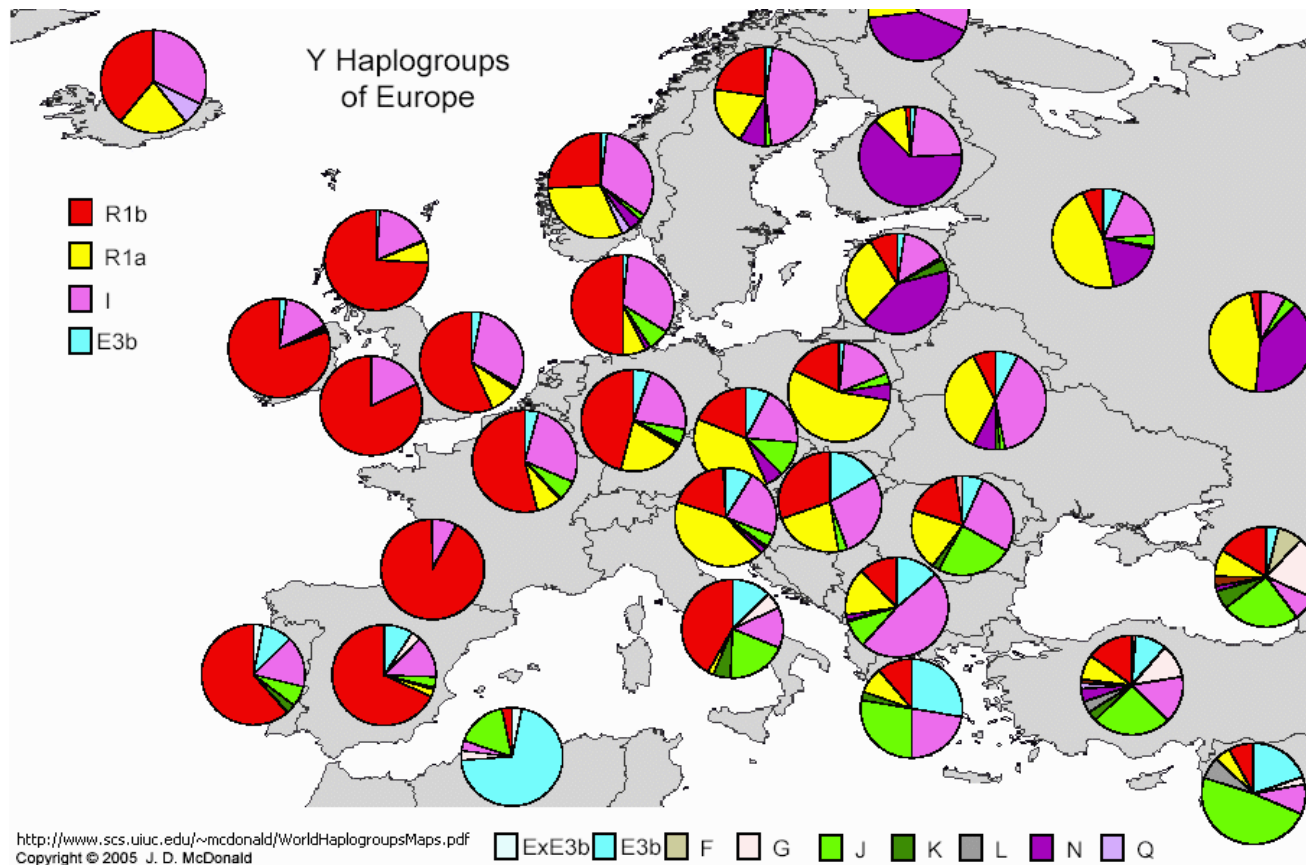
OD: Gemeinsame  
Anlageträgerschaft?



# Genetische Übereinstimmung



# Genetische Übereinstimmung nach Haplogruppen



# Plattformen

|                       | Recombine                       | Counsyl                         | Good Start Genetics              | Natera                          |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Technology            | Genotyping (Illumina)           | Genotyping (Affymetrix)         | Sequencing (Illumina HiSeq)      | ?                               |
| # Diseases            | 178                             | 107                             | 23                               | 12                              |
| # Mutations           | 984                             | 495                             | N/A                              | N/A                             |
| SMA                   | ✓                               | ✓                               | ✓                                | ✓                               |
| Fragile X             | ✓                               | ✓                               | ✓                                | ✓                               |
| Alpha Thalassemia     | ✓                               | ✗                               | ✓                                | ✗                               |
| Cystic Fibrosis       | 101 mutations<br>>90% detection | 100 mutations<br><90% detection | 550+ mutations<br>>95% detection | 127 mutations<br>>90% detection |
| Jewish Panel          | Complete                        | Incomplete                      | Incomplete                       | Incomplete                      |
| Customization         | ✓                               | ✗                               | ✓                                | ✗                               |
| Genetic Counseling    | ✓                               | ✗                               | ✗                                | ✗                               |
| Follow-up Information | ✓                               | ✗                               | ✗                                | ✗                               |
| Cost Per Disease      | \$1.96                          | \$3.26                          | \$17.17                          | \$29.17                         |

# Beispiel: Recombine™

- Recombine: 1500 SNPs covering: 980 SNPs for 213 genetic diseases and 520 random SNPs for genetic matching.



Take the sample



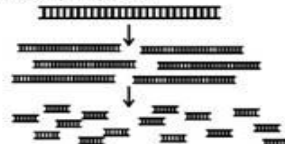
DNA extraction



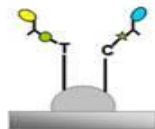
Prepare and process samples



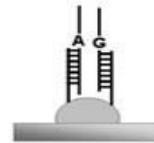
1. Whole genome amplification and fragmentation



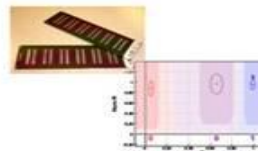
3. Single base extension and staining



2. Denaturation and hybridisation on BeadChip



4. Array scanning and genotype scoring



Report

# Genetic disorders and screening

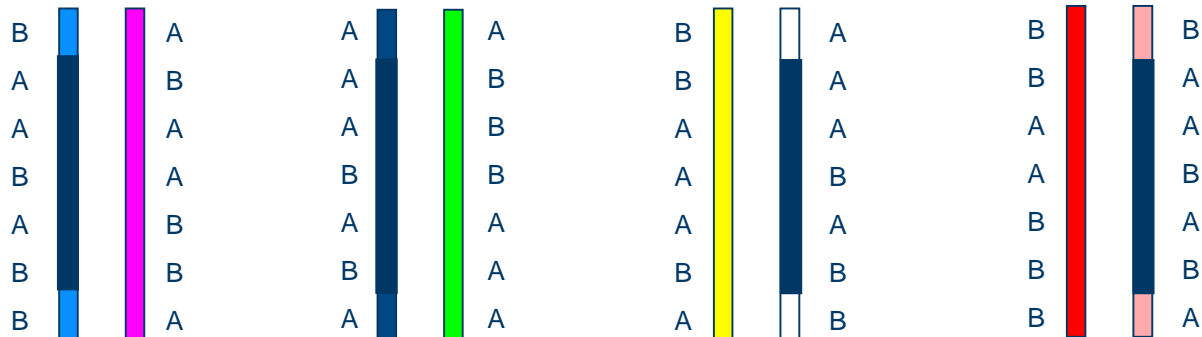
Identification of patients at risk of transmitting a disorder

## 1. Direct detection of known mutations

Fully-characterised alteration of DNA sequence

## 2. Indirect detection

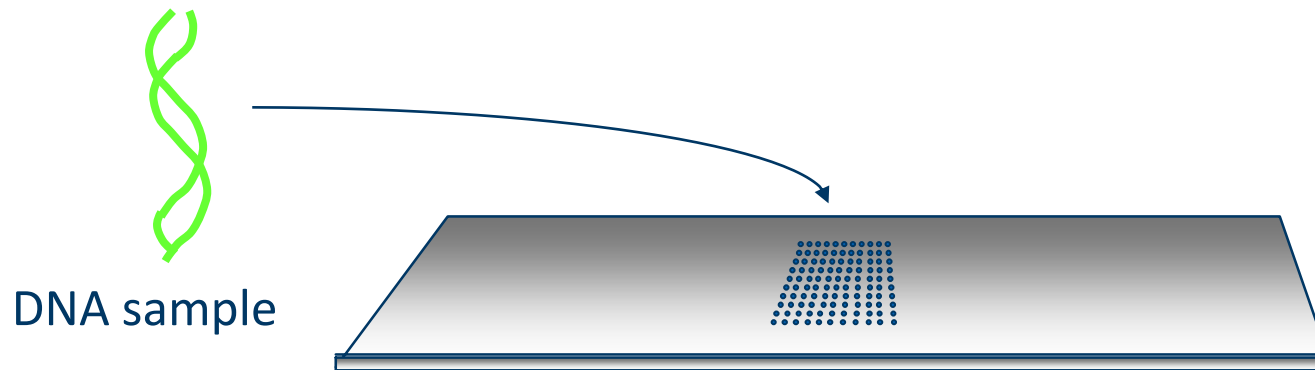
Haplotype associated with disorder/disease risk



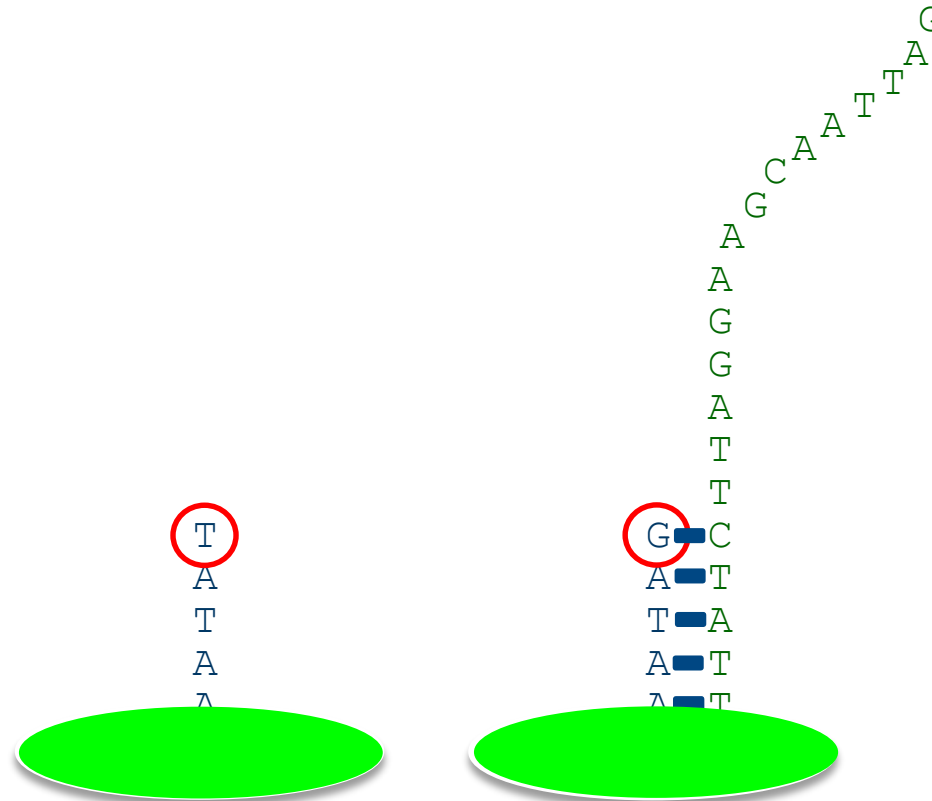
# Single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) microarrays

Simultaneous analysis of 1000s of SNPs and/or mutations

Probes for each SNP allele are attached to a slide



# SNP microarrays

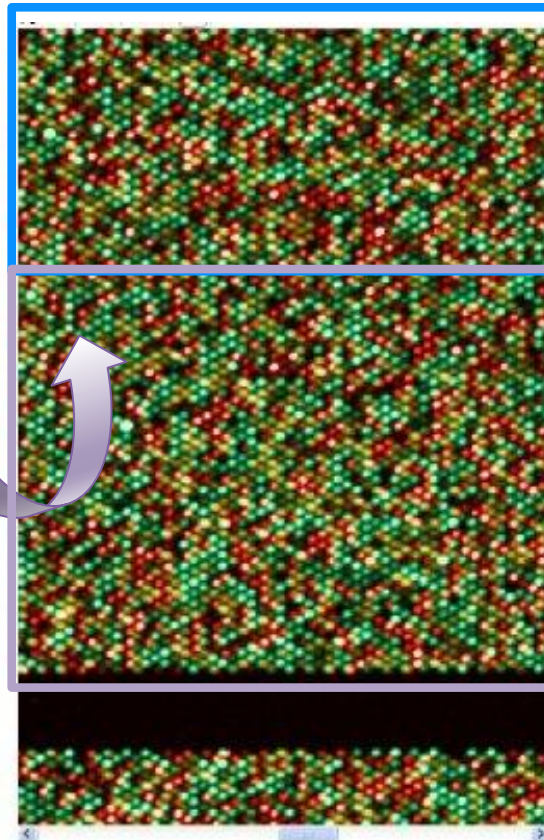
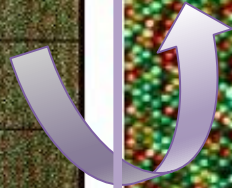
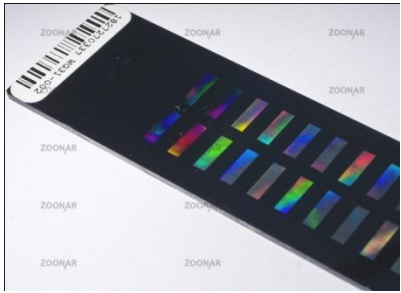


Heterozygous for C allele

1500 SNPs

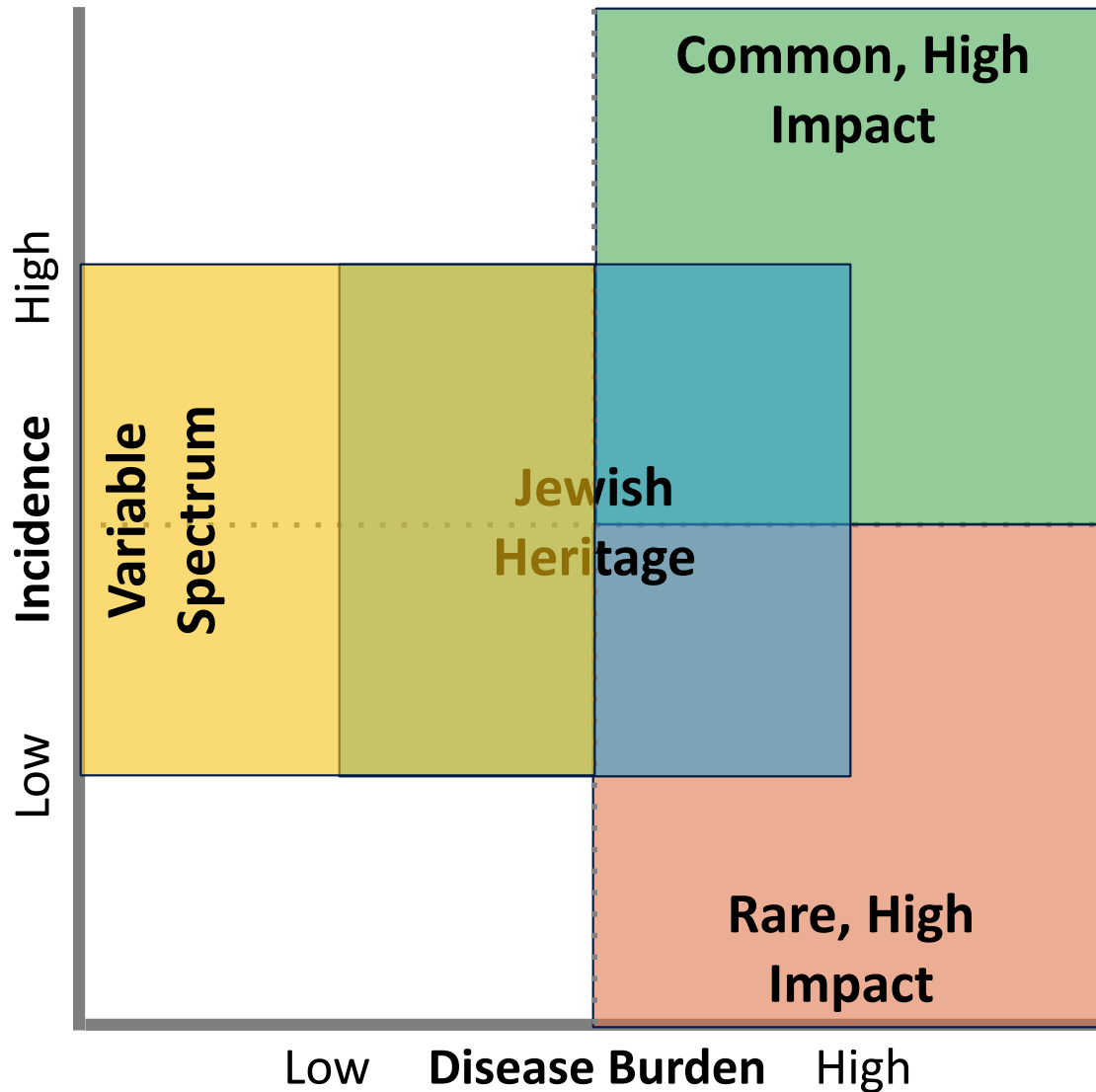
520 Random SNPs:  
Ancestral  
Phenotype

980 SNPs:  
Dominant  
Recessive





# Detektion von 213 Erkrankungen



Groups defined by incidence and disease burden

# Eizellspendeprogramm in Spanien:

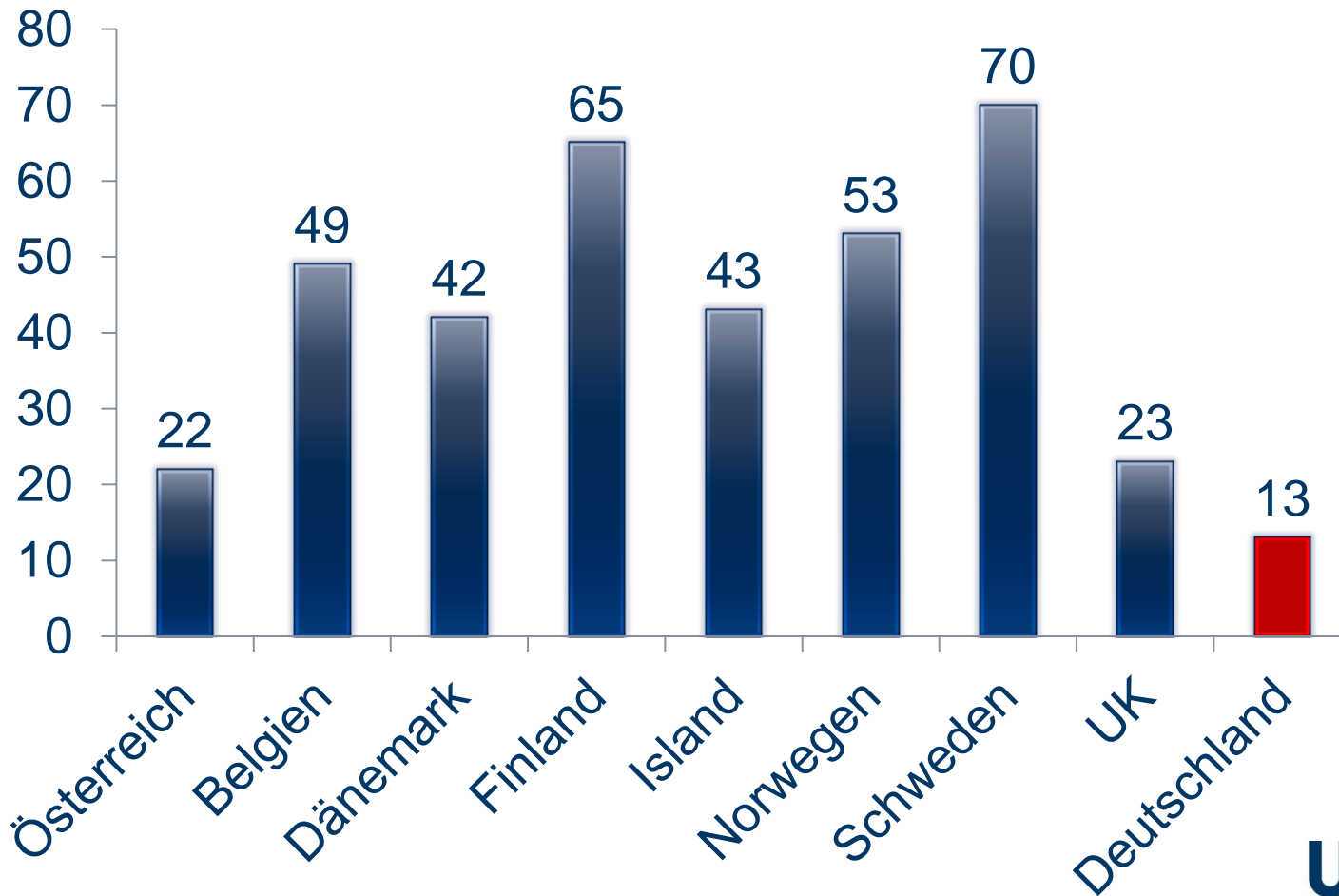
400 Spenderinnen → 80 Empfängerpaare

- 2 Spenderinnen ausgeschlossen wg. Anlageträgerschaft für eine dominante Erkrankung
- 5,7% Risiko für autosomal rezessive Erkrankung (Spenderin und Mann)

# Single Embryo Transfer

→ Ausweitung in allen europäischen Staaten

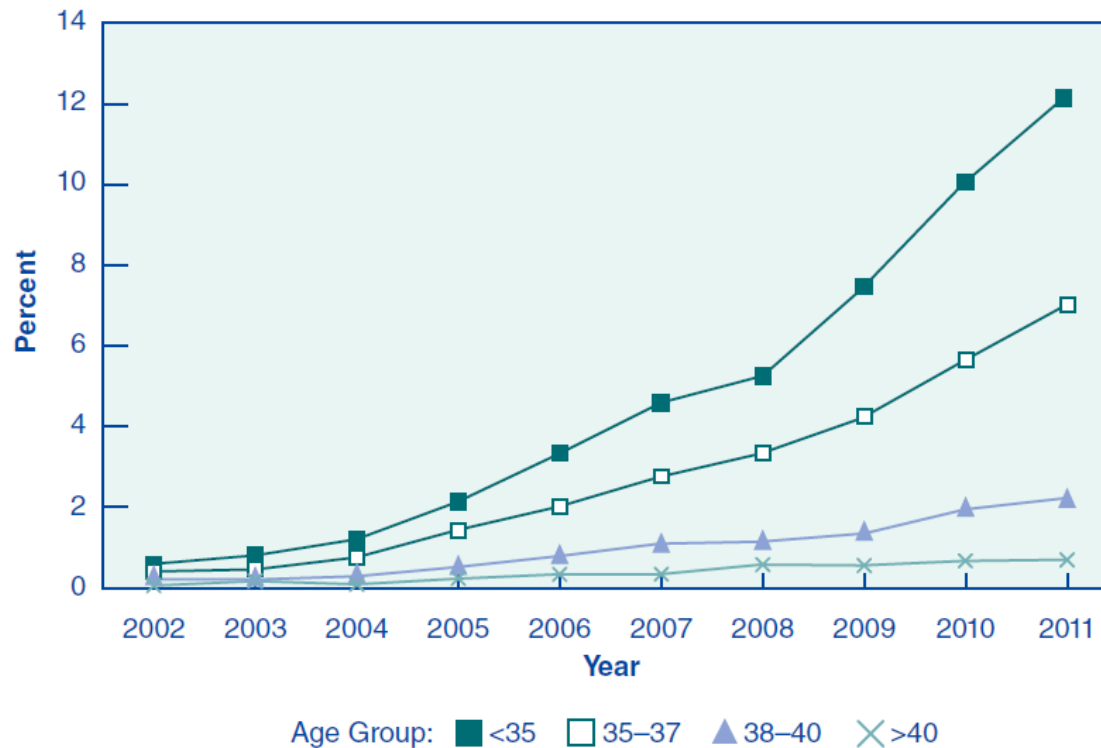
# % Single Embryo Transfer 2009



# Single Embryo Transfer in den USA

**Figure 51**

Percentages of Elective Single Embryo Transfer (eSET) Among all Transfers Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, by Age Group,\* 2002–2011



\* All ages >40 years are reported together due to the small number of transfers performed with eSET.

# Voraussetzung für den single embryo transfer:

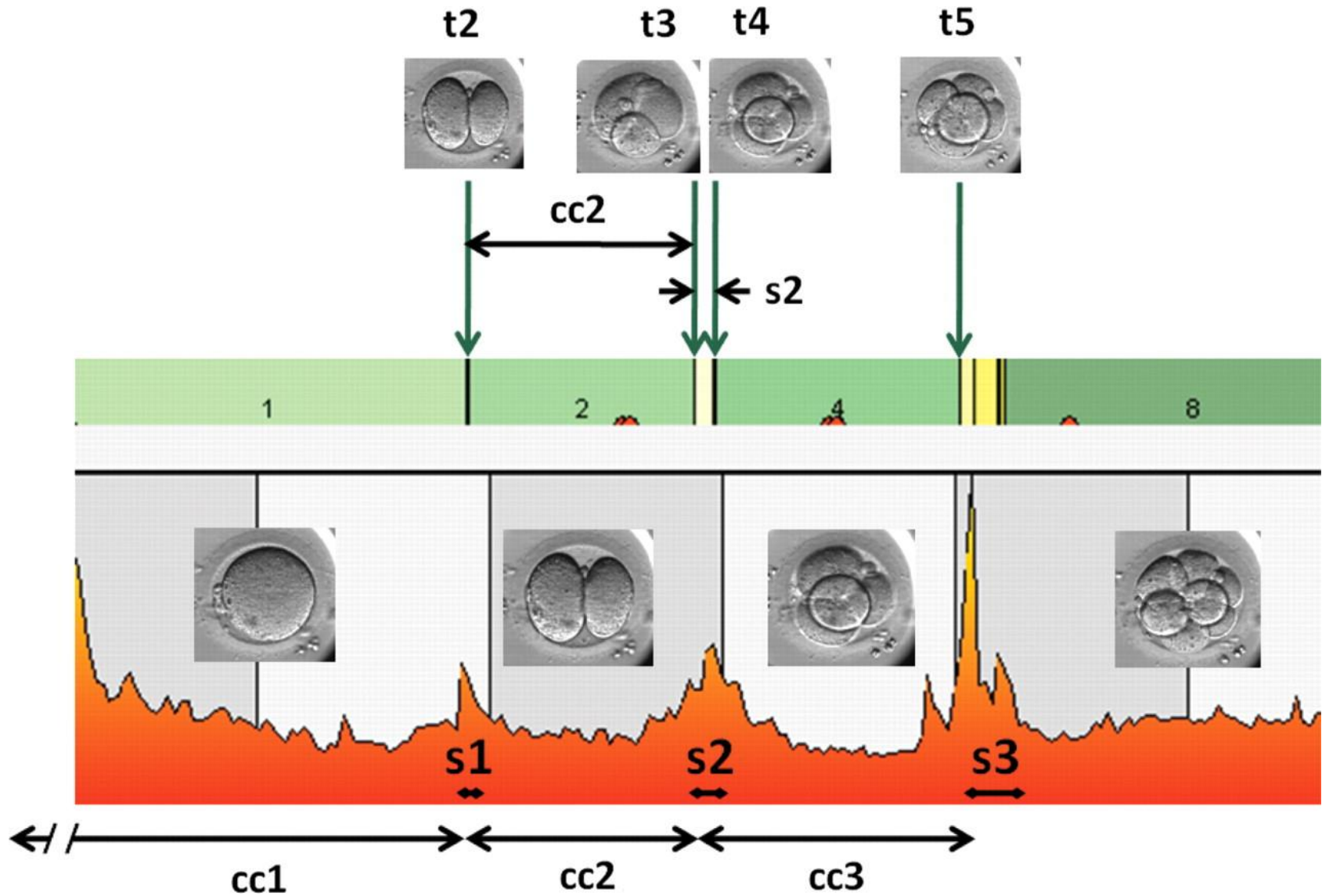
## Embryonenauswahl

- Morphologie (Blastozystenkultur)
- Morphokinetik
- Genetik (PGS)

# Morphokinetik

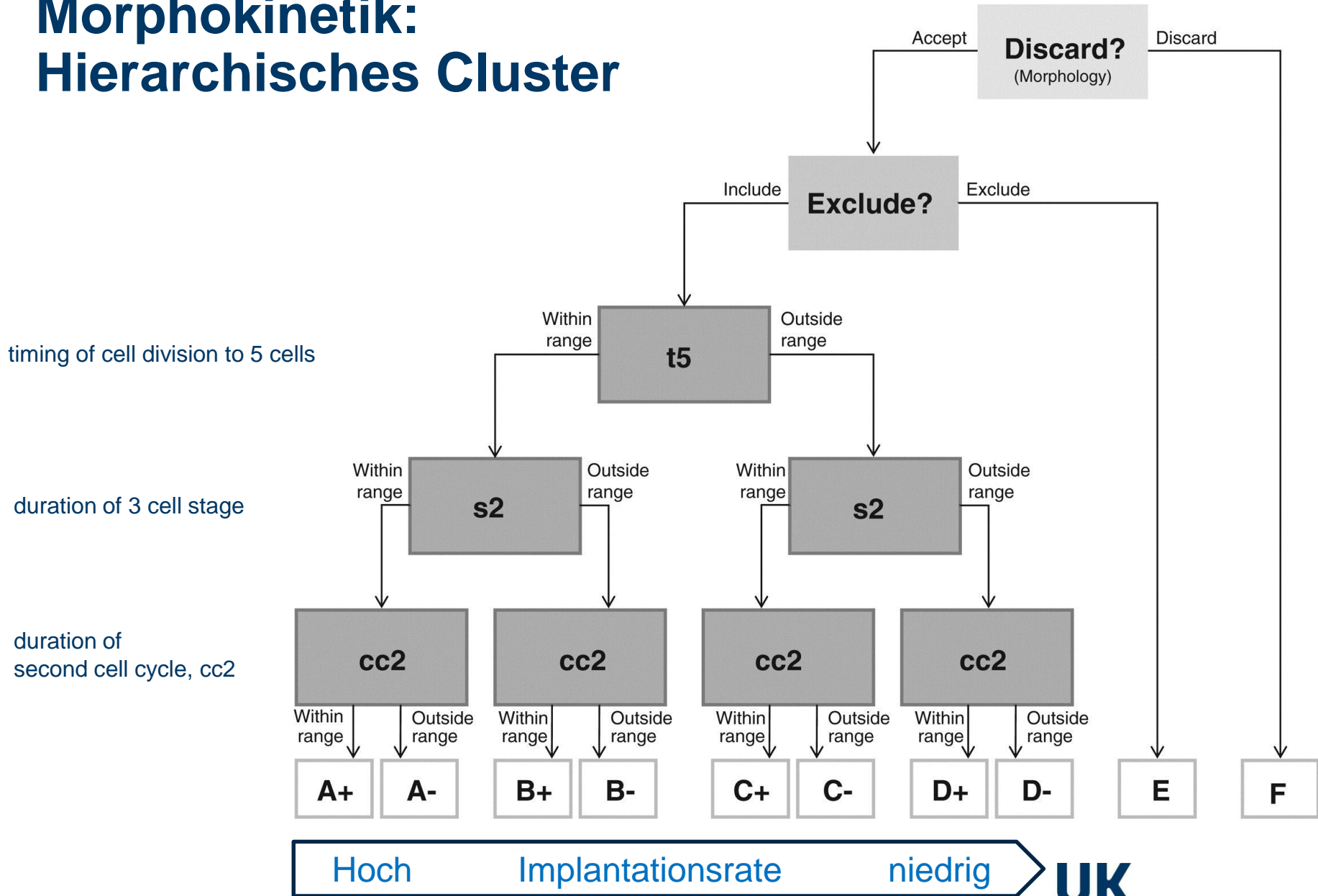


# Morphokinetik

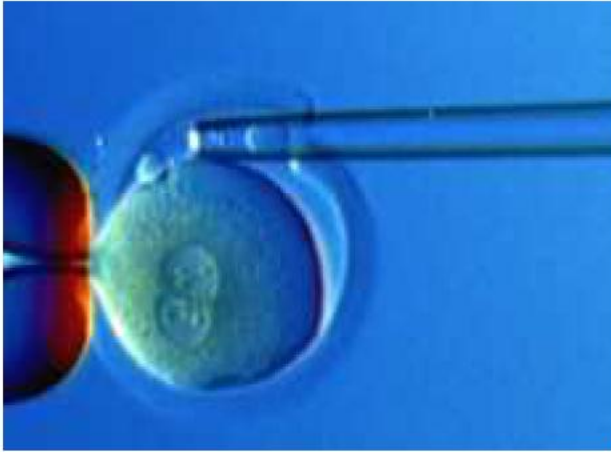




# Morphokinetik: Hierarchisches Cluster



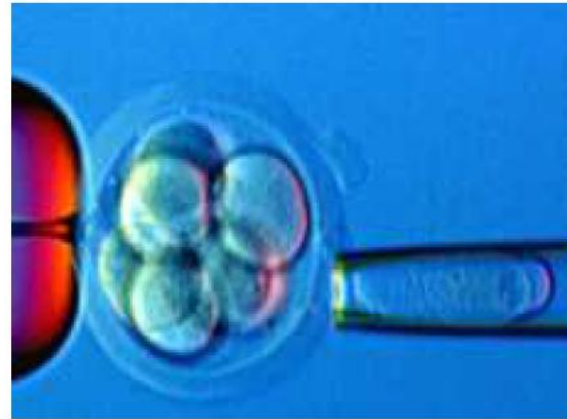
# Präimplantationsgenetisches Screening



**Cleavage Stage Biopsy**



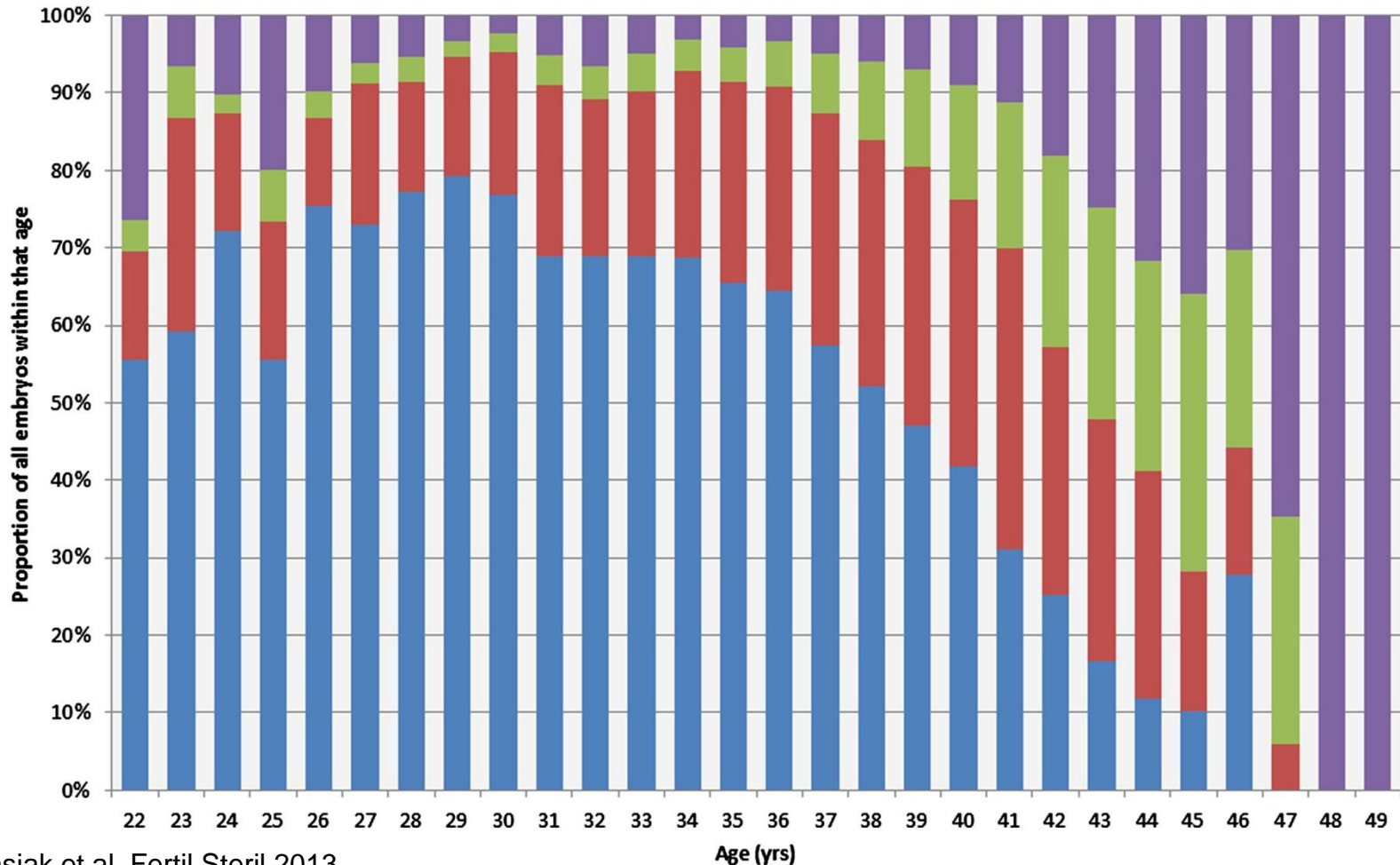
**Polar Body Biopsy**



**Blastocyst Biopsy**

# Präimplantationsgenetisches Screening

n= 15.169 Blastozysten, comprehensive chromosome screening



Franasiak et al. Fertil Steril 2013

■ Euploid ■ Single Error ■ Double Error ■ Three or More Errors

# Präimplantationsgenetisches Screening

qPCR

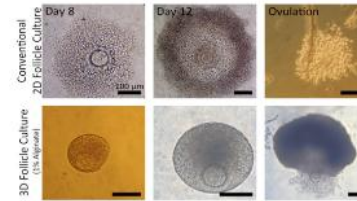
Microarray CGH

Next Generation Sequencing

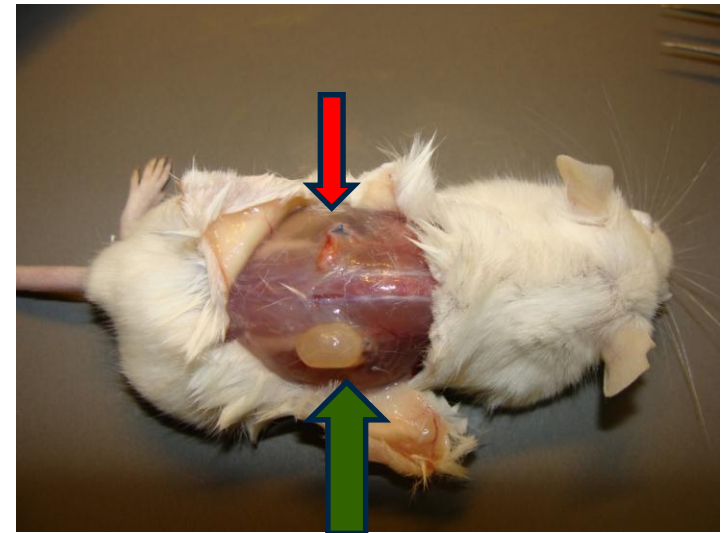
# Neue Gameten

- In vitro Follikulogenese
- Xenotransplantationsmodelle
- Oogoniale Stammzellen

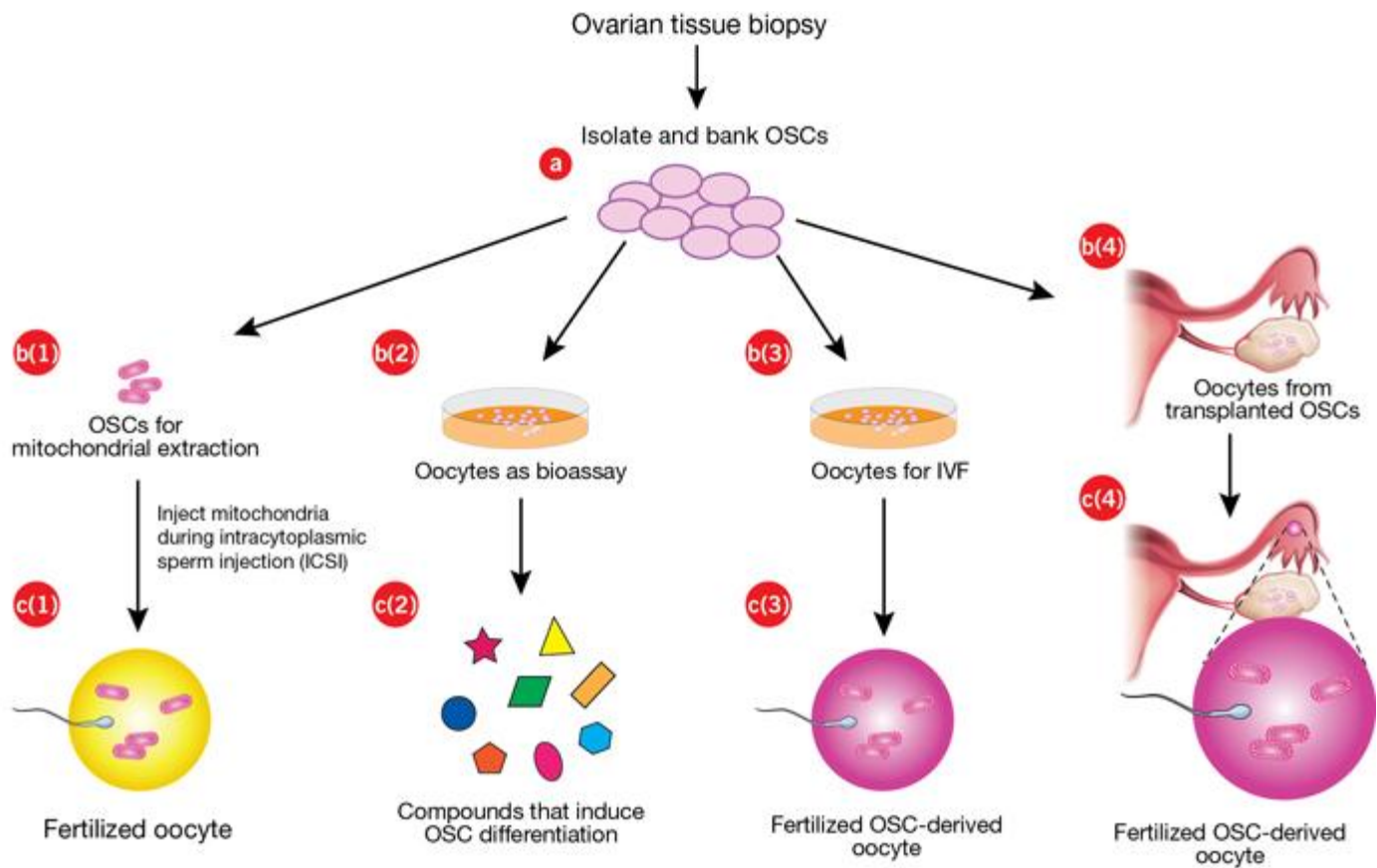
5. Encapsulation of preantral follicles in 1% alginate gels maintains follicle morphology and supports *in vitro* ovulation



In contrast to conventional 2D follicle culture in microwells (upper row) the round follicle shape and morphology is maintained during a twelve day culture of the preantral follicle within a 1% alginate gel and ovulation *in vitro* can be obtained. Quality and developmental potential of oocytes grown and matured IV in different matrices have to be further assessed.



# Oogoniale Stammzellen



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