

Herniated blastomere following assisted hatching resulted in monozygotic twins in an intracytoplasmic sperm injection program

曾啓瑞

Sheen TC;Chen SR;Au HK;Wu KY;Chien YY;Tzeng CR

摘要

Abstract

Objective: To explore a possible mechanism of the increasing incidence of monozygotic twins following assisted hatching of human embryos.

Design: Case report.

Setting: Clinical research center in a medical school teaching hospital.

Patient(s): A 37-year-old infertile woman with repeated IVF failures.

Intervention(s): Assisted hatching of the day 3 embryos using acidic Tyrode's solution.

Main Outcome Measure(s): The morphology of the zona-drilled embryos and the pregnancy outcome.

Result(s): After assisted hatching, a herniated blastomere through an oversized opening in the zona pellucida was found in one embryo. The transfer of two zona-drilled embryos resulted in a triplet pregnancy.

Conclusion(s): Large openings in the zona pellucida following chemically assisted hatching may cause premature hatching of the blastomeres and may be implicated in the occurrence of monozygotic twins

.

..