

## عنوان مقاله:

Blastocentesis; a New Methods of Sampling in Pre-Implantation Testing

**محل انتشار:** چهارمین کنگره بینالمللی تولیدمثل (سال: 1397)

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## خلاصه مقاله:

Nowadays, pre-implantation testing is vastly used for lots of patients applying ART. PGT can be vastly used in patients with a previous history of genetic disorders and chromosomal abnormalities, as well as screening common chromosomal abnormalities to increase the fertility rate in patients enduring IVF. The overall procedure contains profiling embryos before implanting, sometimes oocyte, by molecular or cellular testing on obtained cells or fluids. Sampling techniques are improved towards precise exams with the less harming effect on the embryos and can be categorized as invasive and non-invasive ways. The conventional invasive techniques contain biopsies of Polar body, blastomere and trophectoderm, the latter is the most common method which gains more single cells whilst keeps ICM intact whereas less number of cells could be obtained in blastomere biopsy and finally the polar body biopsy is limited to testing oocytes. In all of these techniques, physical damaging the embryo is inevitable. Some Researchers are developing less invasive techniques, for instance blastocentesis that in this article we are going to have a brief look at it. In this method the trophectoderm is punctured by aid of a microneedle so the blastoceele fluid is aspirate, provided DNA of shattered cells which could be analysis to predict the health condition of the embryo, especially the ploidy condition. In some surveys using the mentioned fluid as a source of both nuclear and mitochondrial DNA is .suggested. By blastocentesis the structure of embryo can be preserved and damaging the cells can be avoided

## کلمات کلیدی:

Blastocentesis, PGD, Pre-Implantation Testing, embryo biopsy, genetic disorder, chromosomal abnormality, ART, IVF

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