

## **Insemination**

Intrauterine insemination (IUI) is the method of choice when male fertility is limited (low sperm count or low motility sperm) and the fallopian tubes are open; it is the insertion of sperm directly into the uterus.

If the partner does not have viable sperm, heterologous IUI, using donor sperm, may facilitate pregnancy, provided the fallopian tubes are not obstructed.

## **Homologe Intrauterine Insemination**

**The procedure involves implanting sperm from the partner directly into the uterus.**

Here it is important to stimulate the growth of one or two follicles using gentle hormone therapy. The growth and structure of the endometrium are constantly monitored by ultrasonic testing. Ovulation can be predetermined by performing ovulation tests and measuring both follicle size and endometrium thickness. When the follicles reach a certain size, ovulation is induced through medication.

The extracted sperm (from masturbation) is specially prepared in the laboratory. The sperm is implanted into the uterus through the cervix by a thin, flexible catheter; the patient experiences only minimal pain or discomfort.

The chances of fertilization increase by shortening the path the sperm have to travel. The chance for successful pregnancy with this method is 15–20% per cycle.

## **Heterologous Intrauterine Insemination**

**The procedure involves implanting donor sperm directly into the uterus.**

Here it is important to stimulate the growth of one or two follicles using gentle hormone therapy. The growth and structure of the endometrium are constantly monitored by ultrasonic testing. Ovulation can be predetermined by performing ovulation tests and measuring both follicle size and endometrium thickness. When the follicles reach a certain size, ovulation is induced through medication. In the case of heterologous insemination, both partners have to agree to the method; a court-issued or notarized legal document must be signed by both partners.

The chance for successful pregnancy with this method is 15-20% per cycle.