



Title	In Vitro Maturation of Oocytes Within Assisted Reproduction
Agency	NOKC, Norwegian Knowledge Centre for the Health Services PO Box 7004 St Olavs plass, NO-0130 Oslo, Norway; Tel: +47 23 25 50 00, Fax: +47 23 25 50 10; post@nokc.no, www.nokc.no
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Aim

To summarize the documentation of clinical outcomes from in vitro maturation (IVM) cycles and the obstetric, perinatal, and developmental outcomes in IVM children.

Conclusions and results

We included 17 relevant publications representing 8 unique datasets. Few studies were controlled, and no randomized controlled trials were identified. These studies documented results from 182 IVM children. Two studies included followup data, but no studies had followed the children more than 2 years.

Reported rates of spontaneous abortion varied between 17% and 63%. Pregnancies per embryo transfer in the studies varied between 0% and 36%. Although the included studies reported that IVM children were healthy, and showed normal development, further studies are needed to draw conclusions regarding the impact of IVM on child health and development.

There are no relevant, randomized controlled trials reporting clinical success or safety following IVM in assisted reproduction. Few children are born after IVM, and few studies with short followup time have followed IVM children.

Methods

We systematically searched for literature in the following databases: Cochrane Library, MEDLINE, and EMBASE for the period 2004–2007.

Further research/reviews required

Further research and surveillance are needed regarding the use of in vitro maturation of oocytes. Due to the small number of children conceived in Norway using different methods of assisted reproductive technology, there is need for international collaboration to initiate followup studies of children.