

In Vitro Fertilization Example Calendar

Please note: Each case is different, but we hope to will give you an idea about the timeline of the program.

IVF Treatment Preparation
<p>1. Initial Consult with Dr. Hummel or Dr. Kettel Discussion of patients' history and establishment of treatment plan & Financial Consult Consult to review costs, insurance coverage and financial plans available</p> <p>2. Pre-Cycle Lab Work Blood tests, semen analysis, uterine assessment, additional lab work if necessary (this may take one month to complete)</p>

Starting IVF Treatment						
Week 1						
Day 1 on menstrual cycle Call office to set up IVF consult with nurse	Day 2 on menstrual cycle	Day 3 on menstrual cycle	Day 4 on menstrual cycle Start oral contraceptive (OCP)	Day 5 on menstrual cycle OCP	Day 6 on menstrual cycle OCP	Day 7 on menstrual cycle OCP
Week 2						
OCP Be on the pill anywhere from 10 days to 5 wks depending on patient's schedule						
Week 3						
OCP, you will be told when to stop pills at IVF Consult IVF Consult anywhere from week 2 to week 4, Injection Class scheduled						
Week 1 of Injections						
OCP	OCP				Blood test Ultrasound & start FSH	FSH
Week 2 of Injections						
FSH	FSH	FSH	FSH Blood test & ultrasound	FSH	FSH Blood test & ultrasound	FSH
Week 3 of Injections						
FSH Blood test & ultrasound	Hcg Injection	No injections	TVA Start Progesterone		Day 2-5 Transfer Then bedrest	72 hours of bedrest after transfer

Week 4 and after
Pregnancy test 2 weeks after transfer
OB Ultrasound 2 weeks after pregnancy test
Stop all medication at 5 or 8 weeks (we will instruct you)

Note:

The calendar shown above is an example of how an IVF cycle may evolve. It is possible that the ovarian stimulation process is shorter or longer than above, depending on your response. A Day3 or Day5 (Blastocyst) transfer will be based on the embryo development. A pregnancy test is performed 14 days past transfer.

Key to Calendar

Blood and ultrasound = blood test for hormone levels and transvaginal ultrasound to measure follicle development in ovaries.

BCP = Birth Control Pill

Lupron = subcutaneous injection of a medication called Lupron. Taken once daily to prevent ovulation.

FSH/LH = subcutaneous injection of a medication containing follicle stimulating hormone (FSH), and lutenizing hormone (LH), which causes growth and egg development in women. Plan 10-14 days of FSH/LH injections.

Ovidrel/HCG injection = intramuscular injection of a medication called Human Chorionic Gonadotropin, final maturation of oocytes (eggs) prior to retrieval.

Progesterone = intramuscular injection of progesterone oil, which helps to prepare a receptive uterine lining for embryo implantation. Supports a pregnancy

Ganirelex Acetate/Antagon – Cetrotide = prevents ovulation and is started 5-8 days after FSH start