**PREGNANCY RATES AFTER TRANSFER OF CRYOPRESERVED EMBRYOS VITRIFICATION METHOD**

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**Introduction.** IVF mission is to provide the couple with one healthy baby after one course of treatment. According to WHO, the incidence of multiple pregnancies has dramatically increased. That is a complication of IVF program and increases the risk of an adverse outcome of the pregnancy. In this regard, there is a need for selective transfer of a limited number of embryos. One blastocyst transfer minimizes the chance of multiple pregnancy. The problem of storage of so-called "surplus embryos" becomes obvious . The search for methods of cryopreservation of embryos continues to ensure maximum safety after heating and the ability to further develop in vitro and in vivo conditions.

**Aim.** In this research we have analyzed the pregnancy rate after transfer embryos cryopreserved by vitrification method into the uterus.

**Material and methods.** Married couples were treated by IVF in V.I.Grischenko Clinic. The patients who received more than 10 mature oocytes were included in the study group. After 3-day cultivation the transfer of 2 embryos into the uterus of the patient was carried out. The rest embryos were left to the 5 day cultivation. The resulting blastocysts were cryopreserved by vitrification method. In the cycle of treatment pregnancy did not occur.

**Results.** After a few cycles the transfer of cryopreserved embryos in the natural cycle was carried out. 1 or 2 blastocysts were transferred into the uterine cavity. The analysis of 30 stimulated and 30 criocycles was made. Implantation rate in stimulated cycles was 35% and in cycles with transfer vitrified blastocysts resulted in 50%.

**Conclusion**. Blastocysts, cryopreserved by vitrification method, have the potential for further development and allow to achieve pregnancy in subsequent cycles without hormonal stress to the woman’s body.