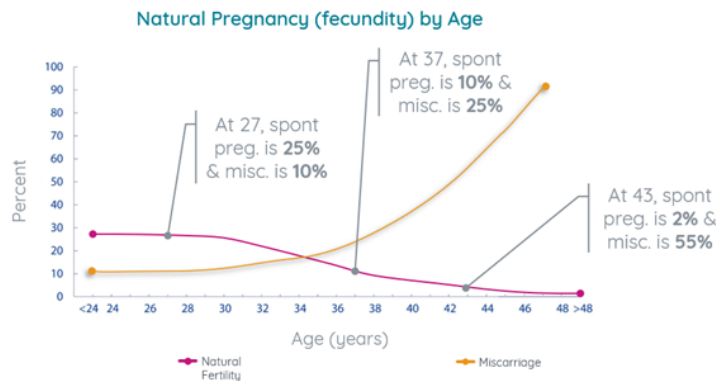


Egg Freezing

Egg freezing is the process of extracting eggs from the ovaries and freezing them for later use.

Why do women freeze their eggs?

Egg freezing accommodates various life circumstances such as career goals, relationship status, or financial considerations that may delay family planning beyond peak fertility years. Whatever the reason, this process gives women the option to preserve some of their younger, more fertile eggs, storing them until a point in the future when they are ready for family life.



Fertility preservation for medical reasons

Egg freezing may be necessary due to medical treatments like chemotherapy or radiotherapy that can affect fertility. It's often offered to women before starting such treatments, sometimes urgently to avoid delaying life-saving procedures. Women with conditions like endometriosis or polycystic ovarian syndrome may also choose to freeze their eggs due to concerns about future fertility, potentially preparing for IVF later on.

The egg freezing process

Egg freezing uses the same collection process as IVF. Ovaries are stimulated with medication for 8-14 days, monitored by ultrasound. The 15–20-minute collection procedure occurs under light sedation at our Box Hill facility. Typically, 8-15 eggs are collected, with mature ones frozen for future use. When needed these eggs are thawed and fertilised to create embryos which can then be transferred just like in a standard IVF cycle.

Steps in an Egg Freeze Cycle: Timeline



What are the success rates for conceiving a baby using frozen eggs?

Egg freezing offers the possibility of a future pregnancy but doesn't guarantee it. Although over 98% of eggs survive thawing, successful pregnancy depends on several critical IVF stages: fertilisation, embryo development, and implantation in the uterus. Each step carries its own challenges.

The likelihood of a live birth from frozen eggs is significantly influenced by these key factors: the woman's age at the time of egg freezing and the number and quality of eggs collected. It's important to note that age is the most reliable indicator of egg quality.

If 20 eggs in total are frozen under the age of 35, this translates to around 80% chance of having a baby from those eggs, whereas 40 eggs would result in a 95% chance. There is unfortunately no number of eggs that can fully guarantee a baby in the future. The number of eggs collected per cycle is dependent on a patient's ovarian reserve, as well as dose response. The process of egg freezing usually involved more than one cycle of treatment.

Fees

Newlife IVF is committed to reasonable pricing, in line with our belief that egg freezing should be accessible to all. For the latest fees, visit <https://www.newlifeivf.com.au/fees/>.