

PGDIS 6-8 May 2024



CONFERENCE Kuala Lumpur Malaysia

PGT and BEYOND...



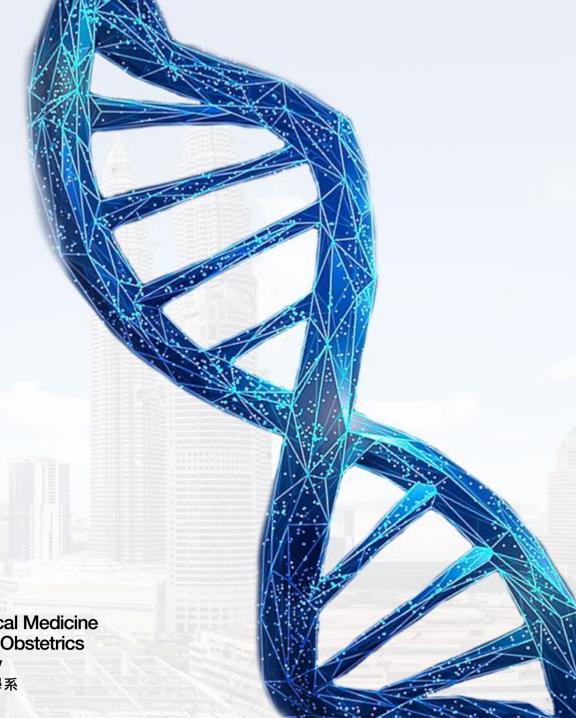
A randomized double blinded controlled trial of non-invasive PGT-A: laboratory optimization prior to commencement of the trial

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Background

- ☐ the success rate of IVF treatment for couples with infertility remain low
- ☐ aneuploidy rate of embryos increases exponentially with advancing maternal age
- ☐ recent randomized trials found that PGT-A only improved live-birth rates in women >35
- years, but not in the general population
- ☐ trophectoderm (TE) biopsy is an invasive procedure which may reduce implantation

potential of embryos

Munne et al., Fertil Steril 2019;112:1071-9 Yan et al. The New England journal of medicine. 2021;385(22):2047-58.





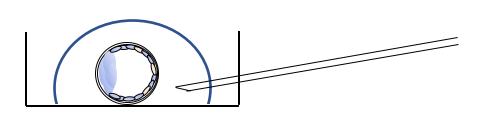




Spent culture media (SCM)

- ☐ non-invasive approach for PGT-A (niPGT-A) is desirable
- ☐ cell free embryonic DNA in SCM provides a source of DNA for

niPGT-A











Randomized double-blind controlled trial of ni-PGT

- ☐ two tertiary assisted reproduction centres
- ☐ A total of 500 infertile women recruited
- ☐ randomised on day 6 into 2 groups
- ☐ intervention group: using embryo morphology and niPGT-A
- ☐ control group: embryo morphology alone

Cheng et al., BMJ Open. 2023; 13(7):e072557 Trial registration number NCT04474522









Maternal contamination in early window of culture

	Day 3	Day6
Amplification rate	81.8% (9/11)	100% (11/11)
Informative result	100% (9/9)	81.8% (9/11)
Total concordance with same sex	22.2% (2/9)	66.7% (6/9)
SCM shows 46,XX	100% (9/9)	22.2% (2/9)









Origin and composition of cfDNA

- ☐ Significantly higher quantity of cfDNA in SCM vs control media
- ☐ Ploidy concordance (n=56): D5 SCM vs TE biopsy (30.4%)
- ☐ SNP sequencing indicated maternal contamination (n=35)
- ☐ Later, with modified embryo rinsing method
- ☐ Ploidy concordance (n=115): D5/D6/D7 vs TE biopsy (78.7%)
- ☐ Embryos with both TE & SCM are euploid showed 3-fold higher in implantation rate vs

those with only TE is euploid

Vera-Rodriguez, M et al., 2018. Human reproduction (Oxford), 33(4), pp.745–756. Rubio, Carmen et al., 2019. Fertility and sterility, 112(3), pp.510–519.



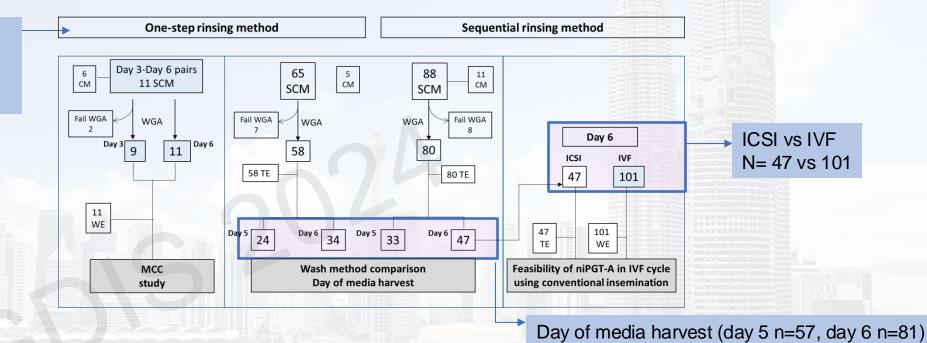






Optimization of niPGT-A protocol

Embryo rinsing Methods N= 65 vs 88



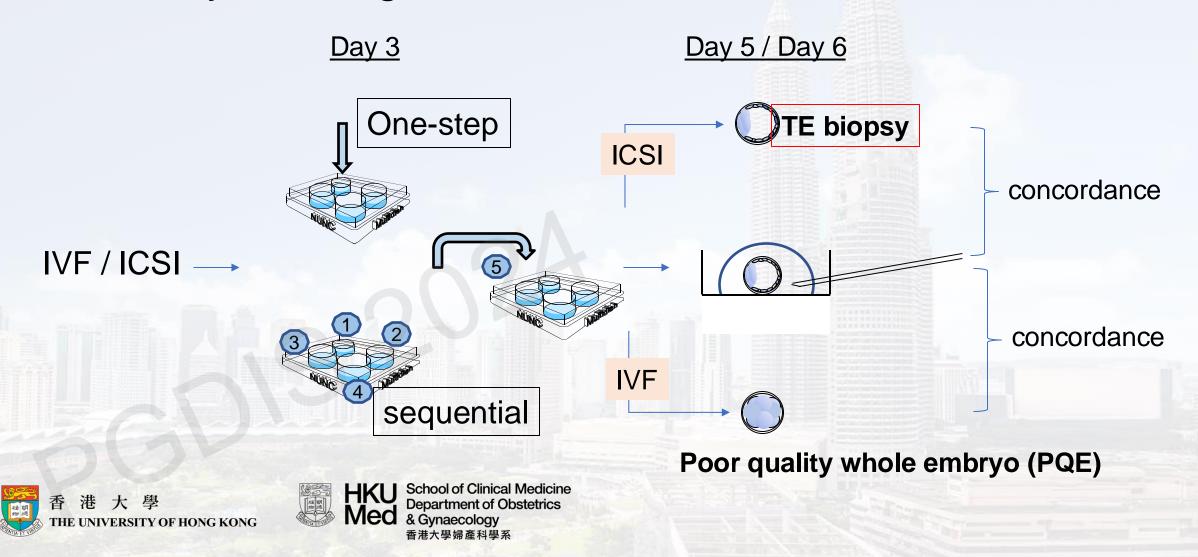








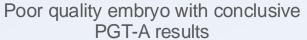
Embryo rinsing methods

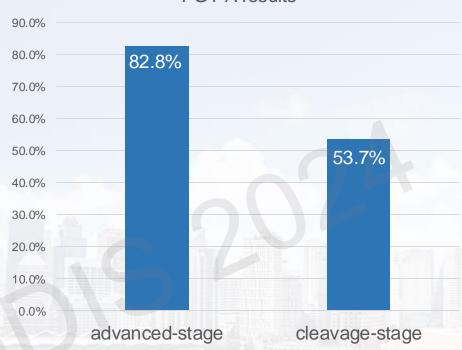






Selection of PQE as reference





N=157 vs 190 P<0.00001

Advanced-stage: Morula or later









Rinsing methods and Day of medium collection

	A			В		88		
			One-step		Sequential			
	One-step	Sequential	P value	Day 5	Day 6	Day 5	Day 6	P value
Total concordance	68.0%	75.4%	0.38	73.7%	64.5% ^b	60.0% a	85.0% ab	^a 0.0228 ^b 0.0449
Total concordance with same sex	50.0%	61.5%	0.22	42.1%	54.8% ^b	28.0% ª	82.5% ab	^a < 0.0001 ^b 0.0113
Full concordance with same sex	24.0%	47.7%	0.0092	21.1%	25.8% ^b	24.0% ^a	62.5% ^{ab}	^a 0.0025









SCM collected in ICSI and conventional insemination (IVF) cycle

-	ICSI	IVF	P value
Amplification rate	95.9% (47/49)	100% (101/101)	
Informative result	85.1% (40/47)	94.1% (95/101)	0.0732
Total concordance	85.0% (34/40)	74.7% (71/95)	0.1902
Total concordance with same sex	82.5% (33/40)	71.6% (68/95)	0.1819
Full concordance with same sex	62.5% (25/40)	61.1% (58/95)	0.8746

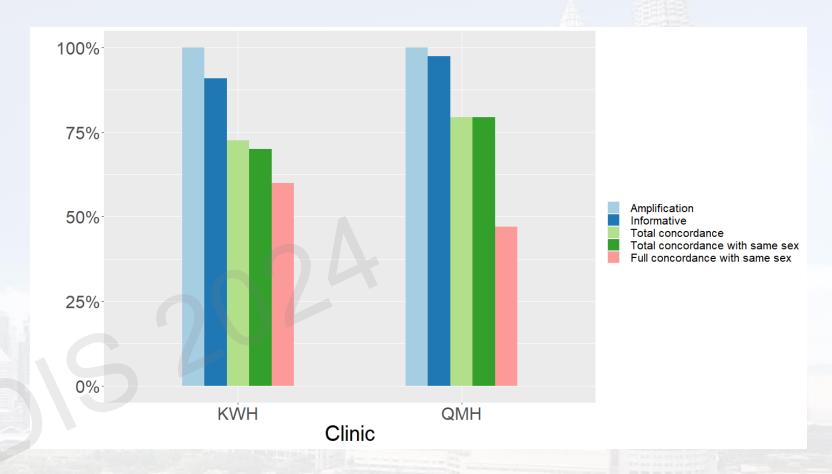








niPGT-A results between two IVF centres











Conclusion

- sequential rinsing outperforms one-step rinsing
- ☐ day 6 SCM gives higher concordance rate than day 5 SCM
- ☐ comparable results between SCM in IVF and ICSI cycles
- ☐ with well-defined protocol, consistent results between centres





