

Herniated blastomere following chemically assisted hatching may result in monozygotic twins

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摘要

Abstract

OBJECTIVE: To explore a possible mechanism of the increasing incidence of monozygotic twins following assisted hatching of human embryos. DESIGN: Case report. SETTING: Clinical research center in a medical school teaching hospital. PATIENT: A 37-year-old infertile woman with repeated IVF failures. INTERVENTION(S): Assisted hatching of the day 3 embryos using acidic Tyrode's solution. MAIN OUTCOME MEASURE(S): The morphology of the zona-drilled embryos and the pregnancy outcome. RESULT(S): After assisted hatching, a herniated blastomere through an oversized opening in the zona pellucida was found in one embryo. The transfer of two zona-drilled embryos resulted in a triplet pregnancy. CONCLUSION(S): Large openings in the zona pellucida following chemically assisted hatching may cause premature hatching of the blastomeres and may be implicated in the occurrence of monozygotic twins.

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