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– Patient testimony



Repromedix
HELPING DOCTORS HELP COUPLES

Physician Uncovers Cause of Multiple Miscarriages Through Inhibin B Test

Couple Conceives and Delivers Healthy Baby through Egg Donation

Situation

When a Manhattan professional couple decided to have a child, they knew their age might present a problem. The husband was in his late 40s, the wife in her early 40s. After their first pregnancy ended in a miscarriage, the couple's doctor assured them not to worry. However, after a second miscarriage, the couple saw a fertility specialist who ordered several basic tests to assess the wife's ovarian reserve (the quality and quantity of her eggs.) According to the specialist, the wife's FSH level (FSH is a hormone involved in producing eggs) was consistent with someone in her 20s. However, to get the best embryos, in vitro fertilization (IVF) was recommended.

After numerous attempts with artificial insemination, the woman conceived, but suffered a miscarriage at 10 weeks. Desperate to uncover the reason for her multiple miscarriages, the wife began searching the Internet for information. Thinking that her problem may be "bad eggs," she came upon the term Inhibin B, and discovered it was an advanced test that provides physicians with a more accurate measure of ovarian reserve than FSH measurement.

Solution

Following some additional Web surfing, she found Dr. Scott Roseff, a New Jersey fertility specialist who regularly ordered the Inhibin B test for his patients. The couple made an appointment to meet with him at his office.

Following an exhaustive examination, Dr. Roseff ordered several advanced diagnostic tests through Repromedix: the Inhibin B and another FSH test for the wife and the S DFA test for the husband. S DFA assesses the level of the sperm's DNA fragmentation; previous doctors had only tested the sperm's quantity and shape.

The FSH and S DFA test results were both normal. However, the woman's Inhibin B level was 15; a normal level is 45 to 200. The Inhibin B test confirmed that the poor quality of the wife's eggs meant she had virtually no chance of sustaining a pregnancy using her eggs, even with IVF. Dr. Roseff advised the couple to consider egg donation with in vitro fertilization, to which they readily agreed.

Result

The woman conceived after the first IVF cycle using a donor egg and gave birth to a healthy baby boy. The couple is, of course, elated. However, the new mother wishes her original physicians had ordered the Inhibin B test following her first miscarriage, which would have spared her and her husband the pain of two successive losses and thousands of dollars. "I think it's important to have as much information as possible before undergoing treatment," she explained. "IVF is so financially, emotionally, and physically draining. Why would a couple put themselves through that if they knew their chance of sustaining a pregnancy was so low? Thankfully, we ultimately knew what our choice was, and we made the best decision possible."