

Signos del potencial de auto-reparación embrionario en el laboratorio de FIV

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INSTITUT MARQUÈS

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AROUND THE WORLD**

35th ANNUAL MEETING

European Society of Human Reproduction
and Embryology

Vienna – Austria
23 to 26 June 2019

O-117: Impact of reverse cleavage on in vitro development and reproductive potential of human embryos

J.M. Capdevila¹, S. Novo¹, J. Massó¹, M. Solans¹, B. Freijomil¹, C. Castelló¹, M. López-Teijón¹.

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Reverse Cleavage as a signal of the human embryo self-correction potential Article submitted for publication

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33rd ANNUAL MEETING

European Society of Human Reproduction and Embryology

Geneva – Switzerland

2 to 5 July 2017



European Society of Human Reproduction and Embryology

Geneva – Switzerland



P-196: When multinucleated embryos create high quality blastocysts they have a high implantation rate

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European Society of Human
Reproduction and Embryology



O-233: Direct cleavage in late stages of embryo progression does not affect in vitro development, ploidy nor the reproductive potential of human embryos

J. Masso Hernaez¹, S. Novo¹, V. Moens¹, À. García-Faura¹, B. Marquès¹, F. García¹, C. Castelló¹, M. López-Teijón¹.

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Eventos de mal pronóstico durante el desarrollo embrionario in vitro



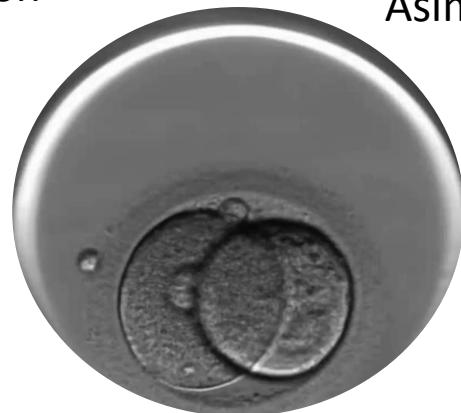
Fragmentación



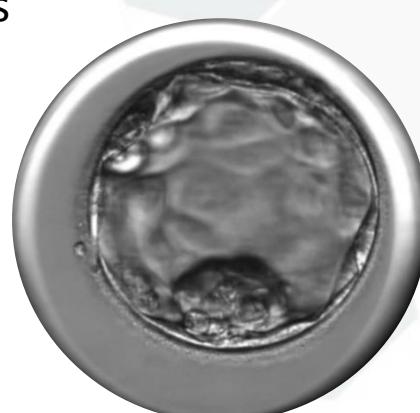
Asimetría en blastómeras



División reversa



División directa



Colapso del blastocisto



Multinucleación

Blastomere multinucleation: Contributing factors and effects on embryo development and clinical outcome

RITA DE CÁSSIA SAVIO FIGUEIRA^{1,2}, AMANDA SOUZA SETTI²,
DANIELA PAES DE ALMEIDA FERREIRA BRAGA^{1,2}, ASSUMPTO IACONELLI JR.¹, &
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¹Fertility – Assisted Fertilization Center, São Paulo, SP, Brazil, and ²Sapientiae Institute – Educational and Research Center in Assisted Reproduction, São Paulo, SP, Brazil

Frequency of embryo multinucleation detected by time-lapse system and its impact on pregnancy outcome

Elif G. Ergin, M.D., Eray Çalışkan, M.D., Ender Yalçınkaya, M.Sc., Zeynep Öztel, B.Sc., Kevser Çökelez, B.Sc.,
Alev Ozay, M.D., and Hakan M. Özmenek, M.D.

Eurofertil IVF Center, Istanbul, Turkey

Impact of the presence of one or more multinucleated blastomeres on the developmental potential of the embryo to the blastocyst stage

YAKIN, K., BALABAN, B., & URMAN, B. (2005)

Developmental capacity and implantation potential of the embryos with multinucleated blastomeres

Akiyoshi EGASHIRA¹, Nobuhiko YAMAUCHI², Keiko TANAKA¹, Chihiro MINE¹,
Hitomi OTSUBO¹, Masao MURAKAMI¹, Md. Rashedul ISLAM^{2,3}, Misako OHTSUKA¹,
Naomi YOSHIOKA¹ and Takashi KURAMOTO¹

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³Department of Genetics and Animal Breeding, Hajee Mohammad Danesh Science and Technology University, Dinajpur-5200, Bangladesh

The impact of multinucleated blastomeres on embryo developmental competence, morphokinetics, and aneuploidy

Hanna Balakier, Ph.D.,^a Agata Sojecki, M.Sc.,^a Gelareh Motamed, M.Sc.,^a and Clifford Librach, M.D.^{a,b,c,d}

^a Create Fertility Centre, ^b Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, and ^c Department of Physiology, University of Toronto; and ^d Department of Gynecology, Women's College Hospital, Toronto, Ontario, Canada

Study of nucleation status in the second cell cycle of human embryo and its impact on implantation rate

Jesus Aguilar, Ph.D.,^a Irene Rubio, Ph.D.,^b Elkin Muñoz, M.D., Ph.D.,^a Antonio Pellicer, M.D., Ph.D.,^b and Marcos Meseguer, Ph.D.^b

^a IVI Vigo, Vigo; and ^b Instituto Valenciano de Infertilidad, Universidad de Valencia, Valencia, Spain

Is the nuclear status of an embryo an independent factor to predict its ability to develop to term?

Patricia Fauque, M.D., Ph.D.,^a Etienne Audureau, M.D., Ph.D.,^b Roger Leandri, M.D., Ph.D.,^c
Lucie Delaroche, M.D.,^d Stéphanie Assouline, M.D.,^e Sylvie Epelboin, M.D.,^e Pierre Jouannet, M.D.,^f and Catherine Patrat, M.D., Ph.D.^d

^a Laboratoire de Biologie de la Reproduction, Hôpital de Dijon, Université de Bourgogne, Dijon; ^b Unité de Biostatistique et Épidémiologie, Hôpital Dieu, Assistance Publique des Hôpitaux de Paris, Université Paris Descartes, Paris; ^c Laboratoire de Biologie de la Reproduction, Hôpital Paule de Viguier, Toulouse; and ^d Laboratoire de Biologie de la Reproduction and

^e Service de Gynécologie-Obstétrique, Hôpital Bichat-Claude Bernard, Assistance Publique des Hôpitaux de Paris, Université Paris Diderot, Paris; and ^f Centre de Recherche Sens, Ethique, Société (Unité Mixte de Recherche 8137/Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique), Université Paris Descartes, Paris, France

Direct Unequal Cleavages: Embryo Developmental Competence, Genetic Constitution and Clinical Outcome

Qiansheng Zhan, Zhen Ye, Robert Clarke, Zev Rosenwaks, Nikica Zaninovic*

Ronald O. Perelman and Claudia Cohen Center for Reproductive Medicine, Weill Cornell Medicine, New York, New York, United States of America

Atypical embryo ploidy identified by time-lapse imaging: high prevalence and impact on embryo development

Kelly Athayde Wirka, M.S.,^a Alice A. Chen, Ph.D.,^a Joe Conaghan, Ph.D.,^b Kristen Ivani, Ph.D.,^c Marina Gvakharia, M.D., Ph.D.,^d Barry Behr, Ph.D.,^e Vaishali Suraj, M.S.,^a Lei Tan, Ph.D.,^a and Shehua Shen, M.D.^a

^a Auxogyn, Menlo Park; ^b Pacific Fertility Center, San Francisco; ^c Reproductive Science Center of the Bay Area, San Francisco; ^d Fertility Physicians of Northern California, Palo Alto Medical Foundation, San Jose; and ^e Stanford Fertility and Reproductive Medicine Center, Palo Alto, California

Embryos with morphokinetic anomalies develop into euploid blastocysts

C Lagalla^a, N Tarozzi^a, R Sciajno^a, V Distratis^a, A Borini^{a,*}

^a 9.Baby Center for Reproductive Health, Italy

^b Reprogenetics UK, Institute of Reproductive Medicine, Italy

^c Nuffield Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, University of Oxford, United Kingdom

Are cleavage anomalies, multinucleation, or specific cell cycle kinetics observed with time-lapse imaging predictive of embryo developmental capacity or ploidy?

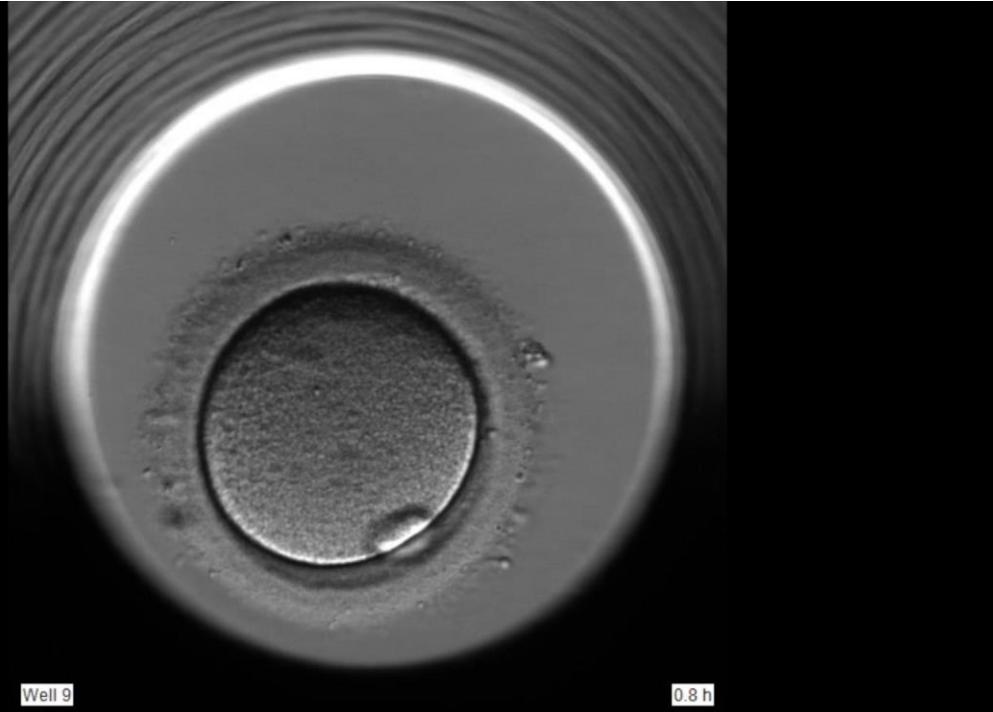
Nina Desai, Ph.D., H.C.L.D., Jeffrey M. Goldberg, M.D., Cynthia Austin, M.D., and Tommaso Falcone, M.D. Cleveland Clinic, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Division of Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility, Beachwood, Ohio

Limited implantation success of direct-cleaved human zygotes: a time-lapse study

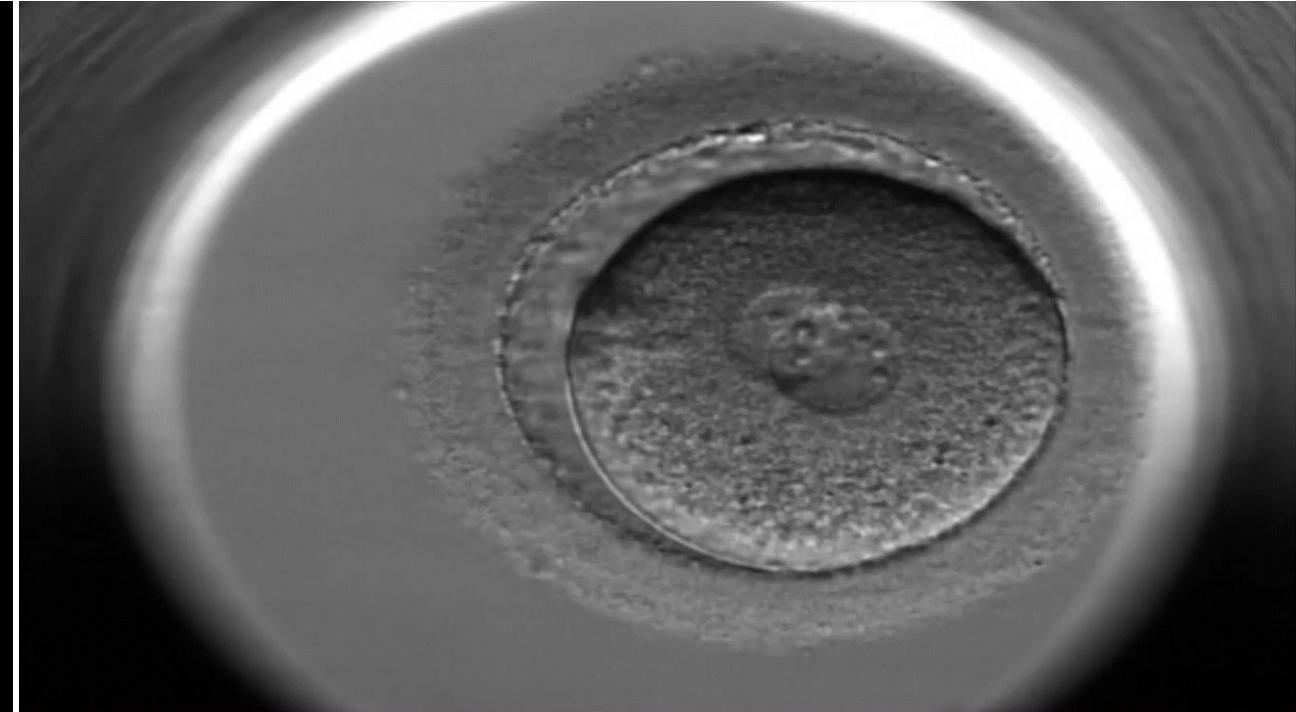
Irene Rubio, Ph.D.,^a Reidun Kuhlmann,^b Inge Agerholm, Ph.D.,^c John Kirk, M.D.,^b Javier Herrero, Ph.D.,^a María-José Escribá, Ph.D.,^a José Bellver, Ph.D.,^a and Marcos Meseguer, Ph.D.^a

^a Instituto Valenciano de Infertilidad Valencia, Universidad de Valencia, Valencia, Spain; ^b Maigaard Fertility Clinic, Aarhus, Denmark; and ^c Fertility Clinic Braedstrup, Braedstrup, Denmark

MULTINUCLEACIÓN



DIVISIÓN REVERSA



Estudio retrospectivo

21.184 embriones
(3.577 tratamientos)

Grupo control (GC)
(no multinucleación
ni división reversa)



N: 16.897
79,8%

Multinucleados (MNC)



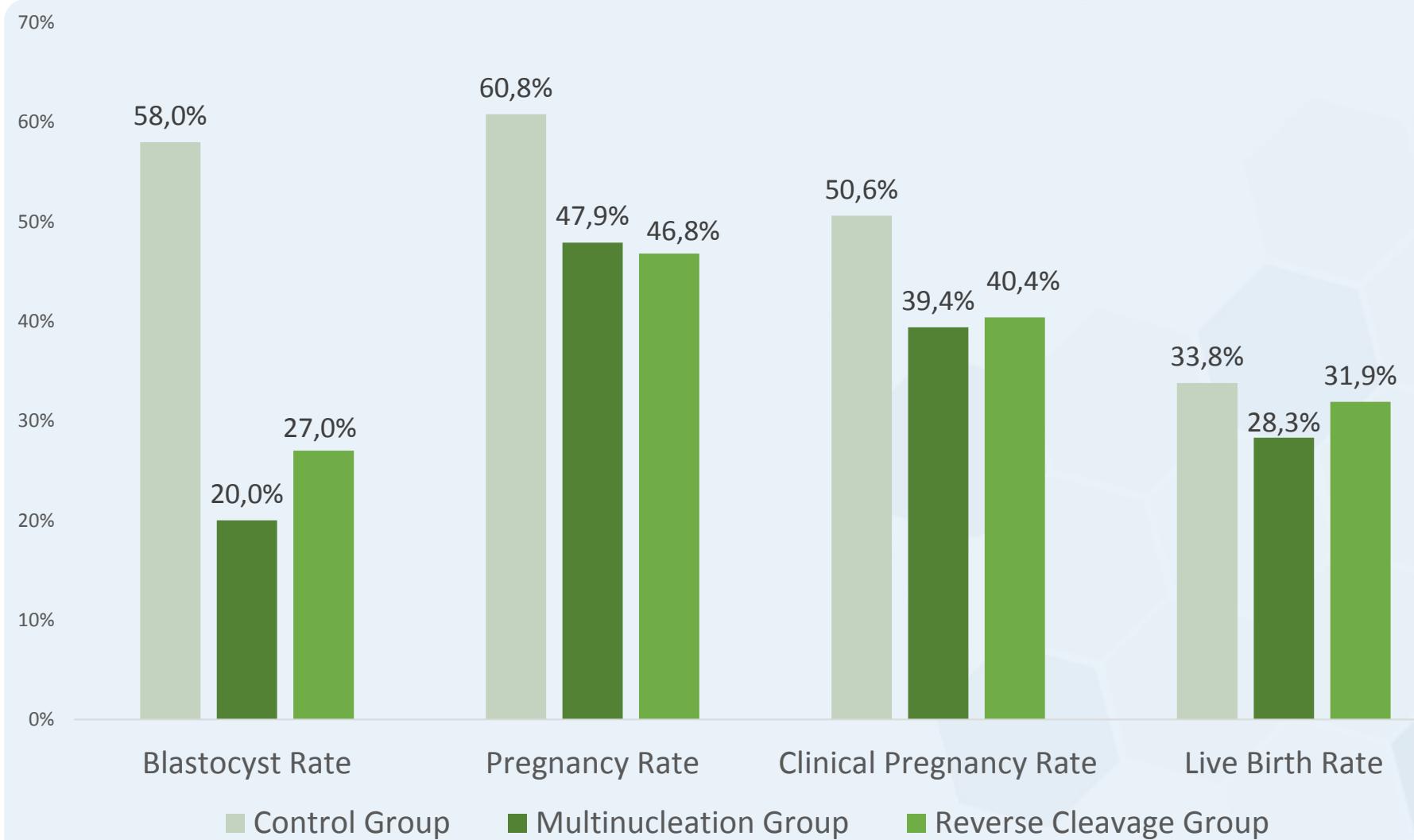
N: 3.789
17,9%

División reversa (RC)



N: 498
2,3%

Resultados



Conclusiones

- ◆ Si un embrión es capaz de desarrollarse en un blastocisto de buena calidad, puede que haya conseguido resolver las divisiones anómalas que haya podido sufrir.
- ◆ Un blastocisto de buena calidad tiene un resultado reproductivo similar independientemente de si ha presentado una división reversa o una multinucleación.
- ◆ Se puede pensar en que los embriones dispongan de un mecanismo de detección y autocorrección.
- ◆ Necesidad de reevaluar eventos embrionarios considerados de mal pronóstico.



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