



IVF ORIENTATION QUIZ

(Please circle the letter to the corresponding correct answer.)

1. A patient's chance of pregnancy with IVF depends mostly on:

- A. The amount of sperm used for insemination
- B. Whether they have been pregnant in the past
- C. Female age
- D. Male age

2. Pre-cycle evaluation includes:

- A. Male & female screening blood
- B. Hydrosogram/Trial-of-transfer (TOT)
- C. Pap smear & cervical cultures
- D. Semen analysis and diagnostic ART prep
- E. All of the above

3. Which of the following is a reason to do IVF?

- A. Low sperm count (male factor)
- B. Blocked fallopian tubes (tubal factor)
- C. Unexplained infertility
- D. Genetic testing of embryos to avoid disease
- E. All of the above

4. You should freeze sperm as a back-up if:

- A. the male has erectile dysfunction
- B. there is performance anxiety
- C. possible travel
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

5. When is the fresh embryo transfer USUALLY done?

- A. 1-2 days after the retrieval
- B. 3-5 days after the retrieval
- C. 7-8 days after the retrieval

6. True or false: Your medication dose will remain the same the entire cycle.

- A. True
- B. False

7. Who is responsible for making sure the patient has enough medication for the entire cycle?

- A. Pharmacy

- B. Patient
- C. Nurses
- D. Doctor

8. You can take the HCG injection:

- A. Whenever you want
- B. At the exact time you were instructed
- C. Between 7 a.m. and 9 a.m.
- D. After midnight

9. Before your egg retrieval, you cannot eat or drink anything _____?

- A. After breakfast in the morning
- B. After midnight the night before
- C. After the HCG injection

10. True or false: All of the eggs that are retrieved will fertilize normally and develop into embryos?

- A. True
- B. False

11. Abnormally fertilized embryos (i.e. embryos with more or less than 2 pronuclei) are:

- A. More likely to develop slowly but may still result in normal babies
- B. Genetically abnormal and are never transferred
- C. Likely to cause triplets and so are chosen last for transfer
- D. Unlikely to occur

12. The chance of success and risk of birth defects during a frozen embryo transfer (FET) cycle depend on:

- A. Length of time the embryos are frozen
- B. Age of the patient at the time of the frozen embryo transfer
- C. Age of the patient at the time of her initial fresh IVF cycle (egg retrieval)

13. True or false: During your IVF cycle, you will be notified of how many eggs fertilized the day after your egg retrieval?

- A. True
- B. False

14. Which of the following are known risks associated with IVF?

- A. Multiple pregnancy (twins, triplets, etc)
- B. Ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome
- C. Ovarian torsion (twisting)
- D. Bleeding from the ovary
- E. All of the above

15. Each day you come to the office for monitoring, you will be contacted with instructions:

- A. By noon the same day
- B. By 5:30pm the same day

- C. By 9pm the same day
- D. The following morning

16. If you are using fresh sperm from your partner, he has to produce a specimen:

- A. The week before the egg retrieval
- B. The day before the egg retrieval
- C. The day of the egg retrieval
- D. 3-5 days after the egg retrieval

17. True or false: Preimplantation genetic testing (PGD or PGS) detects and can prevent all types of birth defects?

- A. True
- B. False

18. Which of the following is true about preimplantation genetic screening (PGS)?

- A. PGS can detect all types of birth defects
- B. PGS is used for specific genetic traits, as in a couple who both carry a cystic fibrosis mutation
- C. PGS increases the risk of miscarriage
- D. PGS checks embryos for aneuploidy, which is having any number of chromosomes other than 46

19. Which of the following is true about preimplantation genetic diagnosis (PGD)?

- A. PGD checks embryos for aneuploidy, which is having any number of chromosomes other than 46
- B. PGD can detect all types of birth defects
- C. PGD is used for specific genetic traits, as in a couple who both carry a cystic fibrosis mutation
- D. PGD increases the risk of miscarriage

20. If you don't remember how to mix and inject your medication, you should:

- A. Ask a friend for help
- B. Use your best guess
- C. Call the office or answering service and speak to a doctor or nurse

I/we attest that I/we watched the URA IVF Orientation Video in its entirety and completed the above quiz. I/we understand that I/we can discuss any remaining questions with my doctor at the time of the "Go visit" prior to starting the IVF cycle.

(Patient Signature)

(Partner Signature if applicable)

(Print name)

(Print name)

(Date)