

Ovarian rejuvenation

Ovarian regenerative therapy with PRGF

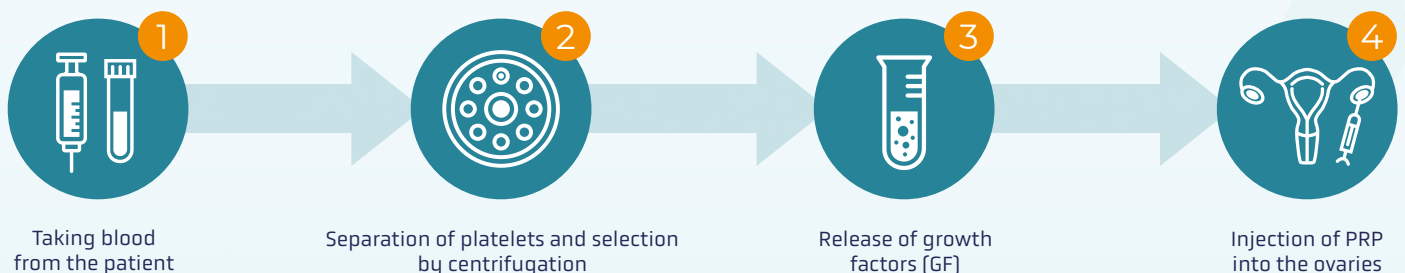
Add quality and confidence to your assisted reproduction treatment: go one step further and include the Ovarian rejuvenation in your process



Ovarian regeneration or ovarian rejuvenation aims to reactivate the stem cells and follicles remaining in the ovary in order to promote ovarian response in assisted reproduction treatments.

This therapy is carried out by biostimulation with Plasma Rich in Growth Factors (PRGF) and its application is especially recommended in patients affected by ovarian failure, low ovarian reserve or patients undergoing low prognosis in-vitro fertilisation (IVF) treatments (IVF-PP).

Process





Ovarian regenerative therapy with PRGF

The specialist gynaecologist will advise the patient on the ideal time to carry out the test and whether additional tests are necessary.

Process

In an ovarian regeneration treatment using PRGF, three aliquots of Plasma Rich in Growth Factors are generated, which will be used for three instillations, corresponding to one cycle.

Description of the PRGF

PRGF is an autologous drug, so called because it is made from the patient's own blood sample.

This guarantees successful implementation, as it excludes the possibility of "rejection", as well as the absence of side effects.

Our gynaecologists who specialise in assisted reproduction advise on each individual case.

Based on the clinical history of each patient, they define the process, the ideal time for blood collection, the preparation and activation of the PRGF from this, and the administration by ovarian puncture, carried out in the operating theatre under sedation.

In combination with other treatments, such as endometrial regeneration, receptivity studies or others, which will be prescribed by the gynaecologist, it can considerably increase the chances of successful embryo implantation.

Applications of ovarian regenerative therapy

- Ovarian failure
- Low ovarian reserve
- Advanced age (43–45 years)
- Hormonal imbalance / low AMH
- Trattamenti FIVET falliti
- High rate of oocyte aneuploidy

