

International Federation of Gynecology and Obstetrics





SURGICAL PROCEDURES IN ART PITFALLS



Edgar Mocanu MD

FIGO REI Committee RCSI, Dublin, Ireland emocanu@rcsi.ie



OBJECTIVES

- Quality services in ART theatre
- Staff training standards
- Tips and tricks



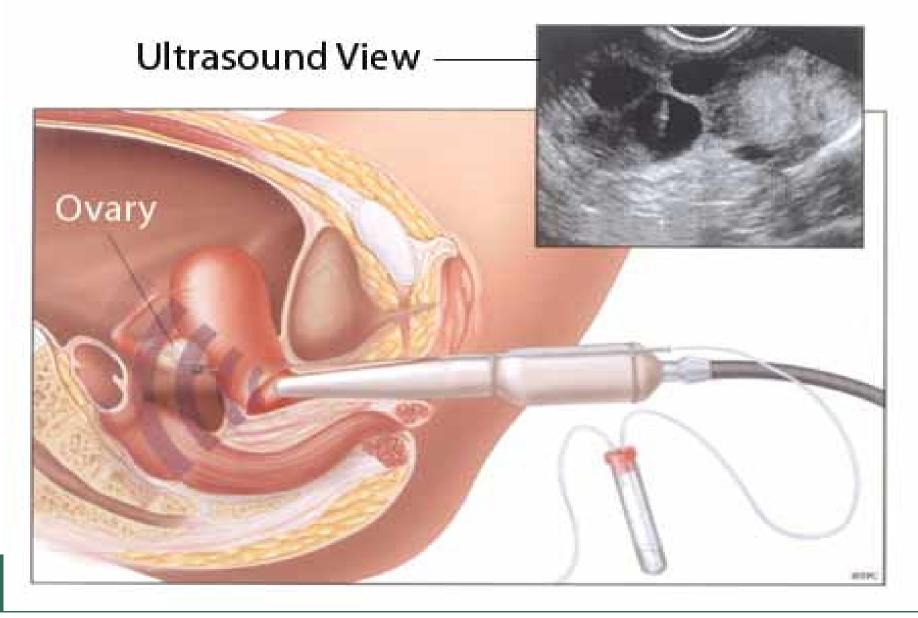
DISCUSS

- Good clinical practice
- Staff training

- Oocyte retrieval
- Embryo transfer
- Testicular biopsy



OOCYTE RETRIEVAL





Pre - EGG RETRIEVAL

• Establish risk

- Low risk performed in out of hospital facilities
- Higher risk in hospital facilities
- High risk treatment offered?

Anaesthesia clinic

- Anybody with a risk during surgery
 - Transplant
 - Chronic respiratory, renal, cardiovascular disease
- hCG administration
 - Verify before theatre



Pre - EGG RETRIEVAL

- Consent
- Checklist

• Witnessing



INFORMED CONSENT

– Procedure

- Risks and Complications
- Alternative treatments or operative measures
- Anaesthesia
- Declaration by the surgeon that above have been discussed



RISKS

- Bowel, bladder perforation
- Blood vessel injury
- Ovarian torsion
- Infection-peritonitis
- Laparotomy
- Measure and quote (1:1000)



Reprod Biomed Online. 2008 Aug;17(2):237-43.

Complications related to ovarian stimulation and oocyte retrieval in 4052 oocyte donor cycles.

Bodri D1, Guillén JJ, Polo A, Trullenque M, Esteve C, Coll O.

Author information

Abstract

A retrospective study was conducted in a private infertility centre to evaluate the rate of complications in a large oocyte donation programme. A total of 4052 oocyte retrievals were performed between January 2001 and October 2007. Altogether, 1238 cycles (30.6%) were stimulated with the use of gonadotrophin-releasing hormone (GnRH) agonists and in 2814 cycles (69.4%) the GnRH antagonist protocol was used. The GnRH antagonist treated cycles were triggered with human chorionic gonadotrophin (HCG) or a GnRH agonist in 1295 and 1519 cycles, respectively. Complications related to oocyte retrieval occurred in 17 patients (0.42%) (intra-abdominal bleeding: n = 14, severe pain: n = 2, ovarian torsion: n = 1). Fourteen of these were hospitalized (0.35%) and six donors (0.15%) required surgical intervention. Pelvic infections, injury to pelvic structures or anaesthesiological complications were not observed in this series. Moderate/severe ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome (OHSS) occurred in 22 donors; 11 required hospital admission and 11 were managed on an outpatient basis. All cases were related to HCG triggering (0.87%). Serious complications related to oocyte retrieval occurred at a low rate in healthy young donors. The risk of OHSS can be substantially reduced by specific stimulation protocols, which include GnRH agonist triggering. Prospective oocyte donors should be adequately counselled about the risks related to egg donation.

PMID: 18681998

PRE-OP CHECK LIST

	Alerts from Previous Procedures in HARI:						
FIGO	BP: Pulse: O2 SAT:	Resp:					
INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF GYNECOLOGY & OBSTETRICS	Fasting Since?						
	Partner Present And Available						
	Bladder Emptied	 Active witnessing 					
	Make Up, Contact Lenses/Dentures Removed	Both male and female					
	Relevant Medications	Procedure					
	Consents Signed	 Lab involved 					
	Time, Date, Dose hCG?						
	Administered By Whom?						
	Previous Anaesthetic Problems?						
	Allergies?						
	Completed by	Date					



DURING EGG RETRIEVAL

- Anaesthesia
 - Anaesthetist
 - Doctor delivered

Ergonomics

- US, assistant, anaesthesia machine
- Tube heaters; emergency trolley

• Streamlining

Doing no other duties while operating

• Lab equipment in theatre

- IVF chamber
- Microscope
- Back up

Aspiration pump, US probe, tube heaters, light bulb



DOCUMENT ALL

– Procedure

- Outcome
- Complications and actions taken
- Antibiotics
- Recommendations (vaginal pack)
- Database



TECHNICAL CHALLENGES

- The "difficult to enter" ovary
 - Needle
 - Angle
 - Force

The "difficult to view" ovary

- Find best angle
- Reinsert needle

- Follicle or blood vessel?

• Use Doppler, rotate probe

– The "tired shoulder"

• Use elbow on knee technique



QUALITY

- Do
 - Timely egg retrieval
 - Witnessing
 - Staff know their role
 - Efficient
 - Quick
 - Effective
 - Safe (no risks)
 - Communicate with couple at the end
 - Use vaginal wound pressure at end of procedure

- Do not
 - Take risks that are unwarranted
 - Mobilising the ovaries through the abdomen
 - Retrouterine ovary that does not mobilise
 - Poor view; needle not seen
 - Wonder with the needle
 - Still, aspirate, move



RECOVERY AND DISCHARGE

• Recovery

- Full time monitoring
 - Airway
 - Respiratory rate
 - SaO2
 - BP, HR, Temp
 - Pain, sedation, nausea scores
 - PV loss
 - Passed urine

- Discharge
 - Consciousness
 - Pain control
 - Oral fluids
 - i.v. cannula
 - Vaginal pack
 - PV loss
 - Instructions
 - Accompanied
 - Discharged by
 - Time and signature



AFTER EGG RETRIEVAL

- Emergency cover
 - Provide numbers where the patients can contact the unit
 - Exact instructions of what to do
- Antibiotics
 - Use antibiotics if endometriosis diagnosed or previous history of PID
 - After testicular biopsy



EMBRYO TRANSFER



PRE ET

- Decision on numbers to transfer
 - Scientists and medical staff to decide the number of embryos in advance of transfer
- Consent
 - Included in the procedure documentation
 - Number of embryos to be transferred
 - Signed by both partners
 - Risk of multiple pregnancy included



IN THEATRE

- ID
 - Active witnessing by two scientists
 - Recorded in chart and signed by both



DURING EMBRYO TRANSFER

- Partner
- Bladder
- Ultrasound reassurance
- Nurse help with US and patient comfort



DURING EMBRYO TRANSFER

- Catheter
 - dummy transfer
 - no pre-loading
 - US visible
- Embryos in incubator at all times



AFTER EMBRYO TRANSFER

- Rest
- Advice
- Progesterone use
- Follow up hCG levels
- Emergency contact numbers



STAFF TRAINING



See

Catheter choice Technique Ultrasound use

Do

Theory IUI Embryo transfer

Audit

All embryo transfers (50%)

Improve

Maintain skills Teach



Training plan

SPECIFIC TRAINING PLAN Complete each specified task once under supervision	Chart Number	Complete Date	Trainee Signature	Trainer Signature
Orientation to HARI Unit				
Introduction to the HARI Unit and personnel. Information on working hours, annual leave entitlements, direct line manager and deputy.				
Interview / Review Process				
Rapport with couple, Dealing with patients, Knowledge of Medical Treatment,				
Complications of treatment, Donor Selection, evaluation and testing, Use of				
visual aids, Handling of Questions, Accurate Record Keeping, Complete record				
keeping.				
Oncology Consultation				
Rapport with couple, Dealing with patients, Knowledge of Medical Treatment,				
Donor Selection, evaluation and testing, Use of visual aids, Handling of Questions, Accurate and Complete record keeping.				
Follicle Tracking Consultation				
Rapport with couple, Dealing with patients, Knowledge of Medical Treatment,				
Donor Selection, evaluation and testing, Use of visual aids, Handling of				
Questions, Accurate and Complete record keeping.				
Oocyte Recovery				
Rapport with couple, Pre-Surgical check-up, Patient Identification and Consent,				
Operative skills, Post-operative skills, Accurate and Complete record keeping.				
Cyst Drainage				
Rapport with couple, Pre-Surgical check-up, Patient Identification and Consent,				
Operative skills, Post-operative skills, Accurate and Complete record keeping.				
IUI Procedure				
Rapport with couple, Pre-Surgical check-up, Patient Identification and Consent, Operative skills, Post-operative skills, Accurate and Complete record keeping.				
Embryo Transfer				
Rapport with couple, Patient Identification and Consent, Transfer Technique,				
Follow-up discussion, Accurate and Complete record keeping, Individual				
pregnancy rate.				
TESE				
Rapport with couple, Pre-Surgical check-up, Patient Identification and Consent,				
Operative skills, Post-operative skills, Accurate and Complete record keeping.				



Protocols

Document Number	Title	Revision	Date Reviewed	Signature
Document Number	Title	Revision	Date Reviewed	Signature



Co-pilot

- Dedicated, qualified trainers
 - certified externally or internally
 - Show how to do it observation
 - "Hands on" supervised training
 - Feedback
- Trainer in Charge (Master)



Surgical procedures OR (70)

Rep Number	Date	C No	No. Follicles	Mentor	Rep Number	Date	C No	No. Follicles	Mentor
1					11				
2					12				
3					13				
4					14				
5					15				
6					16				
7					17				
8					18				
9					19				
10					20				



Fly on your own

- Distance supervision (in the building)
 - Gaining confidence and rarely asking for support
 - Refining the skills
 - Taking more calculated risk
 - Does work outside weekdays





IUI and embryo transfers

- Catheters
- Day of transfer
- Discussion and consent
- Bladder

- Observe
- Do
- Do without supervision
- Train



IUI and embryo transfer (70)

Rep	Date	C No	No. of	Trainee	Mentor	Rep	Date	C No	No. of	Trainee	Mentor
No			Embryos			No			Embryos		
1						11					
2						12					
3						13					
4						14					
5						15					
						1(
6						16					
7						17					
8						18					
0						10					
9						19					
10						20					



Embryo transfer sign-off

Embryo Transfer Metrics

Number of Difficult Transfers performed:			
Total number of Transfers performed:		-	
Positive pregnancy Rate:		-	
Further training necessary	Yes 🖂	No	
Additional Comments:			

Training Completed and Final Supervision by Consultant in Charge

Trainee Signature :	Date;
Mentor Signature:	Date;
Consultant in Charge Signature:	Date;



Certification

- Accurate
- Measure of quality
- True reflection of abilities
- Competent
- Safe
- Constant performance





Continuous improvement

- Analysis of results
 - Complication rates
 - Pregnancy rates
- Suggesting improvements in technique or processes
 - Protocol writing
 - New expertise build-up



Ulster Med J 2014;83(3):146-148

Case Report

Transvaginal Oocyte Retrieval Complicated by Life-Threatening Obturator Artery Haemorrhage and Managed by a Vessel-Preserving Technique.

Ferdia Bolster¹, Edgar Mocanu², Tony Geoghegan¹, Leo Lawler¹

Accepted 11th June 2014



preserving covered stent.



Fig 1. CT demonstrates a large right sided retroperitoneal haematoma (solid white arrow) and intra-abdominal free fluid consistent with haemorrhage (interrupted white arrow).

endovascular assessment and therapy.

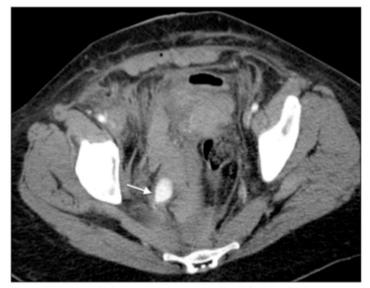


Fig 2. CTA demonstrates a vascular "blush" of a 2cm
pseudoaneurysm and active extravasation from a branch of the
right internal iliac artery (white arrow).



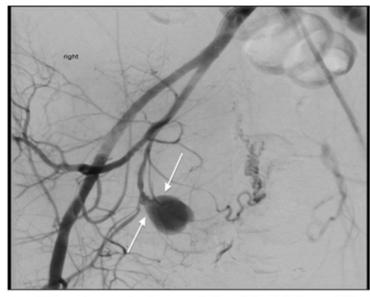
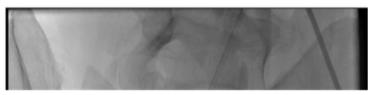


Fig 3. Up and over selective cannulation of the right internal iliac artery was performed and demonstrated a 2cm saccular obturator artery pseudoaneurysm (white arrows).

DISCUSSION:

Transvaginal oocyte retrieval is a frequently performed assisted reproduction technology (ART) procedure. Under direct ultrasound guidance an aspiration needle is passed through the lateral fornix of the vagina into the stimulated ovary with subsequent aspiration of follicles.



in the literature^{3,4}. Both previously described cases presented much later following initial oocyte retrieval with one patient presenting in the 29th gestational week and the other over 10 years after successful IVF^{3,4} and neither case presented in extremis. Lifesaving laparoscopy or laparotomy may be required in cases of large bleeding⁵.

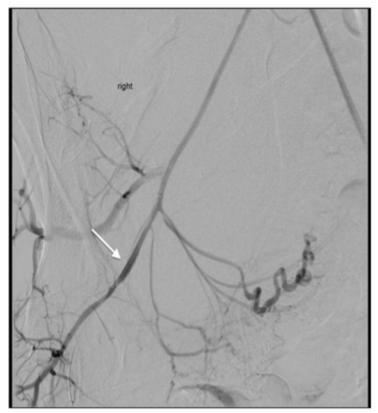


Fig 5. Post stenting DSA showed good stent position and cessation of extravasation of contrast with preservation of the native artery (white arrow).



DISCUSSED

- Egg retrieval
 - Practical approach
 - Tips and tricks
 - Good clinical practice
- Embryo transfer
 - Good clinical practice
- Training



FIGO REI COMMITTEE 2015 - 2018

David Adamson (USA) Silke Dyer (South Africa) Dov Feldberg (Israel) James Kiarie (WHO) Jaydeep Malhotra (India) Edgar Mocanu (Ireland, Chair) Ernest Ng (Hong Kong) Zev Rosenwaks (USA) Fernando Zegers (Chile)



THANK YOU