2017 Performance Improvement Report

STRATEGIC PRIORITY

 1. Develop world-leading healthcare and research

|  |
| --- |
| **Project Name** |
| Improving the Success Rate of Frozen Embryo Transfer (FET) Cycles in IVF Patients Who Failed to Achieve Pregnancy With Fresh Embryos Transfer. |
| **Site** | **Department** |
| Jeddah | Department of Pathology & Laboratory Medicine, ART Lab |
|  |
| **Project Status** | **Project Start Date** | **Project End Date**  |
| Completed | 03-23-2016 | 05-31-2017 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Problem:** Why the project was needed?The average pregnancy rate in (FET) cycles for the last five years (2011 -2015) recorded at our ART/IVF Unit was 27.4%, which is considered low. | **Aims:** What will the project achieve?Increase the pregnancy rate in (FET) cycles from 27% to at least 40% by the end of 31st May 2017. |
| **Benefits/Impact:** What is the improvement outcome?*(check all that apply)*[ ]  Contained or reduced costs[x]  Improved productivity[x]  Improved work process[x]  Improved cycle time[ ]  Increased customer satisfaction[ ]  Other (please explain) Click or tap here to enter text. | **Quality Domain:** Which of the domains of healthcare quality does this project support?*(Select only one)***Effective** |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Measures:** Performance metrics to be evaluated | **Targets:** Expected outcomes |
| EFT Pregnancy rate | improve the success rate of FET cycles in our IVF patients who failed to achieve pregnancy after having fresh embryo transfer to at least 40% |

 |
| **Interventions:** Overview of key steps/work completed* In (FET) cycle, frozen embryos are thawed, their quality is examined under the microscope, and morphologically normal looking embryos are selected for intra-uterine transfer.
* Previously, the frozen-thawed embryos were transferred on the same day of thawing procedure. However, this protocol did not help to achieve the optimum pregnancy rate (≥40%).
* We thought that morphologically normal looking post-thawed embryos may not be viable and therefore unable to grow to establish a pregnancy.
* To confirm this hypothesis, we decided to culture post-thawed embryos overnight and see if they are growing further or not.
* Next day when overnight cultured embryos were examined under the microscope, we found some embryos were growing normal but others not.
* Interestingly, the arrested growth embryos were looking morphologically normal after thawing procedure but stopped growing further during overnight culture. This finding proved our hypothesis.
* Therefore, we decided to culture post-thawed embryos overnight and select only the best growing embryos for intra-uterine transfer.
* After adopting this change in the protocol, we achieved 100% increase in the FET pregnancy rate.
 |
| **Results:** Insert relevant graphs and charts to illustrate improvement pre and post project*(insert relevant graphs, data, charts, etc.)* |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Project Lead** | **Team Members** |
| **Name** *(person accountable for project)* | **Names***(persons involved in project)* |
| Dr. Naeem Iqbal | Dr. Hanin Abdul JabaarAmal FedaDina ShamsYasmina SaggafAmilie ElumirNour Al-Attas |