

JOURNEY MAPPING OF POSITIVE PREGNANCIES AFTER IVF TREATMENT

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By

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SYNOPSIS

TITLE:

Journey mapping of positive pregnancies after fertility treatment with respect to obstetrics and pediatric outcomes.

INTRODUCTION:

Journey mapping is a visual representation to gain deeper insights into how patients engage with a healthcare facility throughout their care journey. Fertility treatment is a medical treatment which is designed to help people conceive a child. It is mostly used for those couples who have been unable to get pregnant after a certain amount of time trying which is usually around one year. This topic involves crucial period by exploring the experiences of individuals and couples who have achieved pregnancy through fertility treatments like ICSI/TVOA.

ICSI: (**Intra cytoplasmic sperm injection**) is the process in which we actually take hold of just 1 egg and 1 sperm and then it is stabilized under a microscope. The single sperm is injected inside the single egg and then fertilization happens and the embryo is formed. ICSI is a specialized form of IVF a step further where we are doubly ensuring that fertilization happens to a maximum extent.

TVOA: (**Trans vaginal oocyte aspiration**) is an egg aspiration procedure in which an egg is being retrieved from a follicle. With the help of needle, it is passed to vagina to get to the ovary and follicles. Then the sperm and eggs are put together in the lab. After 5 days the embryo are checked and further embryo transfer happens.

With the journey mapping, we will be exploring the experiences of women who conceive after fertility treatment, focusing on their obstetric and pediatric outcomes. This dissertation will help us on to look for the under-explored aspect of fertility care. By mapping the journey, we mainly aim for improving the dropout rate, the reasons for dropout from IVF treatment and exploring the factors that are influencing for the decision to take IVF treatment and ultimately, contribute to the well-being of both mothers and their children. This approach will provide valuable data for long term health considerations.

RESEARCH QUESTION:

1. What are the reasons for dropout from the IVF treatment to obstetrics?
2. What is the percentage of dropout from pediatric vaccination?

OBJECTIVES:

1. To find out the reasons for dropout from the IVF treatment to obstetrics?
2. To measure the dropout rate from vaccination retention?

MATERIAL AND METHODS:

- Study Design: secondary data analysis.
- Setting: the study will be conducted in cloudnine hospital Malleswaram, Bangalore
- Study population:
Inclusion criteria: - including only intra cytoplasmic sperm injection and Trans vaginal oocyte aspiration patients
Exclusion criteria: - excluding intrauterine insemination patients
Study tool: - collected from lifetrenz
- Duration of study: The time period for which the data will be collected from **April 2023 to March 2024** and duration of study will be from **April 2024 to June 2024**
- Sample size: 222
- Sampling Technique: purposive sampling (As will be taking only ICSI & TVOA positive pregnancy patients)
- Data collection procedure: For this study, purposive sampling will be employed. Patients details will be obtained from the hospital's electronic health records (EHR) system, designated as LT. Data from LT will be used to calculate the rates of dropout. Obstetric and pediatric outcomes will also be assessed using data from LT. To ensure data accuracy, the information will be cross- verified with patient's physical case sheets and other relevant daily reporting sheets.
- Operational definitions:
ICSI- Intracytoplasmic sperm injection is an infertility treatment which involves injecting live sperm into eggs in a laboratory. This will create an embryo (fertilized egg). ICSI is a part of IVF treatment. Mostly ICSI treatment is used when male infertility is there.
TVOA- Trans vaginal oocyte aspiration is a technique in which it removes oocytes from an ovary enabling fertilization outside the body. The egg is collected or egg pick-up is the collection of a woman's egg cells to be used in fertility procedures where the embryo is grown outside the uterus such as IVF and ICSI.

ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS:

In the compliance with hospital guidelines and regulations, this study will ensure that patient information remains strictly confidential and will not be displayed or shared. No personal identifiers, such as names, addresses, or contact details, will be collected or shared at any stage. All data will be anonymized and used only for the purposes of this study, adhering to privacy laws and institutional policies.

IMPLICATION OF RESEARCH:

This study aims to improve patient retention by identifying reasons behind the dropouts and to improve the dropout rate by developing well-defined techniques to address them.

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