

Congenital malformations in children after in vitro fertilization in the Czech Republic in 1995 – 2005

J. Horacek ^{1,2}, A. Sipek ^{3,4}, V. Gregor ^{1,2}

Department of Medical Genetics, Thomayer's University Hospital, Prague, Czech Republic ¹

Chair of Medical Genetics, Postgraduate Medical Institute, Prague, Czech Republic ²

Institute for Care of Mother and Child, Prague, Czech Republic ³

3rd Medical Faculty, Charles University, Prague, Czech Republic ⁴

Aim and type of study: To study the frequency of registered congenital malformations (CM) in children after in vitro fertilization (IVF) and to compare it to that in spontaneously conceived children. A retrospective study of a material from Czech IVF and CM Registries, covering the 1995 – 2005 period.

Material and methods: Data on 23 068 children after in vitro fertilization which led to a birth of a child/children were compared to data on spontaneously conceived children from the same period (a total number of births in this period was 1 023 919 in the Czech Republic). A retrospective analysis of anonymized data of CM frequency. The spectrum of CM studied was identical to the officially registered one.

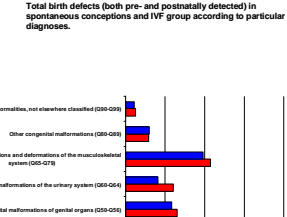
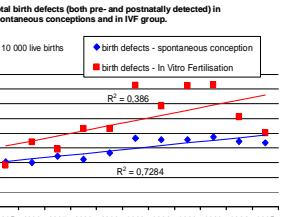
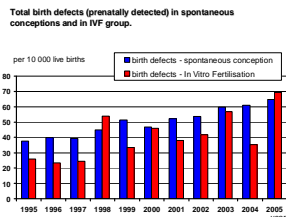
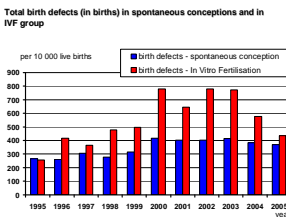
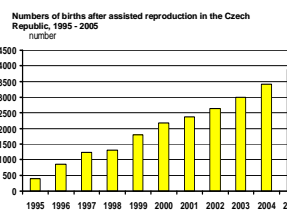
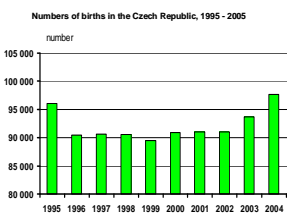
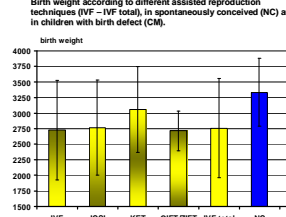
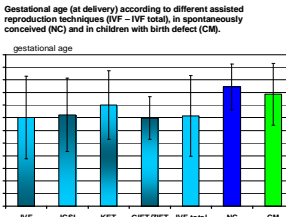
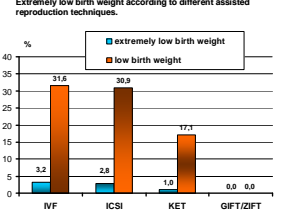
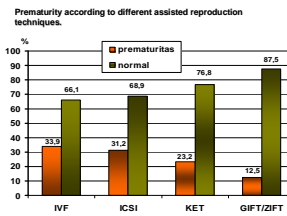
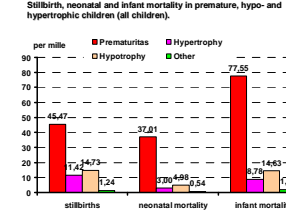
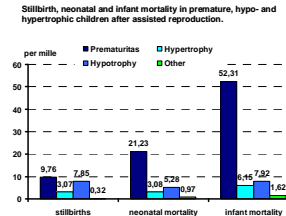
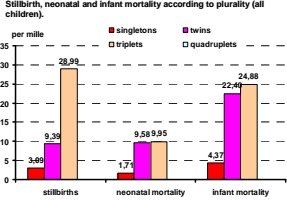
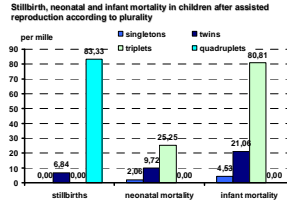
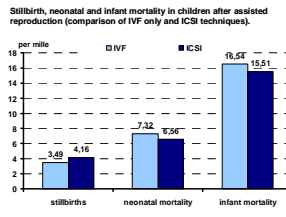
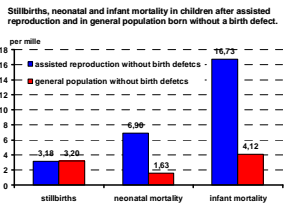
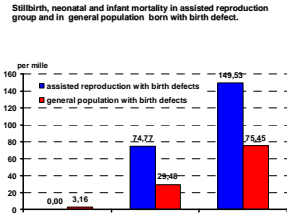
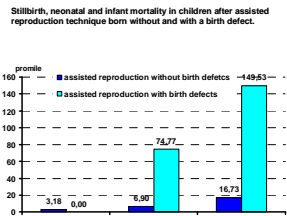
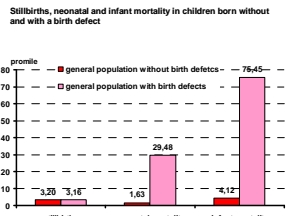
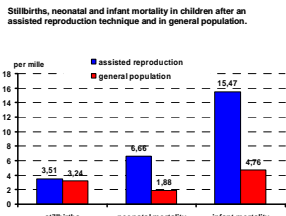
Results: In 1995 – 2005, there was a total of 1 023 919 children born in the Czech Republic, out of which more than 23 068 children after in vitro fertilization. From a group of more than 1 300 children born with a birth defect in this period, 1 368 were children after in vitro fertilization.

Incidence of CM on spontaneously conceived children is 347.33 per 10 000 live births, in group children after in vitro fertilization is 593.03 per 10 000 live births.

Conclusions:

Congenital anomalies in children after in vitro fertilization present a relatively higher contribution to total number of congenital anomalies compared to spontaneously conceived children and also a different spectrum of types of defects.

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<http://www.vrozenevady.cz>



Jiri Horacek

Department of Medical Genetics,
Thomayer's University Hospital,
Videnska 800, 140 59,
Prague, Czech Republic
Mail: jiri.horacek@ftn.cz