

ICSI: 10 years after the first birth

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Intracytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI) was developed at the Medical Campus of the Vrije Universiteit Brussel (VUB). This major breakthrough in assisted reproduction has made procreation possible for 90% of infertile men.

The first ICSI baby was born in January 1992 and since then, hundreds of clinicians and embryologists have been trained at the VUB, spreading the technique worldwide.

This meeting aimed to review the first decade of ICSI and to consider future prospects and applications for the technique.

OBJECTIVES

At the conclusion of the 3-day meeting (which included keynote lectures, invited lectures and round-table discussions) participants were able to describe and discuss:

- indications for ICSI
- azoospermia
- freezing of ICSI embryos
- follow-up of ICSI babies
- chromosomal abnormalities
- mitochondrial diseases
- genomic imprinting
- pre-implantation genetic diagnosis
- the gene and nuclear transfer ART techniques and their ethical aspects.

TARGET AUDIENCE

Gynecologists specialized in reproductive medicine, endocrinologists, clinical geneticists and scientists, clinical embryologists, nursing and technical support personnel interested in diagnoses and treatment of infertility.

ACCREDITATION

This program "ICSI: 10 Years After the First Birth" was submitted for accreditation by the European Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (EACCME).

