試管嬰兒的適應症與治療流程

生殖醫學中心 何彦秉醫師

為何要做試管嬰兒?

- 輸卵管骨盆腔因素之不孕症
- 子宮內膜異位症之不孕症
- 排卵因素之不孕症
- 男性不孕症
- 不明原困之不孕症
- 以人工受孕治療仍然無效者
- 免疫因素不孕者

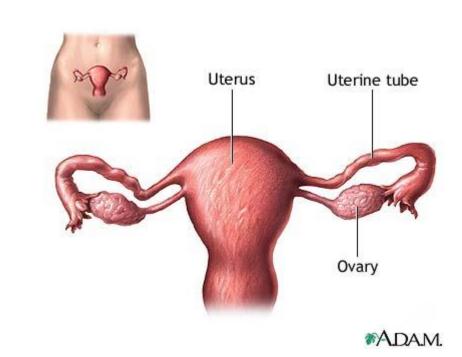
卵巢, 輸卵管, 子宮與骨盆腔

• 卵巢

• 輸卵管

• 子宮

• 骨盆腔



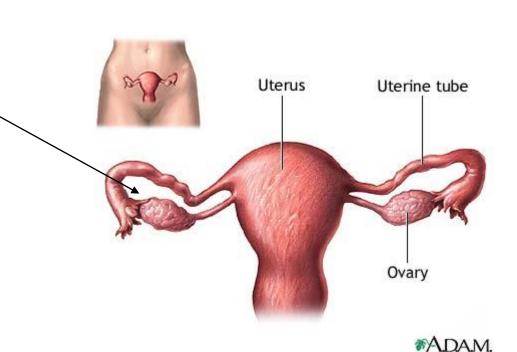
卵巢, 輸卵管, 子宮與骨盆腔

• 卵巢、

• 輸卵管

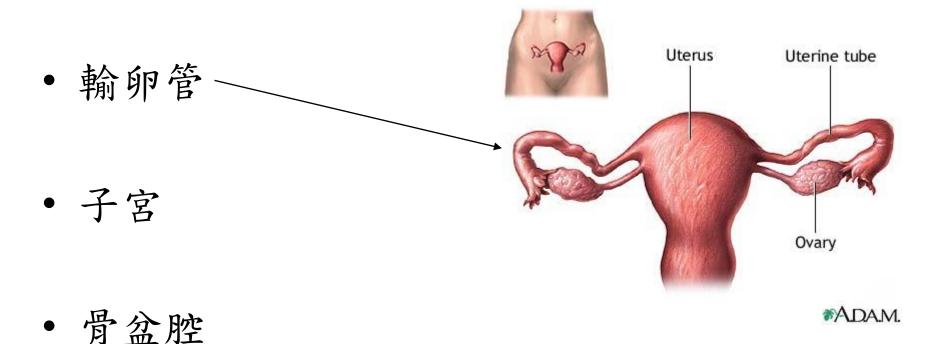
• 子宮

• 骨盆腔



卵巢, 輸卵管, 子宫與骨盆腔

• 卵巢



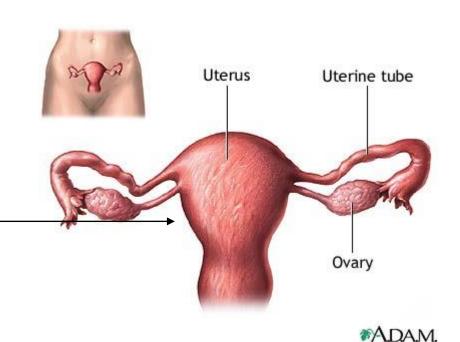
卵巢, 輸卵管, 子宫與骨盆腔

• 卵巢

• 輸卵管

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• 骨盆腔



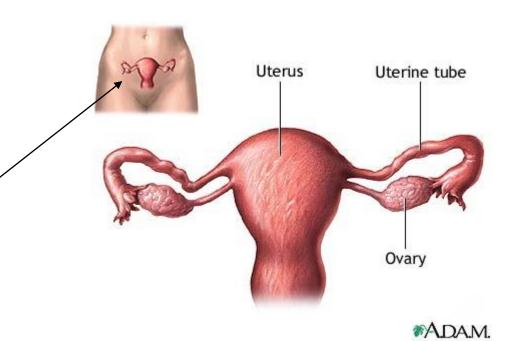
卵巢, 輸卵管, 子宮與骨盆腔

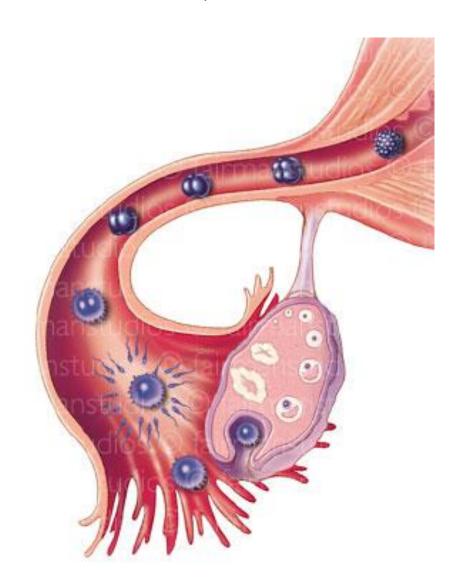
• 卵巢

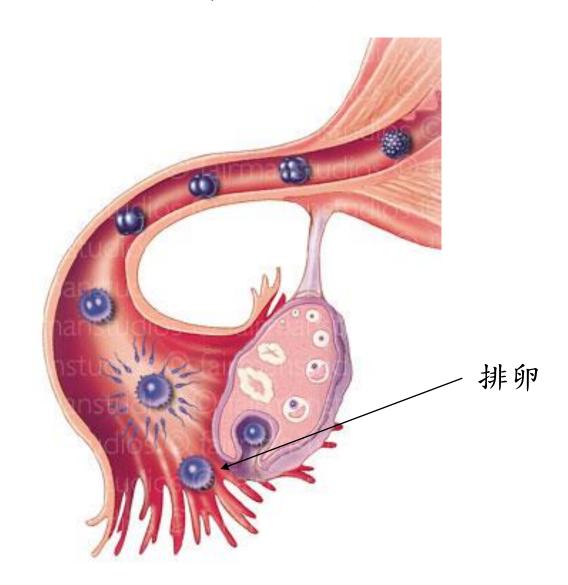
• 輸卵管

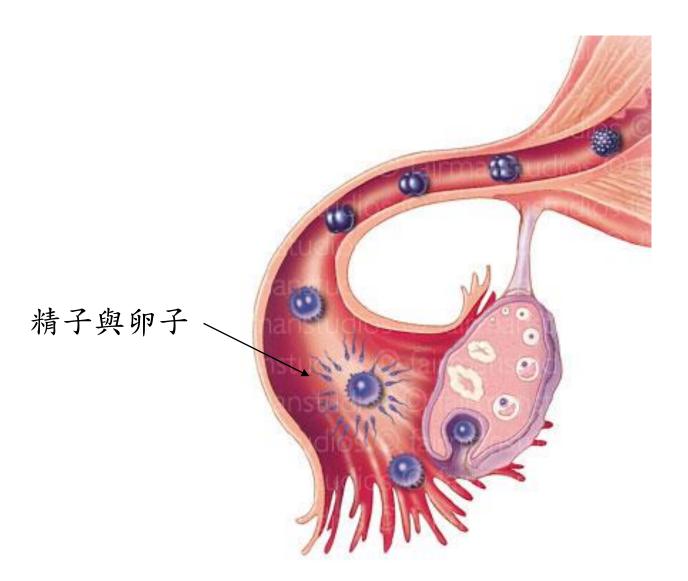
• 子宮

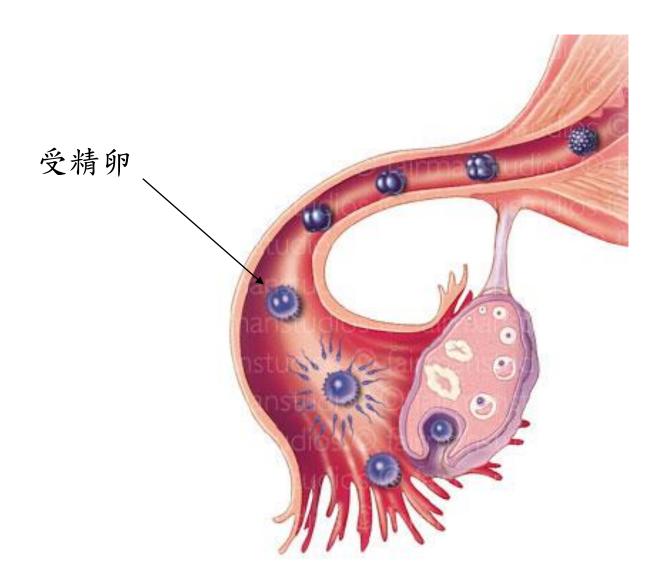
• 骨盆腔

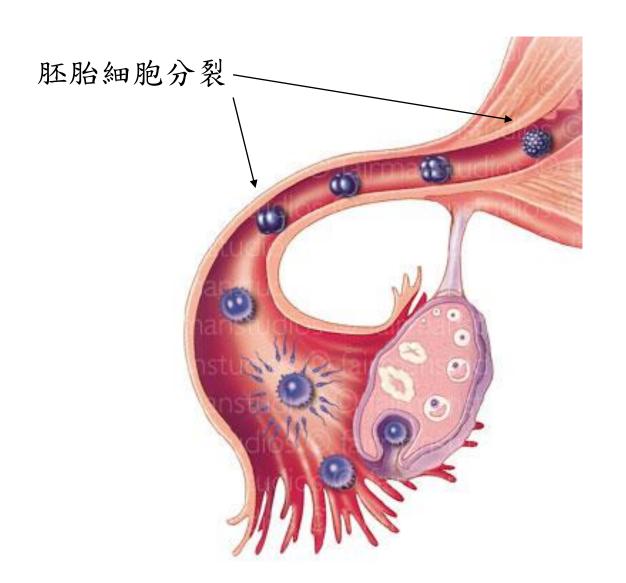




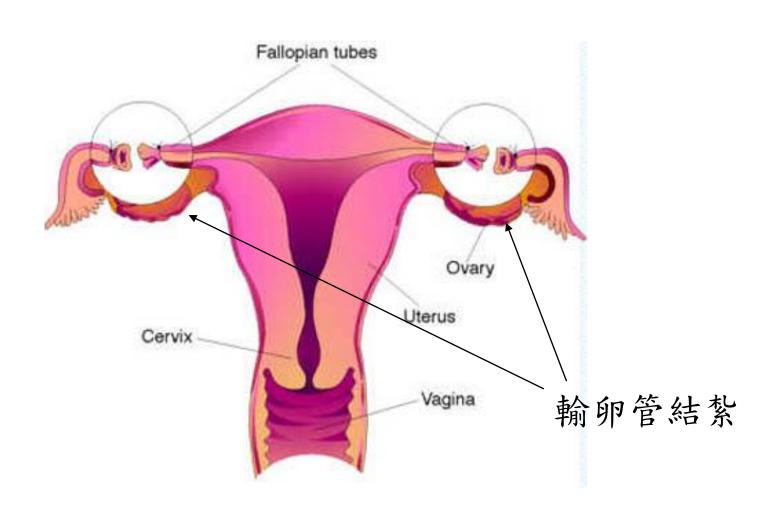






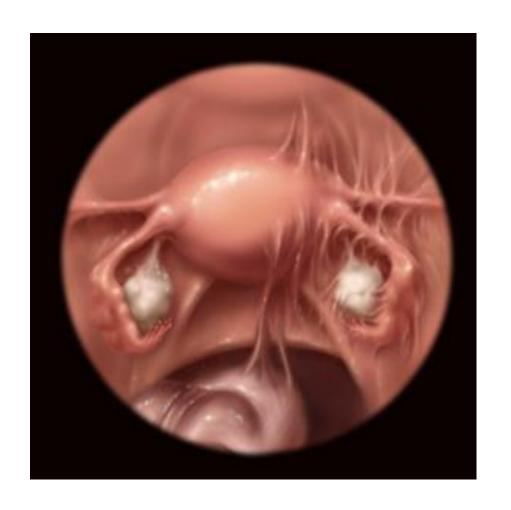


輸卵管骨盆腔因素



輸卵管骨盆腔因素

• 骨盆腔粘黏

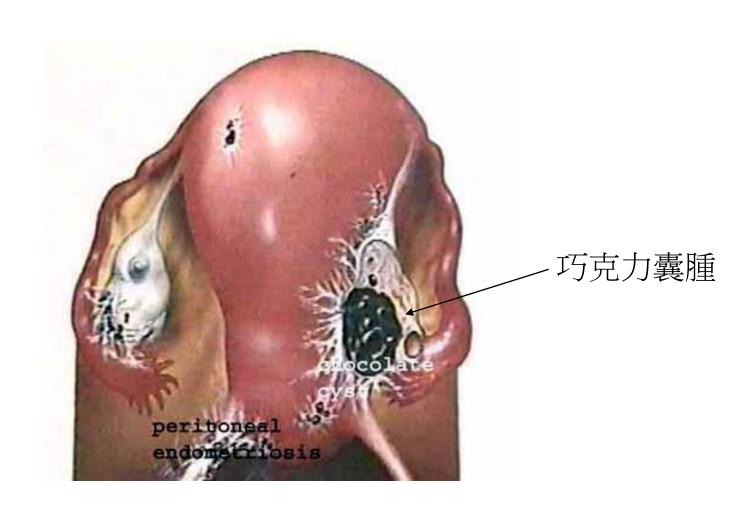


輸卵管骨盆腔因素

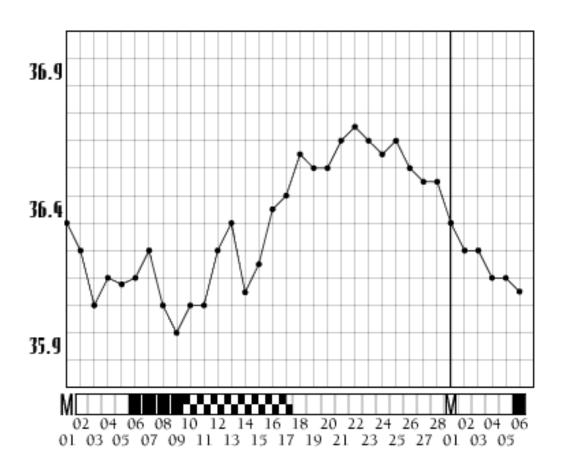
• 治療骨盆腔粘黏



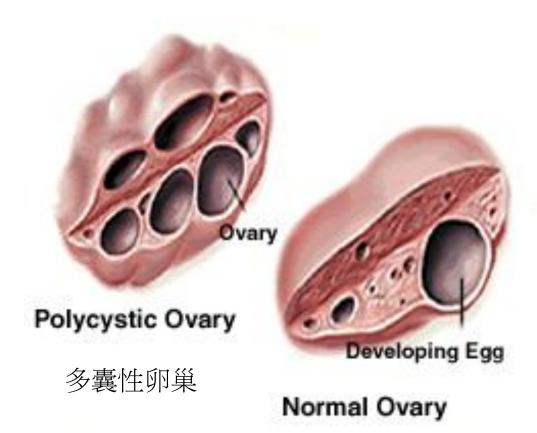
子宮內膜異位症



排卵因素

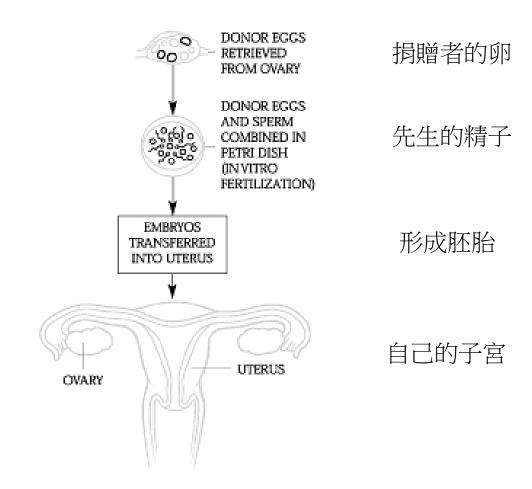


排卵因素

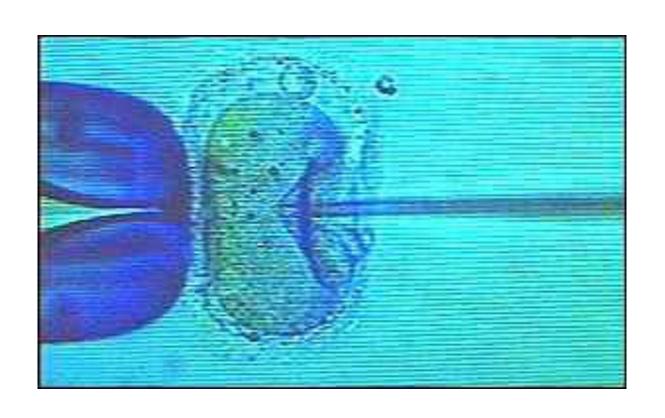


正常卵巢

卵巢衰竭



男性不孕症





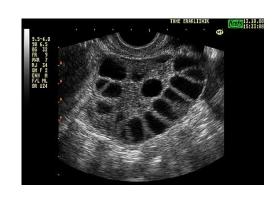
注射排卵藥





超音波追蹤

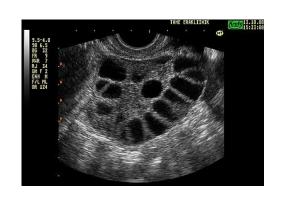






取卵









實驗室胚胎培養

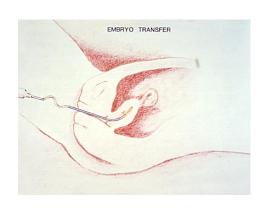








植入胚胎



誘導排卵的藥物

抑制排卵針 柳菩林 Cetrotide





排卵針







破卵針



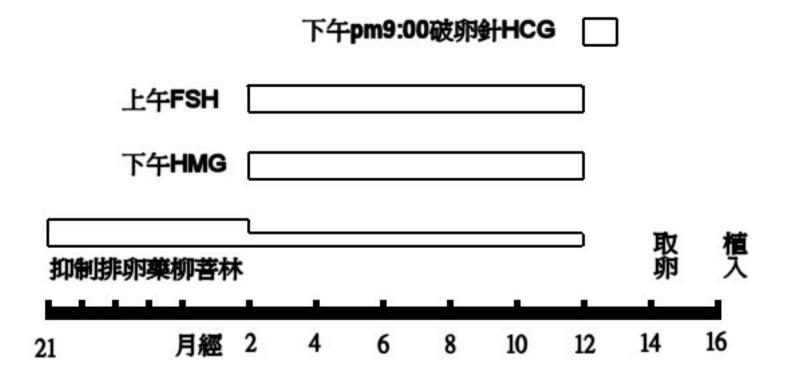
誘導排卵

短程引卵

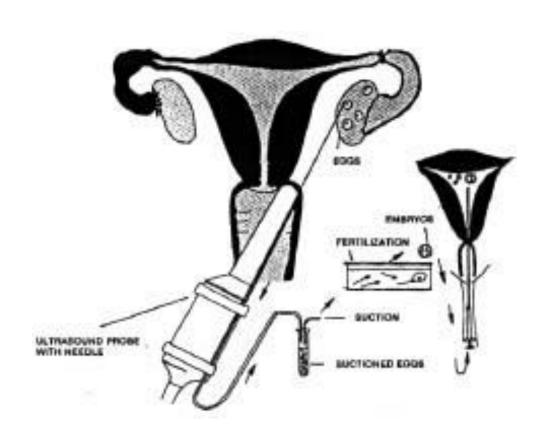
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|----------------|-----|-----|---------|----|----|--------|----|----|----|--|
| 上午 | 抑制 | 非卵藥 | cetroti | de | | | | | | |
| 上午 | FSH | | | | | \Box | | | | |
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誘導排卵

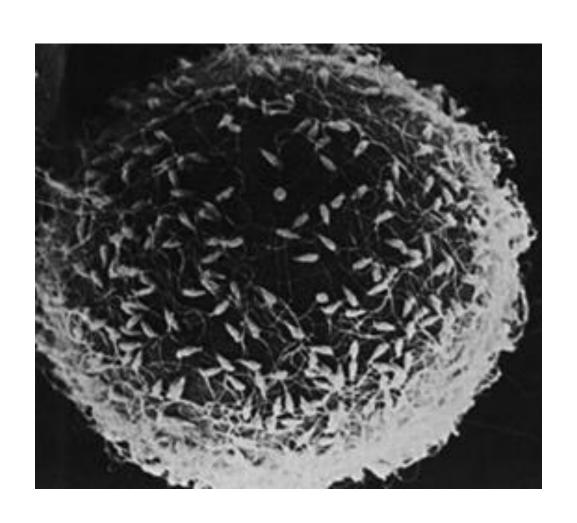
長程引卵



取卵與植入



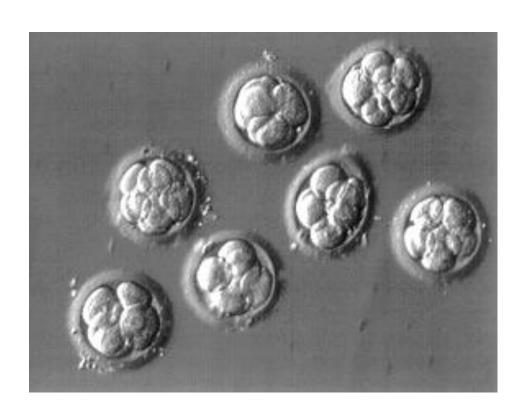
卵子與精子



受精卵



胚胎



囊胚



祝您

