

KIRAN INFERTILITY CENTER (KIC)



Success rate is increasing day by day at Kiran Infertility Center.

IVF SERVICES AT KIC :

Kiran Infertility Center (www.kiranivfgenetic.com) is the preferred destination for IVF and surrogacy services. The tag line at Kiran Infertility Center is "All comprehensive fertility and surrogacy services under one roof". KIC provides updated expertise and technology in the field of infertility. It keeps constant communication with infertility centers world-over.

KIC helped many from different nations. At this juncture, it is good to know that India is a hot-destination for surrogacy. KIC has world Renowned experts in the field of Infertility, Gynaecology and obstetrics who will do everything possible to help you have a child.

Medical Director Dr. Kiran D Sekhar is a popular Gynecologist and Obstetrician and was vice president of FOGSI which is an All Indian body of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists.

- She is a top ranker in the University.
- She has over 10 gold medals.
- She goes all over the globe.
- She has trained many in the field of IVF.
- She is a member of American society for Reproductive medicine.
- Under her guidance, KIC was honored by Prime minister of India.
- KIC is the first to introduce use of Color Doppler in South India.

KIC is located in Hyderabad, India. Hyderabad is a cozy and Modern place to live.

Gestational Surrogacy :

Gamete IntraFallopian Transfer (GIFT), Zygote IntraFallopian Transfer (ZIFT), IVF (In-Vitro Fertilization), ICSI, Embryo cryopreservation, Egg or Embryo donation and Gestational Surrogacy fall under Assisted Reproductive Technologies or ARTs. Adoption and Fertility treatment are the options for women unsuccessful in conceiving. By Far, IVF is the most common of technologically-advanced fertility treatments accounting for around 99% of all ART procedures.

There are reasons for resorting to IVF. One is ovulation problems.

IVF or In-Vitro fertilization is sophisticated. It is also a meticulously timed procedure which involves taking a mature - egg or eggs from ovary, using semen from the male partner to fertilize it, using laboratory dish to incubate dividing cells, and replacing developing embryo in the uterus at a proper time.

Cycle Synchronization :

Very near to beginning of menstrual cycle, a fertility drug is given which stimulates ovaries to develop a number of mature eggs required for fertilization. Normally, only an egg is released. A synthetic hormone called Lupron is also advised to prevent the ovaries from releasing eggs quickly. Doctors carefully monitor blood hormone levels and take ultrasound measurements of ovaries to find out if eggs are mature. Once eggs are mature, doctor removes the same from ovaries. Generally, a needle is inserted through vaginal wall and eggs are taken out. Ultrasound is used for guidance. Next, doctor combines eggs with partner's sperm in a laboratory dish. Each of the fertilized eggs will be a ball of cells called an embryo in two to five days. Doctor will then place two to four of them in uterus. Extra embryos are frozen for later use. Everything is fine if an embryo gets implanted in the uterine wall and grows into a baby. One will be able to take "Pregnancy test" two weeks after embryos are placed in the uterus.

IVF procedure is the oldest of ARTs. So far, no complications have been linked to it. Moreover, the procedure is old and so, one can expect huge information around, for research.