



## **IVF ORIENTATION QUIZ**

(Please circle the letter to the corresponding correct answer.)

**1. A patient's chance of pregnancy with IVF depends mostly on:**

- A. The amount of sperm used for insemination
- B. Whether they have been pregnant in the past
- C. Female age
- D. Male age

**2. Pre-cycle evaluation includes:**

- A. Male & female screening blood
- B. Uterine cavity evaluation (hysteroscopy or hydrosanogram) with Trial-of-transfer (TOT)
- C. Pap smear & cervical cultures
- D. Semen analysis
- E. All of the above

**3. Which of the following is a reason to do IVF?**

- A. Low sperm count (male factor)
- B. Blocked fallopian tubes (tubal factor)
- C. Unexplained infertility
- D. Genetic testing of embryos to avoid disease
- E. All of the above

**4. You should freeze sperm as a back-up if:**

- A. the male has erectile dysfunction
- B. there is performance anxiety
- C. possible travel
- D. All of the above
- E. None of the above

**5. When is the fresh embryo transfer USUALLY done?**

- A. 2 days after the retrieval
- B. 5 days after the retrieval
- C. 7 days after the retrieval

**6. True or false: Your medication dose will remain the same the entire cycle.**

- A. True
- B. False

**7. Who is responsible for making sure the patient has enough medication for the entire cycle?**

- A. Pharmacy

- B. Patient
- C. Nurses
- D. Doctor

**8. You can take the HCG injection:**

- A. Whenever you want
- B. At the exact time you were instructed
- C. Between 7 a.m. and 9 a.m.
- D. After midnight

**9. Before your egg retrieval, you cannot eat or drink anything \_\_\_\_\_?**

- A. After breakfast in the morning
- B. After midnight the night before
- C. After the HCG injection

**10. True or false: All of the eggs that are retrieved will fertilize normally and develop into embryos?**

- A. True
- B. False

**11. Abnormally fertilized embryos (i.e. embryos with more or less than 2 pronuclei) are:**

- A. More likely to develop slowly but may still result in normal babies
- B. Genetically abnormal and are never transferred
- C. Likely to cause triplets and so are chosen last for transfer
- D. Unlikely to occur

**12. The chance of success and risk of birth defects during a frozen embryo transfer (FET) cycle depend on:**

- A. Length of time the embryos are frozen
- B. Age of the patient at the time of the frozen embryo transfer
- C. Age of the patient at the time of her initial fresh IVF cycle (egg retrieval)

**13. True or false: During your IVF cycle, you will be notified of how many eggs fertilized the day after your egg retrieval?**

- A. True
- B. False

**14. Which of the following are known risks associated with IVF?**

- A. Multiple pregnancy (twins, triplets, etc)
- B. Ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome
- C. Ovarian torsion (twisting)
- D. Bleeding from the ovary
- E. All of the above

**15. Each day you come to the office for monitoring, you will receive your next set of instructions in the patient portal:**

- A. By noon the same day
- B. By 5:30pm the same day

- C. By 9pm the same day
- D. The following morning

**16. If you are using fresh sperm from your partner, he has to produce a specimen:**

- A. The week before the egg retrieval
- B. The day before the egg retrieval
- C. The day of the egg retrieval
- D. 3-5 days after the egg retrieval

**17. True or false: Preimplantation genetic testing (PGT-M or PGT-A) detects and can prevent all types of birth defects?**

- A. True
- B. False

**18. Which of the following is true about preimplantation genetic screening for chromosomes (PGT-A)?**

- A. PGT-A can detect all types of birth defects
- B. PGT-A is used for specific genetic traits, as in a couple who both carry a cystic fibrosis mutation
- C. PGT-A increases the risk of miscarriage
- D. PGT-A checks embryos for aneuploidy, which is having any number of chromosomes other than 46

**19. Which of the following is true about preimplantation genetic testing for a single-gene disorder (PGT-M)?**

- A. PGT-M checks embryos for aneuploidy, which is having any number of chromosomes other than 46
- B. PGT-M can detect all types of birth defects
- C. PGT-M is used for specific genetic traits, as in a couple who both carry a cystic fibrosis mutation
- D. PGT-M increases the risk of miscarriage

**20. How should you prepare to give yourself the injectable medications?**

- A. Watch the online injection teaching videos we provide in their entirety
- B. If you still have questions after watching the videos, ask the nurse to set up an in-person injection teaching
- C. Both A and B are correct

☐ **I/we attest that I/we watched the URA IVF Orientation Video in its entirety and completed the above quiz. I/we understand that I/we can discuss any remaining questions with my doctor at the time of the “Go visit” prior to starting the IVF cycle.**

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(Patient Signature)

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(Partner Signature if applicable)

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(Print name)

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(Print name)

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(Date)