

Assisted Reproductive Technology: A Boon to Infertility

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Infertility in couples may be due to sterility in male or female or a combination of factors from both. Infertility attributes to 30% in male and up to 37% in female [1]. Assisted Reproductive Technology (ART) is a process of giving assistance to achieve pregnancy using techniques like *In Vitro* Fertilization (IVF), Artificial Insemination, and Surrogacy etc. On other hand this technique is used by women prone to some communicable diseases like HIV [2].

Assisted reproductive technology involves wide range of procedures like IVF, Artificial Insemination, Surrogacy and other techniques like gamete intrafallopian transfer (GIFT) etc. In each process the success rate and risk factors differs. In case of *In Vitro* Fertilization (IVF) the ovum is fertilized by a sperm outside the body and later the zygote is transferred into the womb with an intention of establishing a successful pregnancy. Female infertility can be overcome by this technique. Live birth rates depend on the age of egg donor. As the age increases the live birth rate decreases and vice versa [3]. Artificial insemination is the process of introducing sperm into the uterus or cervix of the female artificially without any sexual intercourse. This is a common procedure in animal breeding. Success rates of the technique may be in a range of 10-20%. This technique is an advantage for couples with male sterility, lesbian couples and single women [4]. Surrogacy is the process of a woman carrying and giving birth to a child for an intended couple. A legal advice is recommended before proceeding with this technique [5]. Thus Assisted Reproductive Technology is considered as a boon to infertile couples.

We take the pleasure of inviting papers related to Assisted Reproductive Technologies which merely falls under the scope of Women's Health. With the motto of 'Serving Scientific Community for a better mankind' SOJGOW encourages publishing quality articles.

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