

## Does male factor influence in the embryo aneuploidy rate?.

JA. Ortiz, H. Blanca, R. Morales, B. Lledó, J. Guerrero, J. Llácer, R. Bernabeu. **Oral Presentation.** ESHRE Annual Meeting. Munich, Germany. June 2014.

Previous studies have shown a high rate of chromosomal abnormalities in human embryos. This fact has also been proven in embryos from egg donation programs where women age is low. This high rate may be due to several

causes including ovarian stimulation or male factor. However, today it is not known which of these factors is most relevant. In order to clarify these causes, we have carried out this research studying the incidence of chromosomal abnormalities in eggs from donors where male factor does not act as a confusion factor.

In this research we have analysed 56 eggs by arrayCGH and the chromosomal abnormalities obtained have been compared with those from 53 embryos from our egg donation program, also analysed using arrayCGH.

The most relevant result that has been observed is a 46.4% of chromosomal abnormalities in embryos from the egg donation program, compared with 22.6% of anomalies found in eggs from donors. This difference in the anomalies rate could be due to the male factor. In fact, we have found that 51.2% of men whose embryos were studied in this project presented an altered sperm FISH.

This research highlights the high percentage of chromosomal abnormalities in embryos from egg donation cycles, being male factor mainly responsible, especially in patients with altered sperm FISH.

Dr José Antonio Ortiz