

## ZYGOTE INTRAFALLOPIAN TRANSFER (ZIFT)

- It is an infertility treatment used when a blockage in the fallopian tubes prevents the normal binding of sperm to the egg.
- Egg cells are removed from a woman's ovaries, and in vitro fertilized. The resulting zygote is placed into the fallopian tube by the use of laparoscopy.
- It has the success rate of 64.8% in all the cases.



- ZIFT is an assisted reproductive procedure similar to in vitro fertilization and embryo transfer, the difference being that the fertilized embryo is transferred into the fallopian tube instead of the uterus.
- Because the fertilized egg is transferred directly into the tubes, the procedure is also referred to as tubal embryo transfer (TET).



## How Is ZIFT Performed?

- A woman's ovaries are stimulated with medications to increase the probability of producing multiple eggs.
- Eggs are then collected through an aspiration procedure.
- Those eggs are fertilized in a laboratory in a procedure identical to IVF, with the exception of the time frame. During the ZIFT procedure, fertilized eggs are transferred within 24 hours, versus 3-5 days as used in a regular IVF cycle.
- The fertilized eggs are then transferred through a laparoscopic procedure where a catheter is placed deep in the fallopian tube and the fertilized eggs injected.
- The final step is to watch for early pregnancy symptoms.