

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Pd: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Science 9 notes for 6.3  
Assisted Reproductive Technologies

**Infertility** is the inability of a couple to have a baby

**Assisted reproductive technologies** involve removing eggs from the woman, fertilizing them, and returning them to the uterus.

**Types of Assisted Reproductive Technologies**

1. **Artificial Insemination** - donor sperm is placed in the female.
2. **In vitro fertilization (IVF)** - egg and sperm are collected and fertilization takes place in a dish. Embryo(s) then placed in female's uterus.
3. **Gamete intrafallopian transfer (GIFT)** - eggs and sperm are collected, mixed, then injected into the woman's fallopian tubes.
4. **Intracytoplasmic Sperm Injection (ICSI)** - a single sperm is injected directly into an egg.

While reproductive technologies help childless couples it does raise some ethical questions. Gametes formed have a higher risk of **birth defects** and it also creates the problem of "**unwanted**" embryos

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