

Live birth of healthy triplets after in vitro fertilization and embryo transfer in an acromegalic woman with elevated growth hormone

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We report a successful triplet pregnancy following conversion from timed intercourse to IVF in an acromegalic woman after transphenoidal resection of the pituitary for a malignant tumor. Seven oocytes were retrieved and four fertilized. Three embryos were transferred, and an ultrasound 8 weeks later revealed a normal triplet pregnancy. Three healthy babies were delivered at 35 weeks' gestation. To our knowledge, this is the first reported case of successful multiple pregnancy following IVF in an acromegalic patient.

Embryo cryopreservation after diagnosis of stage IIB endometrial cancer and subsequent pregnancy in a gestational carrier

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We report a case of a woman with clinical Stage I moderately differentiated endometrial adenocarcinoma who underwent ovarian stimulation and ovum retrieval with a Progestasert[®] intrauterine device in place. She underwent a hysterectomy, which showed superficial myometrial invasion and endocervical stromal invasion (Stage IIB disease). Embryos were cryopreserved for 2 years, and subsequent transfer of embryos into a gestational carrier resulted in delivery of a healthy child. The patient remained free of disease 5 years after treatment. Collaboration between the gynecologic oncologist and reproductive endocrinologist enabled the patient to safely fulfill her reproductive desires.

Normal birth after transfer of cryopreserved human embryos generated by microinjection of cryopreserved testicular spermatozoa into cryopreserved human oocytes

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We report the first birth following transfer of cryopreserved embryos generated by intracytoplasmic sperm injection of

cryopreserved testicular spermatozoa into cryopreserved human oocytes. Cryobiology is an important tool in reproductive medicine for reducing the number of ovarian induction therapies, the number of retrievals, and the number of embryos to be replaced. To our knowledge, this is the first report of a baby born after thawing of embryos obtained from cryopreserved human oocytes and testicular sperm.

True hermaphroditism presenting as bilateral gynecomastia in an adolescent phenotypic male

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We report the case of a 19-year-old phenotypic male who presented with bilateral gynecomastia and was ultimately diagnosed with true hermaphroditism. Bilateral mammoplasties, repair of a penile chordee, placement of a left testicular prosthesis, and laparoscopic excision of the left hemiuterus and ovary resulted in return to testicular function in this true hermaphrodite. This case illustrates that, although rare, true hermaphroditism should be suspected in male patients presenting with bilateral breast enlargement in adolescence. Moreover, removal of the internal female genital tract (hemiuterus and ovary) may safely be performed endoscopically after an appropriate radiologic evaluation.

Endotoxic shock after gamete intrafallopian transfer

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We report a rare case of endotoxic shock due to *Enterobacter cloacae* that followed laparoscopy for gamete intrafallopian transfer (GIFT) in a 34-year-old nulligravid woman. Fertility treatment consisted of sonar aspiration of oocytes followed by GIFT. The patient was admitted to the intensive care unit, and intravenous antibiotic therapy, mechanical ventilation, and an abdominal hysterectomy were used to treat the endotoxic shock that had developed within hours after the GIFT procedure. The patient was discharged from the hospital on postoperative day 11. A MEDLINE search (1980 to 2003) found no previous literature on endotoxic shock associated with assisted reproduction. This report illustrates that active management and early diagnosis of these rare cases are mandatory to prevent serious complications and mortality.