

Mapping genome of fertilized eggs could double IVF success rate

Mapping the genetic code of fertilised eggs could double the success rate of IVF, researchers claim.

The new screening method to detect healthy embryos could raise the success of IVF to 60% or more, according to a Peking University and Harvard University team.

Trials of the procedure in China offer hope to older women, they say.

The research, in the journal *Cell*, should be viewed with caution, said a UK fertility expert.

The new method, studied in 70 fertilised eggs from volunteer egg donors, was based on removing left-over fragments of cells, known as polar bodies, from the early developing embryo and analysing their full genetic code.

Read the full, original story: [IVF success rate 'could be doubled'](#)