

CLINICAL RESEARCH REPORT

Clinical Outcomes and Learning Curves in Ovum Donation :A Two-Center Evaluation of Aphrodite Egg Bank Vitrified Oocytes

Clinical Outcomes and Learning Curves in Ovum Donation

Two Centers with long-time experience in using Frozen Oocytes in ovum donation, located in Europe are reporting here below their data on:

- The learning curve of thawing oocytes in each centre
- The success rate of ovum donation in the clinics using vitrified oocytes from Aphrodite Egg Bank

Annual Post-Thaw Oocyte Survival Rates by Centre

Figure 1. Annual Post-Thaw Oocyte Survival Rates (2020–2025)

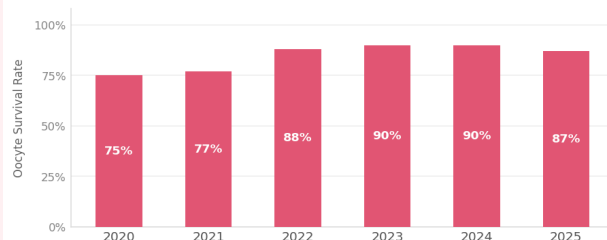


Figure 1. Annual post-thaw oocyte survival rates (2020–2025) — European Clinic. An initial two-year adaptation period (2020–2021) is observed, after which survival rates significantly improved and stabilised between 87% and 90% from 2022 onward.

Figure 2. Annual Post-Thaw Oocyte Survival Rates (2019–2025)

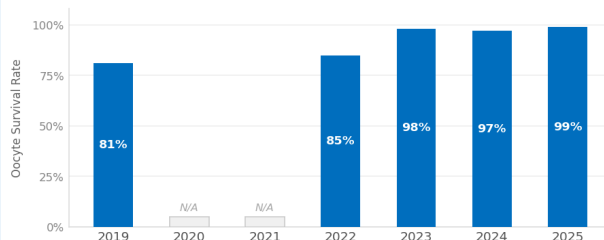


Figure 2. Annual post-thaw oocyte survival rates (2019–2025) — Cypriot Clinic. Two years of no results due to the Covid-19 pandemic. Survival rates significantly improved and stabilised between 98% and 99% from 2023 onward.

Table 1. Outcomes of Donor Oocyte Program in the Two Clinics

Outcome of Donor Oocyte Program	Fertilization Rate	Fresh Transfer Positive Pregnancy Rate	Live Birth / Ongoing Pregnancy Rate	Cumulative Live Birth / Success Rate
European Clinic 2020–2025	76.2% (1,353 oocytes)	56.70%	43.30%	54.4% (217 completed cycles)
Cypriot Clinic 2018–2025	81% (1,611 oocytes)	58%	Not available (medical tourism cases)	Not available (medical tourism cases)

Conclusion

Regarding the learning curve, time must be allowed for IVF centers to become comfortable in handling frozen oocytes until a plateau is reached for post-thaw survival rates (at least 85%) and clinical pregnancy rates (at least 55%).