Fertility problems: assessment and treatment

Review questions for update 1

Report title	Related scope area	Review question
A Ovarian reserve testing	2.1.1	What is the association between markers of ovarian reserve and: the likelihood of spontaneous conception, the response to fertility treatment, and the outcome of fertility treatment?
B Subclinical hypothyroidism	2.1.2	What is the clinical and cost effectiveness of treating subclinical hypothyroidism for female factor fertility problems?
C Screening hysteroscopy	2.1.3	What is the effectiveness of screening hysteroscopy (with or without treatment of any detected uterine cavity abnormalities) on reproductive outcomes for people with female factor fertility problems?
D Endometrial receptivity testing	2.1.4	What is the clinical and cost effectiveness of tests for endometrial receptivity (including gene expression analysis and microbiological analysis) as a treatment add-on for people undergoing fertility treatment?
E Ovulation induction strategies for hypogonadotropic hypogonadism	2.2.1b	What is the clinical and cost effectiveness of ovulation induction strategies in people with hypogonadotropic hypogonadism?
F Cabergoline for hyperprolactinaemia	2.2.2	What is the clinical and cost effectiveness of cabergoline for fertility problems associated with hyperprolactinaemic amenorrhoea or oligomenorrhea?
G Tubal surgery	2.2.3a	What is the clinical and cost effectiveness of tubal surgery (as a standalone treatment) compared to expectant management or in vitro fertilisation (IVF) for fertility problems associated with tubal disease?
H Surgery for hydrosalpinges before IVF	2.2.3b	What is the clinical and cost effectiveness of surgery for hydrosalpinges prior to assisted reproductive technology (ART), relative to standard ART without prior surgical optimisation, for people with tubal disease?
I Tubal catheterisation	2.2.3c	What is the likelihood of spontaneous conception when tubal catheterisation/cannulation is used for the treatment of proximal tubal obstruction?
J Fertility prediction models and IVF access	3.1.1	What is the predictive performance of clinical prediction models for assessing the chances of live birth for people with health-related fertility problems using: expectant management,

		intrauterine insemination (IUI), or IVF with or without intracytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI)?
K Assisted reproduction techniques for people with unexplained fertility problems, mild endometriosis, and mild male factor fertility problems	3.2.1 /3.3.1	What is the clinical and cost effectiveness of ovarian stimulation, intrauterine insemination (IUI) with or without ovarian stimulation, IVF and expectant management for people with unexplained health-related fertility problems, mild endometriosis, and people with a single abnormal semen parameter?
L Intracytoplasmic sperm injection for non-male factor fertility problems	3.4.1	What is the effectiveness of intracytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI) compared to standard in vitro fertilisation (IVF) in non-male factor fertility problems?
M Advanced sperm selection techniques as a treatment add-on	3.5.1	What is the clinical and cost effectiveness of alternatives to standard sperm selection techniques as a treatment add-on for people undergoing fertility treatment?
N Pre-implantation genetic testing for aneuploidy as a treatment add-on	3.5.2a	What is the clinical and cost effectiveness of pre-implantation genetic testing for aneuploidy (PGT-A; with blastocyst stage biopsy and genome-wide analysis) as a treatment add-on for people undergoing fertility treatment?
O Embryo selection guided by continuous time-lapse sequence as a treatment add-on	3.5.2b	What is the clinical and cost effectiveness of embryo selection guided by continuous time-lapse monitoring (with or without artificial intelligence algorithms) as a treatment add-on for people undergoing fertility treatment?
P Endometrial scratch as a treatment add-on	3.5.3	What is the clinical and cost effectiveness of endometrial scratch as a treatment add-on for people undergoing fertility treatment?
Q Immune therapies as a treatment add-on	3.5.5	What is the clinical and cost effectiveness of immune therapies as a treatment add-on for people undergoing fertility treatment?
R Fertility preservation	4.1.1	What is the success rate, and which factors affect the outcome, of fertility preservation for children and adults undergoing treatment for cancer and other conditions or situations which are likely to impair their fertility?

Review questions for update 2

Report title	Related scope area	Review question
S Sperm DNA fragmentation	1.1.1a	What is the clinical and cost effectiveness of treating DNA fragmentation (identified from screening ejaculated sperm) on reproductive outcomes for people with male factor fertility problems?
T	1.1.1b	What is the predictive value of Y chromosome microdeletions (positive AZF a, b, and c) for

Y chromosome microdeletion		successful sperm retrieval in people with non-obstructive azoospermia or severe oligozoospermia?
U Hormone treatment for male factor fertility problems	1.2.1	What is the effectiveness of hormone treatment in male factor fertility problems?
V Treatments for ejaculatory failure	1.2.2	What is the clinical and cost effectiveness of treatments for ejaculatory failure?
W Surgical interventions for obstructive azoospermia	1.2.3	What is the clinical and cost effectiveness of surgical interventions for fertility problems associated with obstructive azoospermia?
X Treatments for varicocele	1.2.4	What is the clinical and cost effectiveness of surgical and radiological treatments for fertility problems associated with varicocele?
Y Surgical sperm retrieval techniques	1.3.1	What is the clinical and cost effectiveness of surgical sperm retrieval (SSR) techniques for fertility problems associated with non-obstructive azoospermia or obstructive azoospermia?