



The Advanced Institute for Infertility is a multi-lingual, state-of-the-art lab and fertility clinic that offers personalized care with the latest technology needed to manage infertility and reproductive disorders.

Our fertility specialists, combined, maintain a high successful pregnancy rate. We provide the guidance, support, and treatment you need to overcome reproductive challenges and achieve your dream of conceiving a child.

If you would like to learn more about the types of reproductive assistance we offer, please call **773-203-9338**



Advanced Institute for Infertility



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We Make Dreams...



Advanced Institute
for Infertility



...A Reality

Infertility is a medical problem that is related to both men and women. Men and women are affected almost equally. Infertility is a growing issue that many couples face. It affects over 6 million American couples. (That is approximately 10% of American couples of childbearing age). 25% of infertile couples have more than one reason that causes their infertility. The American Society of Reproductive Medicine recommends women consult their health care provider if she is: 1) under 35 years old and has been trying to conceive for more than 12 months, or 2) over 35 years old and has been trying to conceive for over 6 months.

In vitro Fertilization

In Vitro Fertilization is commonly referred to as IVF. IVF is the process of fertilization by manually combining an egg and sperm in a laboratory dish.

When the IVF procedure is successful, the process is combined with a procedure known as embryo transfer, which is used to physically place the embryo in the uterus:

Ovulation Induction

Fertility medications are prescribed to control the development of healthy eggs in the ovaries. Monitoring includes examining the ovaries using ultrasound and checking your hormone levels with urine or blood tests.

Egg Collection

Eggs are retrieved through a minor surgical procedure which uses ultrasound imaging to guide a hollow needle through the pelvic cavity.

Secure the sperm

Sperm is prepared for combining with the eggs.

Combine the eggs and sperm together in the lab

The sperm and eggs are placed in incubators located in the laboratory where fertilization occurs. When fertilization is suspected to be low, intracytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI) may be used. A single sperm is injected directly into the egg in an attempt to achieve fertilization. Monitoring takes place to confirm that fertilization and cell division are occurring. Once eggs are fertilized, they are then considered embryos.

Transfer embryos into the uterus

The embryos are typically transferred into the woman's uterus anywhere from one to six days later. A predetermined number of embryos are suspended in fluid and gently placed through a catheter into the womb.

Preimplantation Genetic Diagnosis

Preimplantation genetic testing is a technique used to identify genetic defects in embryos created through in vitro fertilization (IVF) before pregnancy.

PGD and PGS are presently the only options available for avoiding a high risk of having a child affected with a genetic disease. It is an attractive means of preventing heritable genetic disease before implantation.

Andrology Services

Semen Analysis

A semen analysis measures the amount of semen produced and determines the number and quality of sperm in the semen sample. A semen analysis is one of the first tests done to help determine whether a man has a problem fathering a child (infertility).

Testicular Sperm Extraction (TESE)

Testicular Sperm Extraction (TESE) involves removing a small portion of tissue from the testicle and extracting the few viable sperm cells present for the purpose of intracytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI). The testicular sperm extraction process is recommended to men who are unable to produce sperm by ejaculation as a result of primary testicular failure, congenital absence of the vas deferens, or non-reconstructed vasectomy.

Intracytoplasmic Sperm Injection (ICSI)

ICSI is recommended when achieving fertilization may be difficult. ICSI is most often used with couples who are dealing with male infertility factors. Male infertility factors can include any of the following problems: low sperm counts, poor motility or movement of the sperm, poor sperm quality, or sperm that lack the ability to penetrate an egg.

Intracytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI) and testicular sperm extraction (TESE) reduces the need for donor sperm.

Intrauterine Insemination (IUI)

IUI is a fertility treatment often selected by couples who have been trying to conceive for at least one year but who have no known reasons for their infertility.

Intrauterine insemination (IUI) is a procedure which involves placing sperm inside a woman's uterus to facilitate fertilization. It may also be selected as a fertility treatment with any of the following conditions:

- Low sperm count
- Decreased sperm mobility
- Requirement of donor sperm
- A cervical condition, such as cervical mucus that is too thick
- Sexual dysfunction

Although IUI still requires the sperm to reach and fertilize the egg on its own, it is important to make sure that the sperm is healthy and mobile. IUI provides the sperm an advantage by giving it a head start, but it still has to seek out the egg on its own.

