Embryos and Ethnicity: A Study of Ploidy Results in IVF

Authors: Emily Wentworth (1), Dinura Gunatilake (2), Mariana Jimenez (2), Heidi Hausermann (1), Amber R. Cooper (1,2), Angie Beltsos (1), Manuel Viotti (2)

Affiliations: (1) Kindbody, Chicago, IL; and (2) Kindlabs, Secaucus NJ

kindh()dy

Introduction

- Ploidy status plays a crucial role in IVF outcomes, with euploid embryos more likely to result in successful pregnancies compared to aneuploid or mosaic embryos.
- Preimplantation genetic testing for aneuploidy (PGT-A) is widely used, but little research has examined whether ethnicity affects euploidy, aneuploidy, or mosaicism rates.
- Aneuploidy and mosaicism arise from meiotic and mitotic errors, which have been associated with gene variants in the general population.
- Ethnic differences in genetic backgrounds may potentially influence ploidy outcomes in IVF patients.
- Assessing the impact of genetic ancestry on ploidy outcomes may provide insights into reproductive health disparities and inform clinical approaches in assisted reproductive technology (ART).

Objective

 To investigate whether ethnicity affects embryo ploidy outcomes, including rates of euploidy, aneuploidy, and mosaicism, in IVF patients across four ethnic groups.

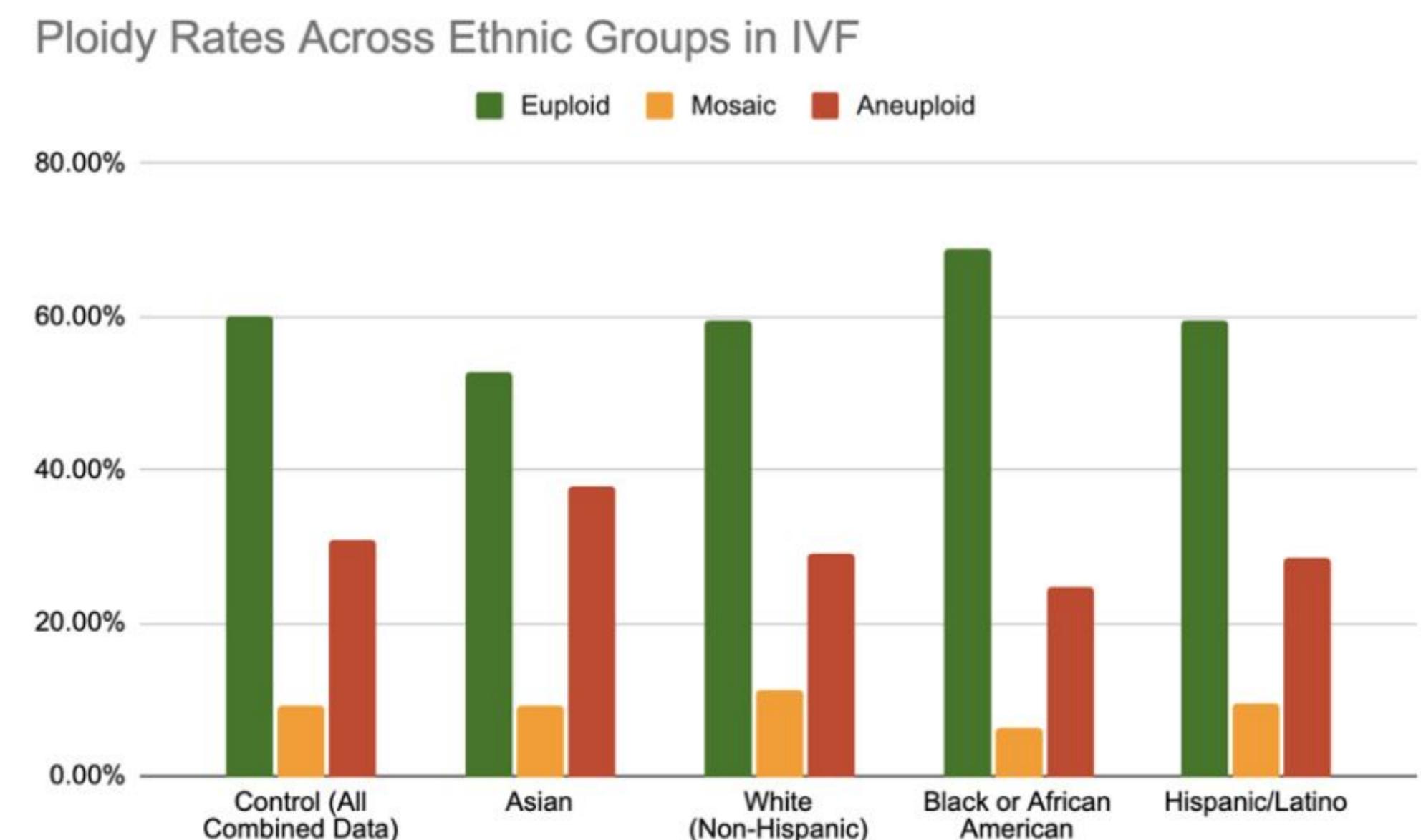
Design

 A retrospective chart review was conducted at a private multi-center fertility center, focusing on patients who underwent preimplantation genetic testing for aneuploidy (PGT-A).

Materials & Methods

- Patient Selection: From a pool of ~3,000 patients who underwent PGT-A testing, patients were categorized based on maternal, self-reported ethnicity.
- Sample Size: A random sample of 250 autologous embryos per ethnic group was selected (Total = 1,000 embryos).
- Ploidy Classification: Embryos were categorized as euploid, aneuploid, or mosaic; triploid, inconclusive, and no-result embryos were excluded from analysis.
- Comparative Analysis: Each ethnic group was compared against a combined control group (all ethnicities pooled) to assess disparities in ploidy outcomes.

Ploidy Rates Acros



Results

- A chi-square test was conducted to compare ploidy outcomes (euploid, mosaic, and aneuploid) across different ethnic groups.
- The analysis included the control group, Asian, White (non-Hispanic), Black or African American, and Hispanic or Latino groups.
- Findings: No statistically significant differences were observed in ploidy rates between groups ($\chi^2 = 6.49$, p = 0.59).
- Since the p-value > 0.05, ethnicity did not have a significant impact on ploidy outcomes in this sample.

Discussion

- The lack of statistical significance suggests that ethnic background alone may not be a determining factor in ploidy abnormalities observed in IVF patients. Additionally, self-reported ethnicity may not fully reflect genetic ancestry, potentially masking underlying genetic influences on ploidy status. These findings reinforce the importance of assessing embryo viability based on clinical and genetic factors rather than broad ethnic classifications.
- Understanding the factors that influence ploidy outcomes is essential for improving clinical decision-making in assisted reproductive technology (ART). These findings suggest that embryo selection and IVF treatment approaches should not be adjusted based on ethnicity alone but rather on established clinical and genetic factors
- Further studies should incorporate paternal ethnicity, age, and BMI, in addition to maternal factors, to evaluate how both parental contributions influence ploidy outcomes.
 Expanding sample sizes and including multicenter cohort analyses could provide a more comprehensive understanding of embryo ploidy determinants.

References

- 1) Duran HE, Duran ME, Milman M. Maternal and paternal factors associated with the occurrence of aneuploidy in preimplantation embryos: A systematic review. Reprod Biol. 2020;20(3):244-54.
- 2) Huang L, Zhai Y, Cheng Y, Wang J. Aneuploidy and mosaicism in preimplantation embryos: A review of the literature. J Assist Reprod Genet. 2017;34(9):1165-76.
- 3) Kort J, Hsu S, Jansen RP, Munne S. Aneuploidy does not explain the difference in outcomes observed between Asian and Caucasian patients undergoing in vitro fertilization. Asian Pac J Reprod. 2015;4(4):305-8.