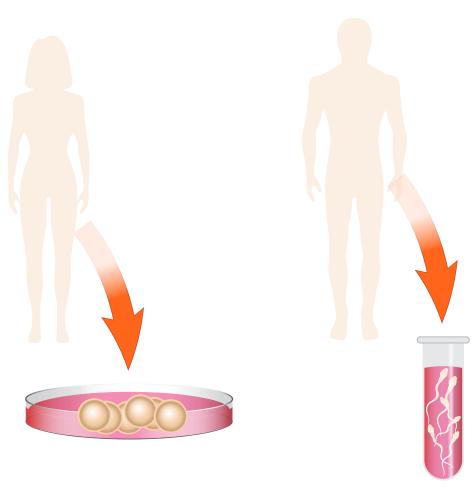
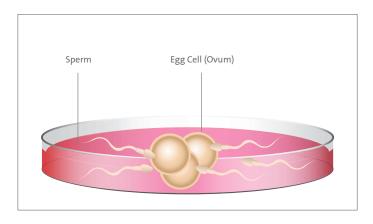


# Step 1: Egg and Sperm Collection

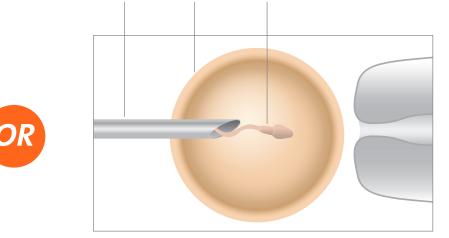
Eggs are retrieved from a female and sperm is collected from a male.



## Step 2: In Vitro Fertilization



Collected eggs are isolated and the sperm is added to fertilize the egg in a cell culture dish.



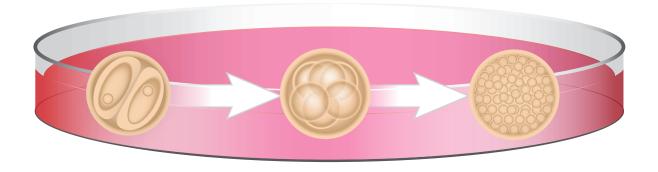
Sperm

Egg Cell

Needle

In other instances, fertilization may be achieved through Intracytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI), a procedure where a single sperm is injected directly into an egg.

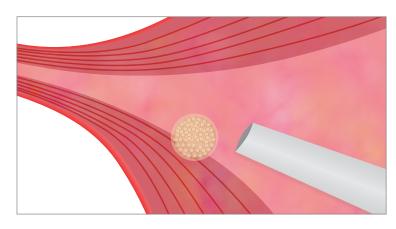
# Step 3: Fertilized egg culture



The fertilized egg is cultured for a period of 2-5 days to encourage cell division.

## Step 4: Implantation or Cryopreservation

#### **Implantation**



The fertilized egg or embryo is transferred from the culture dish and implanted into a woman's uterus by a medical doctor.

### Cryopreservation



Eggs, sperm or embryos may be frozen (also known as cryopreservation) to be used at a later date.

### *In Vitro* Fertilization (IVF) Process

# Corning® related products

#### Falcon® In Vitro Fertilization Products

#### All Falcon® IVF products are:

- ▶ US FDA 510(k) Class II cleared medical device
- ▶ Class IIa CE marked medical devices per the EU MDD 93/42/EEC



IVF round dish Cat. No. 353652



IVF one-well dish Cat. No. 353653

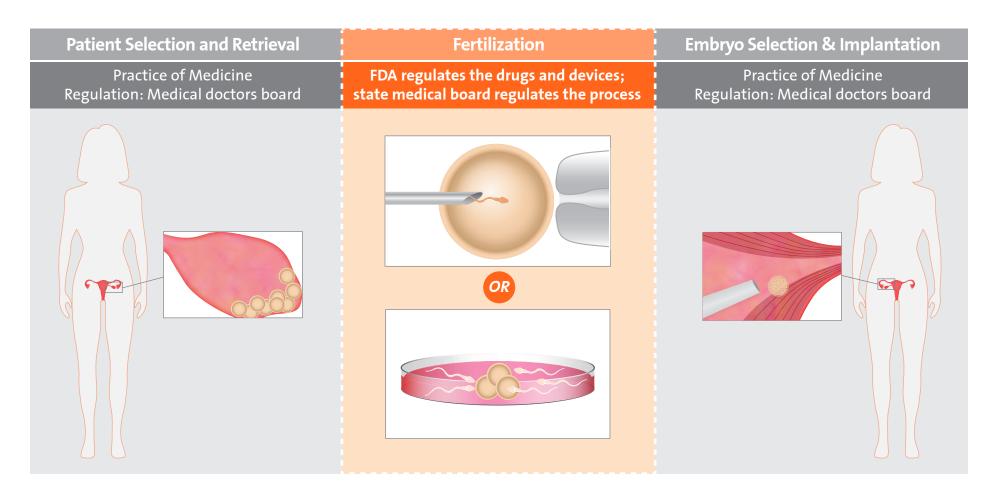


IVF four-well plate Cat. No. 353654



Low-wall dish
Cat. No. 353655
\*For use in fertilization via the
Intracytoplasmic Sperm Injection
(ICSI) procedure

The US FDA (federal government) does not regulate the practice of Medicine. It is regulated by the individual state and the state medical board.



The US FDA regulates any drugs and devices used in IVF treatments. However, the FDA does not regulate the IVF procedures themselves, nor does it oversee general operations of fertility clinics.