# Artificial Insemination Benefits Risks

Infertility, medical and social choices.
The Use of Drugs in Food Animals
In Vitro Maturation of Human Oocytes
Quality and Risk Management in the IVF Laboratory
Animal Biotechnology
The Male Biological Clock
Catalog
Science, Technology, And Policy Decisions
Artificial Intelligence in Healthcare
Source Book in Bioethics
Donor Insemination
Clinical Management of Male Infertility
Intra-Uterine Insemination
Focus
Making Babies: Biomedical Technologies, Reproductive Ethics, and Public Policy
Models, Methods, Concepts & Applications of the Analytic Hierarchy Process
Bioethics Reporter
Reproductive Technologies in Farm Animals, 2nd Edition
Artificial Insemination in Farm Animals
Heritable Human Genome Editing
Ethics and Human Reproduction (RLE Feminist Theory)
Infertility, Medical and Social Choices
WHO Laboratory Manual for the Examination of Human Semen and Sperm-Cervical Mucus Interaction
Proceedings, First International Symposium on the Artificial Insemination of Poultry
Beyond Second Opinions
The Consumer's Legal Guide to Today's Health Care
Science and Babies
Bioethics Reporter
Assisted Reproductive Technology Success Rates
Infertility and Impaired Fecundity in the United States, 1982-2010
The Pros and Cons of Fertility Treatments
Assisted Reproductive Technology Surveillance
CURRENT Diagnosis & Treatment Obstetrics & Gynecology, Tenth Edition
Textbook of Clinical Embryology
Fertility
Intrauterine Insemination
Recent Advances in Medically Assisted Conception
Animal Agriculture

## ERNESTO MIGUEL

*Infertility, medical and social choices.* CRC Press
Each year, roughly a million new cases of cancer appear in the US, and more than 500,000 Americans die annually of premature death. Although medical progress has slowed cancer mortality, its incidence is increasing roughly six times faster than cancer mortality is decreasing. Breast cancer, in particular, has been increasing about one percent each year since 1973. At least two of the factors responsible for this surge in breast cancer are women's use of medically-prescribed synthetic hormones and the exposure of the entire population to chemicals such as dioxin. Both exposures increase the likelihood of breast cancer. Although many ethicists worry about involuntary societal imposition of chemicals such as dioxin, through industrial and agricultural processes, allegedly voluntary exposures also constitute both, a public-health problem and a biomedical-ethics difficulty. Physicians recommend synthetic hormones, for example, to women who apparently take them voluntarily. In the case of in vitro fertilization, doctors prescribe hormones to induce egg production and to increase the chances of reproduction for couples who are unable to have children. Despite the benefits of medical technologies such as hormone stimulation and in vitro fertilization, they also carry great risks. The price that childless women pay, for their opportunity to have children through in vitro fertilization, may be their own increased risk of diseases - such as breast cancer - that are hormone dependent.
*The Use of Drugs in Food Animals* Routledge
In Ethics and Human Reproduction, Christine Overall blends feminist theory and philosophical expertise to provide a coherent analysis of a range of moral questions and social policy issues pertaining to human reproduction and the new reproductive technologies. Topics covered include: sex preselection, artificial insemination, prenatal diagnosis, abortion, in vitro fertilisation and embryo transfer, surrogate motherhood, and childbirth. Throughout the book, the author examines the values and assumptions underlying common perceptions of sexuality and fertility, the status of the foetus, the value of children, the nature of parenting, and the roles of women. In so doing, she develops a feminist approach to answering questions about reproductive rights and freedoms, the value of a genetic link between mother and their offspring, the commodification of reproduction, and the effects of reproductive technologies on women and children. This book should be essential reading for anyone interested in the new reproductive technologies, biomedical ethics, and women's health.
In Vitro Maturation of Human Oocytes BabyDreamers.net
Government agencies and commissions, courts, and legislatures have during the past several decades produced reports, rendered decisions, and passed laws that have both defined the fundamental issues in the field of bioethics and established ways of managing them in our society. Providing a history of these key bioethical decisions, this Source Book in Bioethics is the first and only comprehensive collection of the critical public documents in biomedical ethics, including many hard-to-find or out-of-print materials. Covering the period from 1947 to 1995, this volume brings together core legislative documents, court briefs, and reports by professional organizations, public bodies, and governments around the world. Sections on human experimentation, care of the terminally ill, genetics, human reproduction, and emerging areas in bioethics include such pivotal works as "The Nuremberg Code," "The Tuskegee Report," and "In the Matter of Baby M," as well less readily available documents as "The Declaration of Inuyama," the Council for International Organizations of Medical Sciences statement on genetic engineering, and "The Warnock Committee Report" on reproductive technologies from the United Kingdom. Three eminent scholars in the field provide brief introductions to each document explaining the significance of these classic sources. This historical volume will be a standard text for courses in bioethics, health policy, and death and dying, and a primary reference for anyone interested in this increasingly relevant field.
**Quality and Risk Management in the IVF Laboratory** Cambridge University Press
Say "biological clock" and most people think "women." Yet men have biological clocks too, reveals Dr. Harry Fisch, one of the country's leading experts in male infertility and author of this groundbreaking new book, The Male Biological Clock. Men's clocks tick at a different rate from women's and of course cause an entirely different set of bodily and behavioral changes over the course of a lifetime. But while men's clocks don't strike a "midnight" toll heralding an end to fertility the way menopause does for women, male fertility, testosterone levels, and sexuality all do decline with age. Dr. Fisch's book emphasizes that even young men can have testosterone levels as low as those of much older men, leading to infertility, sexual problems, and other serious health issues. Another startling revelation is that men over thirty-five are twice as likely to be infertile as men younger than twenty-five. In addition, as men age, the quality of their sperm declines significantly, giving rise to an increased chance of a Down syndrome baby, other genetic abnormalities, and miscarriage. Every couple should know all the risks and issues facing men, because these affect two of the most important things in their life: their ability to have children and their capacity to have good sex. The Male Biological Clock is must reading for every man and every couple who is struggling to have children or improve their sex life. Many of Dr. Harry Fisch's findings are startling -- beginning with the fact that infertility is not mostly a women's problem -- and he offers many helpful suggestions for how to deal with declining testosterone, changing sexual needs, and the fertility industry. We have all heard stories of men becoming fathers in their seventies or even eighties, yet most of us are unaware that these are dangerously deceptive exceptions. Older men face a number of increased risks as fathers, and often find their sex lives and well-being changing considerably. The good news: Much can be done to slow down and even reverse the effects of a man's biological clock. The Male Biological Clock tells you what you need to know and how you can achieve optimal fertility and sexuality.
Animal Biotechnology Routledge
Intra-uterine insemination (IUI) is a widely used fertility treatment for couples with unexplained and male subfertility. Although it is less invasive and less expensive than l other treatment options such as in vitro fertilization, several factors affect its outcome. In addition, IUI remains controversial due to concerns about some of

the possible aspects of treatment, including side-effects such multiple pregnancies. This comprehensive evidence-based book from an international IUI expert team explores all of these topics and provides clear guidelines for daily practice.

*The Male Biological Clock* DIANE Publishing

The success of Assisted Reproductive Technology is critically dependent upon the use of well optimized protocols, based upon sound scientific reasoning, empirical observations and evidence of clinical efficacy. Recently, the treatment of infertility has experienced a revolution, with the routine adoption of increasingly specialized molecular biological techniques and advanced methods for the manipulation of gametes and embryos. This textbook – inspired by the postgraduate degree program at the University of Oxford – guides students through the multidisciplinary syllabus essential to ART laboratory practice, from basic culture techniques and micromanipulation to laboratory management and quality assurance, and from endocrinology to molecular biology and research methods. Written for all levels of IVF practitioners, reproductive biologists and technologists involved in human reproductive science, it can be used as a reference manual for all IVF labs and as a textbook by undergraduates, advanced students, scientists and professionals involved in gamete, embryo or stem cell biology.

**Catalog** Academic Press

Artificial insemination is used instead of natural mating for reproduction purposes and its chief priority is that the desirable characteristics of a bull or other male livestock animal can be passed on more quickly and to more progeny than if that animal is mated with females in a natural fashion. This book contains under one cover 16 chapters of concise, up-to-date information on artificial insemination in buffalos, ewes, pigs, swine, sheep, goats, pigs and dogs. Cryopreservation effect on sperm quality and fertility, new method and diagnostic test in semen analysis, management factors affecting fertility after cervical insemination, factors of non-infectious nature affecting the fertility, fatty acids effects on reproductive performance of ruminants, particularities of bovine artificial insemination, sperm preparation techniques and reproductive endocrinology diseases are described. This book will explain the advantages and disadvantages of using AI, the various methodologies used in different species, and how AI can be used to improve reproductive efficiency in farm animals.

*Science, Technology, And Policy Decisions* National Academies Press

Artificial Intelligence (AI) in Healthcare is more than a comprehensive introduction to artificial intelligence as a tool in the generation and analysis of healthcare data. The book is split into two sections where the first section describes the current healthcare challenges and the rise of AI in this arena. The ten following chapters are written by specialists in each area, covering the whole healthcare ecosystem. First, the AI applications in drug design and drug development are presented followed by its applications in the field of cancer diagnostics, treatment and medical imaging. Subsequently, the application of AI in medical devices and surgery are covered as well as remote patient monitoring. Finally, the book dives into the topics of security, privacy, information sharing, health insurances and legal aspects of AI in healthcare. Highlights different data techniques in healthcare data analysis, including machine learning and data mining Illustrates different applications and challenges across the design, implementation and management of intelligent systems and healthcare data networks Includes applications and case studies across all areas of AI in healthcare data

*Artificial Intelligence in Healthcare* McGraw-Hill Medical

This book is a step by step guide to intrauterine insemination (IUI). Divided into seven sections, the first provides an overview of IUI and general aspects of preparation for the procedure. The following sections discuss andrology, ovulation, IUI in special circumstances, for example with polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS) and Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV); procedures and results. The final chapter examines future challenges for IUI. With more than 100 images and illustrations, this book is a practical, step by step guide for practising gynaecologists, as well as postgraduate students.

Source Book in Bioethics National Academies Press

The leading single-source book in women's health care, reproductive medicine, and pelvic surgery A Doody's Core Title! Thorough review of all of obstetrics & gynecology Covers more than 1,000 diseases and disorders The latest screening and management guidelines More than 450 clear clinical photos and illustrations in two colors Formatted to facilitate quick retrieval of information Concise, current coverage of treatments for common gynecologic infections Extensively revised throughout Covers underlying pathophysiology when relevant to diagnosis and treatment Helpful references to classic and important new sources

Donor Insemination CABI

Are you considering fertility treatments but unsure of the pros and cons? Look no further! "The Pros and Cons of Fertility Treatments" is a comprehensive guide that will provide you with all the information you need to make an informed decision. From in vitro fertilization (IVF) to adoption, this book covers a wide range of fertility treatments and their associated benefits and drawbacks. Table of Contents: 1. In Vitro Fertilization (IVF) 2. Artificial Insemination 3. Intrauterine Insemination (IUI) 4. Donor Egg IVF 5. Surrogacy 6. Preimplantation Genetic Testing 7. PGD (Preimplantation Genetic Diagnosis) 8. PGS (Preimplantation Genetic Screening) 9. Cryopreservation 10. Egg Freezing 11. Embryo Freezing 12. Donor Sperm 13. Sperm Banks 14. Known Sperm Donation 15. Adoption 16. Domestic Adoption 17. International Adoption 18. Costs and Financial Considerations 19. Insurance Coverage 20. Financial Assistance Programs 21. Emotional and Psychological Impact 22. Relationship Dynamics 23. Dealing with Infertility 24. Ethical Considerations 25. Reproductive Rights 26. Designer Babies 27. Success Rates and Long-Term Outcomes 28. Live Birth Rates 29. Long-Term Health Risks 30. Frequently Asked Questions In this book, you will find detailed explanations of each fertility treatment, including how they work, their success rates, and any potential risks involved. Whether you are considering IVF, artificial insemination, or adoption, this book will help you weigh the pros and cons of each option. Financial considerations are also addressed in this book. Learn about insurance coverage for fertility treatments and explore financial assistance programs that may be available to you. Understanding the costs involved is crucial when making decisions about fertility treatments. The emotional and psychological impact of fertility treatments is another important aspect covered in this book. Discover how these treatments can affect your relationships and learn strategies for coping with the emotional challenges that may arise. Ethical considerations surrounding fertility treatments are also discussed. From reproductive rights to the concept of designer babies, this book delves into the ethical dilemmas that may arise when pursuing fertility treatments. Lastly, this book provides valuable

information on success rates and long-term outcomes of various fertility treatments. Understand the chances of achieving a This title is a short read. A Short Read is a type of book that is designed to be read in one quick sitting. These no fluff books are perfect for people who want an overview about a subject in a short period of time. Table of Contents The Pros and Cons of Fertility Treatments In Vitro Fertilization (IVF) Artificial Insemination Intrauterine Insemination (IUI) Donor Egg IVF Surrogacy Preimplantation Genetic Testing PGD (Preimplantation Genetic Diagnosis) PGS (Preimplantation Genetic Screening) Cryopreservation Egg Freezing Embryo Freezing Donor Sperm Sperm Banks Known Sperm Donation Adoption Domestic Adoption International Adoption Costs and Financial Considerations Insurance Coverage Financial Assistance Programs Emotional and Psychological Impact Relationship Dynamics Dealing with Infertility Ethical Considerations Reproductive Rights Designer Babies Success Rates and Long-Term Outcomes Live Birth Rates Long-Term Health Risks Frequently Asked Questions

**Clinical Management of Male Infertility** JP Medical Ltd

By all indicators, the reproductive health of Americans has been deteriorating since 1980. Our nation is troubled by rates of teen pregnancies and newborn deaths that are worse than almost all others in the Western world. Science and Babies is a straightforward presentation of the major reproductive issues we face that suggests answers for the public. The book discusses how the clash of opinions on sex and family planning prevents us from making a national commitment to reproductive health; why people in the United States have fewer contraceptive choices than those in many other countries; what we need to do to improve social and medical services for teens and people living in poverty; how couples should "shop" for a fertility service and make consumer-wise decisions; and what we can expect in the futureâ€"featuring interesting accounts of potential scientific advances.

**Intra-Uterine Insemination** Academic Press

Building on the successful structure of the first edition, the second edition of Reproductive Technologies in Farm Animals has been totally updated and revised to provide an up to date account of the key techniques employed in manipulating reproduction in farm animals, including beef and dairy cattle, pigs, sheep, goats, buffaloes, camelids, horses and poultry. A classic introductory text to the subject, the book is based on a comprehensive review of the current literature. This text remains key reading for students in animal science, agriculture, veterinary medicine and biology, and veterinary practitioners and farmers who wish to keep updated on developments in techniques that may be useful in their daily practice.

Focus National Academies Press

Biotechnology for Beginners, Third Edition presents the latest developments in the evolving field of biotechnology which has grown to such an extent over the past few years that increasing numbers of professional’s work in areas that are directly impacted by the science. This book offers an exciting and colorful overview of biotechnology for professionals and students in a wide array of the life sciences, including genetics, immunology, biochemistry, agronomy and animal science. This book will also appeals to lay readers who do not have a scientific background but are interested in an entertaining and informative introduction to the key aspects of biotechnology. Authors Renneberg and Loroch discuss the opportunities and risks of individual technologies and provide historical data in easy-to-reference boxes, highlighting key topics. The book covers all major aspects of the field, from food biotechnology to enzymes, genetic engineering, viruses, antibodies, and vaccines, to environmental biotechnology, transgenic animals, analytical biotechnology, and the human genome. Covers the whole of biotechnology Presents an extremely accessible style, including lavish and humorous illustrations throughout Includes new chapters on CRISPR cas-9, COVID-19, the biotechnology of cancer, and more

*Making Babies: Biomedical Technologies, Reproductive Ethics, and Public Policy* Springer Science & Business Media

Heritable human genome editing - making changes to the genetic material of eggs, sperm, or any cells that lead to their development, including the cells of early embryos, and establishing a pregnancy - raises not only scientific and medical considerations but also a host of ethical, moral, and societal issues. Human embryos whose genomes have been edited should not be used to create a pregnancy until it is established that precise genomic changes can be made reliably and without introducing undesired changes - criteria that have not yet been met, says Heritable Human Genome Editing. From an international commission of the U.S. National Academy of Medicine, U.S. National Academy of Sciences, and the U.K.'s Royal Society, the report considers potential benefits, harms, and uncertainties associated with genome editing technologies and defines a translational pathway from rigorous preclinical research to initial clinical uses, should a country decide to permit such uses. The report specifies stringent preclinical and clinical requirements for establishing safety and efficacy, and for undertaking long-term monitoring of outcomes. Extensive national and international dialogue is needed before any country decides whether to permit clinical use of this technology, according to the report, which identifies essential elements of national and international scientific governance and oversight.

Models, Methods, Concepts & Applications of the Analytic Hierarchy Process The Pros and Cons of Fertility Treatments

Policy issues, and option for congressional action -- Introduction -- Demographic of infertility -- factors contributing to infertility -- Prevention of Infertility -- Diagnosis of Infertility -- Treatment of Infertility -- Infertility services and cost -- Quality assurance for research and clinical care -- Reproductive health of veterans -- Ethical onsiderations -- Constitutional considerations -- Legal considerations: artificial insemination, in vitro fertilization embryo transfer, and gamete intrafallopian transfer -- Legal consideration: surrogate motherhood -- Frontiers of reproductive technology.

*Bioethics Reporter* CRC Press

Advice to consumers on patient rights, health insurance, protection on the job, long-term care, the right to die, and other topics. Annotation copyright by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

Reproductive Technologies in Farm Animals, 2nd Edition Cambridge University Press

Offers a comprehensive guide to assisted reproductive technology surveillance, describing its history, global variations, and best practices.

**Artificial Insemination in Farm Animals** Academic Press

The use of drugs in food animal production has resulted in benefits throughout the food industry; however, their use has also raised public health safety concerns. The Use of Drugs in Food Animals provides an overview of why and how drugs are used in the major food-producing animal industriesâ€"poultry, dairy, beef, swine, and aquaculture. The volume discusses the prevalence of human pathogens in foods of animal origin. It also addresses the transfer of resistance in animal microbes to human pathogens

and the resulting risk of human disease. The committee offers analysis and insight into these areas: Monitoring of drug residues. The book provides a brief overview of how the FDA and USDA monitor drug residues in foods of animal origin and describes quality assurance programs initiated by the poultry, dairy, beef, and swine industries. Antibiotic resistance. The committee reports what is known about this controversial problem and its potential effect on human health. The volume also looks at how drug use may be minimized with new approaches in genetics, nutrition, and animal management.

Simon and Schuster

Intrauterine insemination (IUI), also known as artificial insemination, is a fertility treatment that uses a catheter to place washed sperm directly into the uterus. Its aim is to increase the number of sperm reaching the fallopian tubes and subsequently increase the chances of fertilisation (American Pregnancy Association). The second edition of Intrauterine Insemination brings physicians and trainees fully up to date with the latest developments in the technique. Divided into 48 chapters, this comprehensive guide covers every aspect of the procedure, from patient selection and clinical assessment of couples, to ovarian induction, predictors of ovarian response, modulation of sperm motility, and sperm banking. The final sections describe data management issues, sex pre-selection, and regulation of assisted reproductive technologies. Key points New edition presenting latest developments in IUI Covers all aspects of the procedure Includes more than 150 images, illustrations and tables Previous edition published in 2005