A new study led by University of Manchester scientists has revealed that babies born by In Vitro Fertilisation at St Mary's Hospital in Manchester have increased in birth weight by nearly 200g over the past 25 years.

The research—published in the journal Human Reproduction—highlights a possible change between babies born in the earlier years of the technique and today's IVF infants.

Existing studies based on children born in the first 20 or 30 years of IVF treatment show that they tend to have a low birth weight, which studies of non-IVF children have shown may carry a possible risk of health problems in later adult life.

A November 2018 paper from the team led by Professor Daniel Brison showed for the first time that IVF babies also show postnatal catchup growth after low birth weight, which may add to the risk.

Their study showed that freezing embryos seems to offset the risk, resulting in babies with more normal birth weight and early growth.

Most IVF embryos are implanted fresh, though techniques have changed markedly since its earliest days.

However, the latest study from the team shows that as well as increases in the success rate of IVF, birth weights have also increased, by an average of nearly 180g over 25 years—or just under 10 percent—irrespective of which method of IVF is used.

The team cannot identify why birthrates are higher now, but argue the increase has probably been a gradual increase over time.

Professor Brison said: "Although it is too soon to know if there will be any long term health impact on earlier IVF children, such effects would in any case be small.

"But we do feel it is important to continue to monitor the health of all IVF children and alter IVF practices to make the treatments as safe as possible.

"Our research further suggests that the newest generation of IVF children may be at lower risk.

"We believe that is likely to be because IVF techniques have changed markedly over the past 25 years—though it's hard to pin point exactly which changes might be important."

The current research is a retrospective study of nearly 3000 singleton live births at St Mary’s Hospital Manchester.

The November paper is a national register-based study linking the HFEA register of all IVF children to maternity databases in Scotland with records of birth weight and early child growth for 5000 IVF children.


The growth of assisted reproductive treatment-
conceived children from birth to 5 years: a national cohort study.

Provided by University of Manchester
APA citation: IVF birth weights increased over 25 years (2019, March 14) retrieved 9 June 2020 from

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.