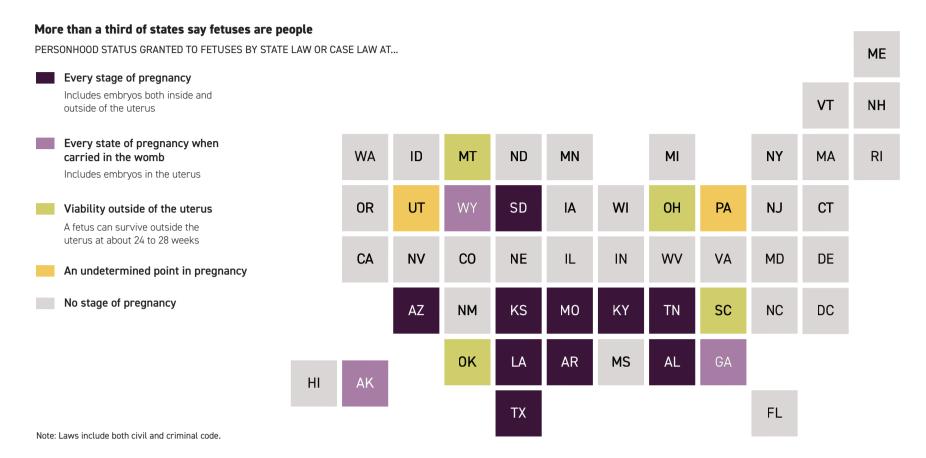


March 15, 2024

IVF ruling jeopardizes future of fertility treatments

The Alabama Supreme Court issued a ruling Feb. 16 declaring that embryos created during fertility treatments should be considered human beings. The court's determination that "extrauterine children" deserve personhood rights alarmed patients and fertility treatment providers in the state. People undergoing fertility treatment often make more embryos than necessary and store the extras through cryopreservation. Alabama's court ruling calls into question what the liability would be for patients who choose to destroy their embryos.

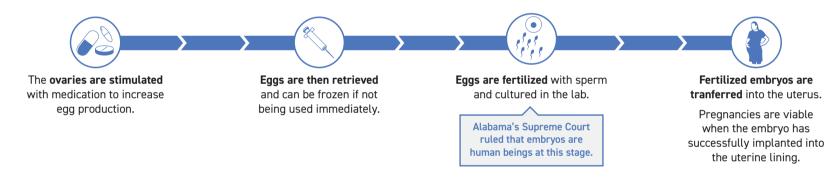
Nine other states also grant personhood status to embryos regardless of whether the embryo is in a person's uterus or frozen for future use. Wyoming, Alaska and Georgia consider embryos to be people, but only when carried in the uterus.



1 in 50 babies in the U.S. are conceived using assisted reproductive technology

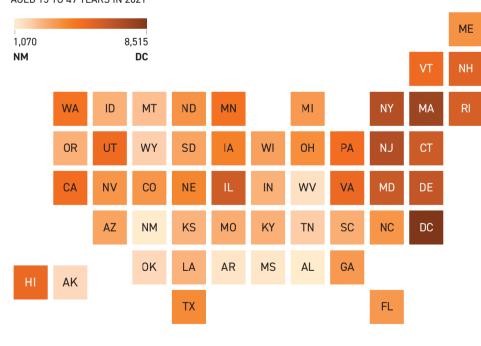
About 2.3 percent of children born in the U.S. are conceived using assisted reproductive technology, according to the CDC. ART includes any procedure or treatment that handles human eggs or embryos, such as in vitro fertilization, embryo freezing and gestational surrogacy. People may undergo assisted reproductive technology procedures for a number of reasons, including egg donation, fertility preservation or treatment for infertility.

How in vitro fertilization works



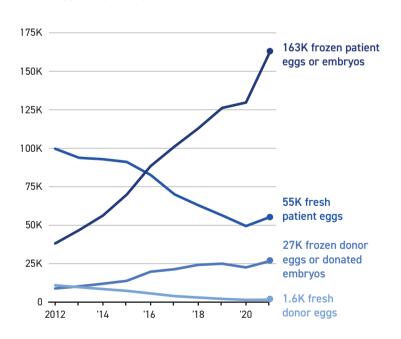
Alabama has second-lowest rate of assisted reproductive procedures

NUMBER OF ASSISTED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGY PROCEDURES PER 1 MILLION WOMEN AGED 15 TO 49 YEARS IN 2021



Use of frozen eggs and embryos quadrupled from 2012 to 2021

NUMBER OF EMBRYOS OR EGGS USED IN ASSISTED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGY PROCEDURES



More than 90,000 children born via assisted reproductive technology procedures in 2021

OUTCOMES OF ASSISTED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGY PROCEDURES IN 2021

