# **City and Hackney CCG Fertility policy**

# **Approved January 2015**

#### Introduction

City and Hackney CCG is responsible for commissioning a range of health services including hospital, mental health and community services for the local population. The CCG has a statutory duty to maintain financial balance, which means that it must make judgements about the affordability of any proposed service for local patients.

This clinical policy is intended to support individuals and couples who want to have a baby, but who have a clinical problem which means that they are potentially infertile. The CCG's aim through this policy is to offer the opportunity to have a baby to as many patients as possible within the context of its overall financial position.

This policy has been developed following discussions with stakeholders, including local GPs and lead clinicians from fertility units in local hospitals. In developing this policy, the CCG has also considered and adopted relevant NICE guidance wherever feasible. However, the need to balance service access demands with affordability has meant that in some sections the policy varies from the full recommendations made by NICE.

The relevant NICE Clinical Guidance 156, Fertility can be accessed here: <a href="http://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/CG156">http://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/CG156</a>

## **Individual Funding Requests**

This policy cannot anticipate every possible individual clinical presentation. Clinicians are invited to submit Individual Funding Requests for patients who they consider to have exceptional clinical circumstances and whose needs are not fully addressed by this policy. The CCG will consider such requests in accordance with its policy on Individual Funding Requests.

## Eligibility criteria

Couples will **only** be referred for assisted conception if they meet the eligibility criteria below and when **all** appropriate tests and investigations have been successfully completed in primary and secondary care in line with NICE guidelines.

Patients accessing IVF should be fully informed of likely success rates and alternative approaches to parenting, including fostering and adoption.

1. Definition of a	For the purposes of this policy, an IVF cycle will be defined as the process which starts
treatment cycle	with ovulation stimulation and ends with the implantation of either a fresh embryo/ blastocyst <b>or</b> the implantation of a frozen embryo/ blastocyst.
2. GP registration status	Patient should be registered on the medical list of City and Hackney CCG.

3.	IVF is offered to women aged under 42 years old. Women should be referred so that
According to seek and seek	they can commence a treatment cycle before their 42nd birthday.
Age of the female patient	Women aged 40-41 will only be offered treatment if they have never previously had IVF treatment (however funded).
	Women aged 40-41 shall be eligible only for one full cycle of IVF including the implantation of fresh and frozen embryos/ blastocysts from a single course of ovarian stimulation.
	For all women, first treatment cycles must be commenced before the woman's 42nd birthday. Second treatment cycles must be commenced before the woman's 40th birthday.
	Referring clinicians should be aware of the work up time required by the providing trusts, and ensure that referrals are made in time for women to start their first treatment cycle before their 42 <sup>nd</sup> birthday.
4. Life style factors	The woman must have a body mass index (BMI) of between 19 and 30 at the time commencement of treatment.
	Patients must be non-smokers in order to access any fertility treatment and continue to be non-smokers throughout treatment.
5.	IVF will not be offered to couples who have a child together or single applicants who
Children from previous	already have a child.
relationship	IVF will be offered to couples where one of the partners has a child from a previous relationship, but the other does not. Both partners must confirm they have NOT previously undergone a sterilisation procedure.
	Foster children are not included in these restrictions.
Number of cycles funded	

## Number of cycles funded

NICE guidance argues that there is limited evidence for continuing to offer IVF to women who do not achieve pregnancy beyond a third cycle of fresh/ frozen embryo transfer. The guidance recommends that all cycles, whether funded by the NHS or privately be considered. The CCG therefore, will not fund additional treatment to a patient who has already had three fresh cycles of IVF.

6. Number of cycles to be funded for women aged up to 39 years old who have previously had no more than one cycle of ovarian stimulation leading to an embryo transfer

City and Hackney CCG will support patients to have a maximum of three opportunities to become pregnant using either fresh or frozen embryos.

Funded treatment could therefore comprise:

- Three fresh embryo transfers, and none frozen
- Two fresh embryo transfers, and one frozen
- One fresh embryo transfer, and two frozen

6.1. Number of cycles to	For women who have previously had two cycles of ovarian stimulation leading to
be funded for women	embryo transfer the CCG will fund for them to have a further single fresh and frozen
aged up to 39 years old	embryo transfer.
who have previously had	
two cycles of ovarian	
stimulation leading to an	
embryo transfer	
6.1 Number of cycles to	Women aged 40-41 years old will be offered a maximum of one fresh embryo transfer
be funded for women	and one frozen embryo transfer, provided they have not previously undertaken IVF.
aged 40 to 41 years old	
7.Cancelled and	NICE guidelines define a cancelled cycle as occurring when egg collection is not
Abandoned cycles	undertaken following ovarian stimulation.
	An abandoned cycle is not defined by NICE but is defined by this policy as including
	treatment leading to a failed embryo transfer.
	Occasionally there may be good clinical or non-clinical reasons why a cycle needs to be

## **Treatment Pathway**

This policy is intended, as per NICE guidance, for people who have a possible pathological problem (physical or psychological) to explain their infertility.

cancelled or abandoned. For this reason the first two abandoned/ cancelled cycles will

not count towards the total number of funded cycles in section 6 above.

City and Hackney CCG will fund investigation and treatment for all individuals and couples provided there is evidence of subfertility.

The process for demonstrating subfertility will necessarily be different for heterosexual couples than for same sex couples or singletons and these differences are reflected in the sub clauses below

8. Subfertility	Individuals/couples with a known cause of infertility should be referred without delay
	for appropriate assisted conception assessment.
Heterosexual couples	
	Women who have not become pregnant after one year of regular unprotected vaginal intercourse two to three times per week should be referred with their partner for further assessment and possible treatment.
	If the woman is aged 36 or over then such assessment should be considered after 6 months of unprotected regular intercourse.
	If a cause for infertility is found, the individual should be referred for appropriate treatment without further delay.
	IVF treatment can be offered to women with unexplained infertility who have not conceived after 2 years (this can include up to 1 year before their fertility

	investigations) of regular unprotected sexual intercourse (or 12 months for women
	aged 36 and over).
8.1 Subfertility pathway	Female same sex couples and single women who have not become pregnant after 6 cycles of IUI undertaken in a clinical setting should be referred for further assessment
Same sex female couples	and possible treatment.
and single women	If a cause for the infertility is found, the individual should be referred for appropriate treatment without further delay.
	Where no cause of infertility can be identified women should be offered access to assisted conception if they have subfertility demonstrated by a further 6 cycles of IUI (12 in total)
	If the woman is aged 36 or over then such assessment should be considered after 6 cycles of IUI.
	As per section 9 below, the CCG will not routinely fund the IUI cycles described above.
	As per section 14 below, the CCG will not routinely fund the use of donated sperm used in the IUI cycles described above
8.2 Same sex male couples and single men	Male same sex couples and single men will be referred for infertility investigation if no pregnancy results following six cycles of IUI for which the man's donated sperm has been used.
9.	City and Hackney CCG will not routinely fund the use of unstimulated IUI.
Intra Uterine Insemination (IUI)	IUI will, however, be offered as a treatment option for the following groups as an alternative to vaginal sexual intercourse:
	<ul> <li>people who are unable to, or would find it very difficult to, have vaginal intercourse because of a clinically diagnosed physical disability or psychosexual problem who are using partner or donor sperm.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>people with conditions that require specific consideration in relation to methods of conception (for example, after sperm washing where the man is HIV positive)</li> </ul>
	As per section 14 below, whilst paying for the IUI procedure, City and Hackney CCG will not fund the use of donor sperm.
	A woman who has not become pregnant following 6 cycles of IUI carried out within a clinical setting should be referred for further assessment and appropriate treatment for infertility.
10.	Low Ovarian Reserve
Ovarian reserve testing	Women with low ovarian reserve are less likely to achieve pregnancy through IVF.

Women referred for IVF assessment shall be offered an ovarian reserve test as per NICE guidance to identify and exclude those with low chance of conception.

NICE guidance describes three tests which may be used:

- Total Antral Follicle count(AFC)
- Anti-Müllerian hormone (AMH)
- Follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH)

City and Hackney CCG will fund IVF only for women who have demonstrated that they have sufficient ovarian reserve on one of these three tests described in the NICE fertility guidance.

This means that the patient must have either:

- Total antral follicle count (AFC) of greater than 4 Or
- Anti-Müllerian hormone (AMH) of greater than 5.4 pmol/l Or
- Follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH) less than 8.9 IU/I

Ovarian reserve testing should only be conducted within the overall context of a fertility assessment carried out by a specialist centre.

GPs should not order these tests prior to referral to a Fertility Unit.

#### 11.

# Number of embryos to be transferred - "One Child at a Time"

City and Hackney CCG will require provider Trusts to adhere with the HFEA multiple birth restriction strategy.

Provider Trusts will be expected to counsel patients about the risks associated with multiple births, and advise them that they will receive a single embryo/blastocyst transfer unless there is a clear clinical justification for not doing so.

## **12**.

#### **Fertility Preservation**

City and Hackney CCG will fund the collection and storage of eggs, embryos and sperm for individuals with cancer or other illnesses which may impact on their future fertility with the following conditions:

- City and Hackney CCG will fund the storage for first five years only.
- City and Hackney CCG will not fund for the continued storage of eggs/embryos for a woman aged over 42
- City and Hackney CCG will not fund for the storage of sperm for a man aged over 55.

The eligibility criteria set out in this policy must be applied to any subsequent use of the stored material.

	City and Hackney CCG will not fund the use of donated eggs but will fund the associated
For Donation	IUI/IVF/ICSI treatment in line with the criteria in this policy.
Egg Donation	Detients wishing to use denor eggs treatments must make their own arrangements to
	Patients wishing to use donor eggs treatments must make their own arrangements to access these and are advised to check with the treating provider unit to ensure
	compliance with best practice guidelines.
	compliance with best practice galactines.
14.	City and Hackney CCG will not fund the purchase of donor sperm but will fund the
	associated IUI/IVF/ICSI treatment in line with the criteria in this policy.
Sperm Donation	
	Patients wishing to access donor sperm treatments must make their own arrangements
	to access these and advised to check with the treating provider unit to ensure
	compliance with best practice guidelines.
15.	City and Hackney CCG will not fund treatment for couples where subfertility is the
15.	result of a sterilisation procedure in either partner.
Reversal of sterilisation	result of a stermsation procedure in either partner.
Surgical sperm retrieval/	City and Hackney CCG will not fund the surgical reversal of either male or female
	sterilisation
	City and Hackney CCG will not fund treatment where sub fertility remains after a
	reversal of sterilization treatment.
	Surgical sperm retrieval <b>will</b> be funded in appropriately selected patients, provided that
	the azoospermia is not the result of a sterilisation procedure.
16.	City and Hackney CCG will fund sperm washing for IUI/IVF/ICSI for couples where the
	male partner is HIV positive and the female partner is HIV negative in order to prevent
Sperm Washing	the transmission of HIV to an unborn child.
17.	IVF using a surrogate mother will not be funded by City and Hackney CCG.
Surrogacy	
Surrogacy	