

LGBTQ+ FAMILY BUILDING

Our mission at Progyny is to help anyone who wants to have child. That includes providing an inclusive fertility benefit accessible to all eligible employees and their covered partners.

Family Building for Single Men or Same-Sex Male Couples

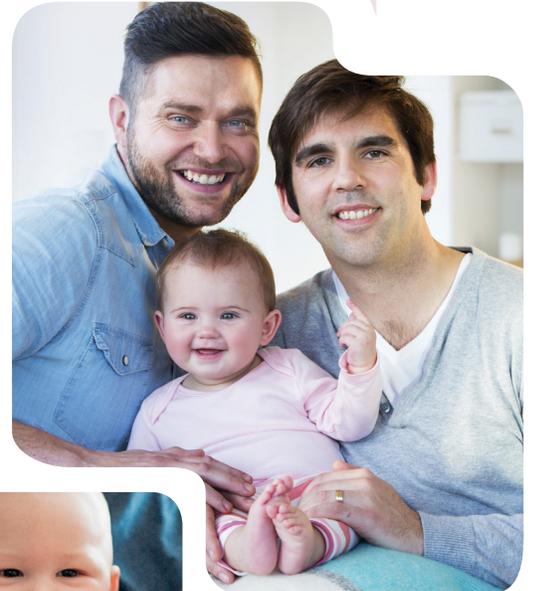
Assisted Reproduction Services for Embryo Creation Surrogacy allows single men and same-sex male couples to use the intended parent's sperm to have a biological child with the assistance of an egg donor and a gestational carrier, or surrogate. Progyny's fertility benefit covers pre-embryo transfer services, including diagnostic testing, fertilization, preimplantation genetic testing and cryopreservation. The benefit cannot be used on a gestational carrier, or surrogate.

Surrogacy and Adoption Information and Counseling Progyny Patient Care Advocates provide information and counseling throughout the surrogacy and adoption process including information on what to expect, average costs, state specific laws, donor services, and legal services.

Assisted Reproduction for Single Women or Same-Sex Female Couples

Intrauterine Insemination (IUI) with Donor Sperm IUI, also called artificial insemination, either with or without medication, is a process in which, after monitoring, semen is inserted directly into the uterus using a catheter. IUI may be an effective treatment option for single women or same-sex female couples who have purchased donor sperm.

Fresh IVF Single women and same-sex female couples have the option to pursue fresh IVF where one partner undergoes the entire IVF process. A fresh IVF cycle starts by stimulating a woman's ovaries with a course of medications. Eggs are then retrieved, fertilized with donor sperm, and developed into embryos in a five day time frame. At this point, an embryo is transferred back into the uterus of the same partner that underwent the egg retrieval with the hopes of achieving pregnancy. Any remaining embryos may undergo genetic testing and may be frozen for future use.



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Freeze All IVF Freeze all IVF is similar to fresh IVF, as described above. After the embryos develop, they undergo cryopreservation (freezing). Patients may also choose to have their embryos undergo genetic testing, as described in more detail below.

Frozen Embryo Transfer Embryos that have been preserved after fresh IVF or freeze all IVF can be thawed and transferred into a woman's uterus.

Reciprocal IVF For same-sex female couples in which both partners are covered under the Progyny benefit, reciprocal IVF allows both partners to participate in the family building process. Eggs are retrieved from one partner, fertilized with donor sperm, and after the embryos develop they undergo cryopreservation (freeze all IVF). Patients may also choose to have their embryos undergo genetic testing. The highest quality embryo is then identified and transferred into the other partner.

Family Building for Transgender Individuals

Fertility Preservation Fertility preservation can be used prior to gender affirming therapies and treatments. Fertility preservation, also known as tissue cryopreservation or egg/sperm/embryo freezing, allows an individual or couple to preserve their fertility for future use. In addition to fertility preservation, transgender individuals may pursue fertility treatments including IUI, IVF, FET, etc. using Progyny Smart Cycles.

Embryo Biopsy/Preimplantation Genetic Testing for Aneuploidy

Preimplantation genetic testing for aneuploidy (PGT-A) (*formerly known as PGS*) provides information about the chromosomal makeup of embryos. Transfer of a screened embryo is shown to increase implantation rate, decrease the chance of miscarriage, and assist the fertility specialist in selecting the single best embryo for transfer.

Learn More

You can learn more about all treatment options available to you by contacting your Patient Care Advocate (PCA) by calling your employer's dedicated Progyny phone line or by emailing info@progyny.com.

