Women’s health depends on a lifetime of answers—one test at a time.

Women and Infertility

www.siemens.com/women-and-infertility

As an integrated healthcare company, our comprehensive solutions follow the complete continuum of reproductive care. In addition, our solutions in healthcare IT support the exchange of data for making informed decisions.

- The number of couples affected by infertility increased from 42.0 million in 1990 to 48.5 million in 2010.¹
- One in every four couples in developing countries were found to be affected by infertility.²
- In 2010, 1.9% of child-seeking women aged 20–44 years were unable to have a first live birth (primary infertility), and 10.5% of child-seeking women with a prior live birth were unable to have an additional live birth.¹
- The ability to become pregnant and deliver a live birth reduces with age in all populations.¹
- In the United States, the number of women ages 15–44 with impaired fecundity (impaired ability to have children) is 6.7 million.³
- The overall burden of subfertility/infertility is significant, likely underestimated, and has not displayed any decrease over the last 20 years.⁴

Figure 1. Causes of infertility

Source: http://pregnancymiraclepregnancymiracle.blogspot.com/2013/04/causes-of-infertility.html

Answers for life.
A longstanding market leader in the area of reproductive endocrinology, Siemens Healthcare Diagnostics offers a broad range of systems and assays to address the various clinical needs in reproductive health—throughout life.

**When fertility starts to decline**

Women’s age-related decline in fertility is the result of both a decrease in the number of eggs and egg quality. Monthly birthrates remain relatively stable through age 35 despite a 90% drop in overall egg counts, fertility research suggests. After that, birthrates decline faster, probably as a result of declining egg quality.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>average onset of puberty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>25 monthly live birthrate starts to decline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>12% of eggs remain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>considered “advanced maternal age”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>3% of eggs remain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>1% monthly chance of live birth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>average onset of menopause</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: www.fertilityclock.com

**References**