



THE CENTER FOR HUMAN REPRODUCTION
CLINICAL CARE • RESEARCH • EDUCATION

For Immediate Release: October 12, 2004 6PM
CLINIC DISCOVERS POTENTIAL BREAKTHROUGH
TREATMENT FOR OVARIAN AGING

NEW YORK, NY, October 12, 2004— The Center for Human Reproduction (CHR), one of the nation's leading fertility centers, recently discovered evidence which raises significant questions about long held dogmas in regards to a woman's ovarian aging timetable. Drs. David Barad and Norbert Gleicher documented a significant increase in egg and embryos production, in a woman above age 43, after she had self-medicated with an over-the-counter available, inexpensive and widely available, mild male hormone, Dehydroepiandrosterone (DHEA). This patient, who prior to treatment, and as expected at that age, had produced only one (1) egg and one (1) embryo in an in vitro fertilization (IVF) cycle, after prolonged treatment with DHEA, produced as many as 19 eggs and 17 embryos, respectively. Such an egg/embryo yield is unprecedented in a woman at age 43-plus and is characteristic of a woman at least 10 years her junior.

Preliminary investigations, subsequently started by CHR, involving the use of this medication in other women, seem to confirm its "rejuvenating" effect on ovaries of older women. A second patient who received three months of DHEA treatment (the minimum time period of treatment required to reach maximal treatment effect), established initially a clinical triplet pregnancy at age 40-plus.

The aging ovary represents the last truly untreatable infertility condition. Any discovery that could beneficially affect aging ovaries would have significant consequences for thousands of women who are forced to give up on motherhood.

Manuscripts, describing CHR's initial experience with DHEA, have either already been submitted or are in preparation.

Because a delay in transmitting this information may have significant impact on the clinical course of a large numbers of women who are in this critical age group and in the process of making decisive treatment decisions, CHR has decided to go public with the preliminary clinical data, currently already available.

The framework will be a symposium for the New York-based Ob/Gyn community, co-sponsored by CHR and The Foundation for Reproductive Medicine, on October 12, 2002. This symposium will take place at, ETOILE, at 109 E. 56th Street; from 7:00 to 8:00 PM under the heading "*Can ovarian aging be affected after all?*" Speakers will be Norbert Gleicher, M.D., Adj. Professor. of Ob/Gyn at NYU-School of Medicine and Visiting Professor of Ob/Gyn at Yale University School of Medicine (Founder and Medical Director of CHR) and David A. Bard, M.D., Assoc. Clin. Professor of Ob/Gyn at Albert Einstein College of Medicine (Clin. Director of CHR's IVF Program).

Media are welcome at the symposium with prior reservation. Drs. Barad and Gleicher are available for individual interviews. For additional information please contact: Khushbu Mehta at kmehta@thechr.com or call (312) 876-1506.

The Center for Human Reproduction (CHR), located in New York City, is one of the nation's leading clinical fertility and research centers and also offers an accredited continuous medical education program for physicians.



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