

fact sheet

Monash IVF actively supports research and development in reproductive medicine to ensure improved results for all Monash IVF patients

key milestones at monash ivf

2005

- In September 2005, Monash IVF entered into an Association Agreement with Golden Key Reproductive Health Limited, Sri Lanka, Colombo, where Monash IVF will provide expertise in Technology Transfer, Patient Management and Quality Systems
- In August 2005, Monash IVF announced an expansion of services with the introduction of a satellite clinic in Townsville, Queensland
- In April 2005, Monash Ultrasound for Women opened a stand alone clinic in Box Hill, Melbourne
- In February 2005 a permanent full time Monash IVF clinic in Geelong with all services, including semen analysis, being performed locally was established.
- Monash IVF celebrated 8000 babies

2004

- In November 2004, Monash IVF and the Wesley Hospital IVF Service announced a joint venture partnership, to create the Wesley Monash IVF program located close to the CBD in Brisbane.
- In January 2004 Monash IVF and the International Peace and Maternity Hospital in Shanghai, China announced a Co-operative Agreement whereby Monash IVF will provide expertise in Technology Transfer, Patient Management, Quality Systems and Facility Design.

2003

- In November 2003, Monash IVF announced an expansion of services with the introduction of a new full-time IVF clinic in Rockhampton, Qld.
- In June 2003, Monash IVF entered into a Consultancy Agreement with the IVF Centre of Nyiro Gyula Hospital, Budapest.
- In May 2003, Monash IVF announced a collaborative partnership with Fertility Associates in New Zealand. Since its beginning in 1987, Fertility Associates has specialised in fertility treatment and has gained international reputation as New Zealand's leader in this field.

2002

- Quality Management Accreditation ISO 9001:2000 was achieved for all Monash IVF sites in Victoria and Queensland. This accreditation included the regional programs conducted in Victoria and Queensland.
- Monash IVF established a further Victorian regional clinic in Bairnsdale.
- Monash IVF affiliated with Hunter IVF to establish a clinic in Newcastle, NSW.
- Monash IVF celebrated 7000 babies.

2001

- Pre-implantation Genetic Diagnosis was introduced into all Monash IVF clinics in Queensland.
- Monash IVF's first Victorian regional clinic, established in Geelong, became a permanent clinic.
- Monash Ultrasound for Women moved to VIG at Box Hill Gardens.
- Monash IVF Sale celebrated 10 years of success in and around the Sale region.

2000

- Monash IVF web site went live.
- Monash IVF relocated into new, purpose-built, facilities at Clayton.
- Monash IVF achieved the first single gene PGD pregnancy (cystic fibrosis).
- Monash IVF achieved the first clinical procedure pregnancy following PGD for chromosome screening.
- Preimplantation Genetic Diagnosis for single gene disorders was introduced at Monash IVF.
- Monash IVF introduced Preimplantation Genetic Diagnosis (PGD) as a clinical procedure for chromosomal screening.
- Monash IVF celebrated 10 years of success in the Geelong area.

key milestones at monash ivf – continued

1999

- Monash IVF opened a country clinic for the Western District/ South Australian Border region.
- Monash IVF expanded services into the North/West suburbs of Melbourne to meet the needs of the local market.
- Monash IVF introduced a new regional service in Ipswich, Queensland.

1998

- Monash IVF announced the birth of twins born using Cell Robotics Laser Assisted Hatching technique.
- Monash IVF formed a partnership with Queensland Infertility Specialists and announced the formation of Monash IVF Queensland at Sunnybank Private Hospital in Brisbane and Monash IVF Gold Coast Fertility Centre at Allamanda Private Hospital in Southport. Monash IVF affiliated with Coastal IVF in Maroochydore.
- Monash IVF expanded the Monash Reproductive and Genetics services into Monash IVF Queensland at Sunnybank (Brisbane) and to Monash IVF Gold Coast Fertility Centre (Southport) Queensland.
- Monash IVF announced the acquisition of the Andrology Laboratory of Prince Henry's Institute of Medical Research to provide ongoing services of Andrology, Semen Cryostorage and Donor Insemination.
- Monash Ultrasound for Women established a further site at Box Hill Coorah Clinic.
- Monash IVF established a DNA Genetics Service in April 1998.

1997

- MONASH IVF AUSTRALIAN FIRST: The birth of Australia's first blastocyst baby using optimised culturing conditions to grow the embryo to blastocyst stage.
- MONASH IVF AUSTRALIAN FIRST: Successful birth of Australia's first open Testicular Biopsy twins.
- Monash IVF opened a country clinic at Bendigo Healthcare Group.
- Monash IVF opened a clinic in Queensland affiliated with Allamanda Fertility Centre.

1996

- Monash IVF announced its 3000th baby.
- MONASH IVF AUSTRALIAN FIRST: The birth of Australia's first embryo biopsy baby using the FISH method.
- MONASH IVF AUSTRALIAN FIRST: Success with open testicular biopsy to treat severe male infertility.

1995

- A baby was born using sperm retrieved in a testicular needle biopsy, a treatment for severe male infertility.
- Professor Carl Wood, Medical Director and co-founder of Monash IVF was awarded Companion in the Order of Australia for his work in the field of Assisted Reproductive Technology.
- Professor Alan Trounson, Scientific Director of Monash IVF was awarded the 14th Benjamin Henry Sheares Medal by the Obstetrical and Gynaecological Society, Singapore.

1994

- The first Monash IVF baby was born using ICSI, a treatment for severe male infertility.
- Falloposcopy was successfully introduced to diagnose and treat previously undetected tubal disease in women. Dr Bruce Downing became a world-leader in this field.
- Professor Alan Trounson, Scientific Director of Monash IVF, was awarded the 3rd Patrick Steptoe Memorial Medal by the British Fertility Society for contribution to medical research.

1992

- MONASH IVF WORLD FIRST: MIFT (Microinjection Intra Fallopian Transfer) pregnancy.
- Monash IVF announced its 1500th baby.

key milestones at monash ivf – continued

1991

- Monash IVF's and Victoria's first baby was born as a result of microinjection.
- Professor Alan Trounson, Scientific Director of Monash IVF, was appointed a personal chair in Obstetrics & Gynaecology/Paediatrics at Monash University and awarded the Wellcome (Australia) Medal for his scientific achievements in the area of fertilisation and early embryonic development and the establishment of techniques to resolve many aspects of human infertility.
- Monash IVF opened a second clinic at Monash Private Surgical Hospital in Clayton.

1990

- The Victorian Health Minister placed a moratorium on post-syngam Embryo Research.
- Monash IVF established country IVF clinics for Victorian country patients in Geelong, followed by others in Sale, Ballarat, Shepparton, Bendigo and Morwell in 1991 and Wangaratta in 1992.

1988

- Embryo biopsy technique was developed in mice by Professor Alan Trounson and Leeanda Wilton.
- Professor Carl Wood, co-founder and Medical Director of Monash IVF, received an international award in reproductive science the "Axel Munthe Award".
- Australia's first IVF surrogate birth May, 1988.
- Monash IVF announced the birth of its 500th IVF baby.

1987

- Professor Alan Trounson and Dr Geoff Mann developed a world first subzonal sperm microinjection technique in mice. Victorian legislation prevented them from applying this to the clinical setting, so Professor Alan Trounson took the technology to Singapore, Italy and Sydney where the world's first microinjection pregnancies occurred.

1986

- MONASH IVF WORLD FIRST: The world's first pregnancy and birth from the sperm retrieval operation performed on a patient who had a blocked sperm duct.
- Monash IVF technology transferred to IVF America and assisted in establishing six successful clinics.
- Monash IVF adopted a non-surgical technique for the recovery of oocytes for IVF.



1983

- MONASH IVF WORLD FIRST: Freezing of human embryos by Alan Trounson resulted in the first frozen embryo baby.

(Note: Embryo freezing developed in Cambridge, England on cattle – minor adaptations to adjust to humans).

- Embryo freezing improved efficiency of IVF and avoided the discarding of excess embryos.
- Dr Gab Kovacs became Director of the Monash Donor Sperm programme.
- MONASH IVF WORLD FIRST: First Donor Egg Baby. The Monash IVF team achieved the first birth by a woman without ovaries by using donor eggs and the creation of artificial menstrual cycles and a special hormone recipe for the first ten weeks of pregnancy. Women who had no eggs or unsuitable eggs (causing the risk of chromosomal or genetic disease) were also treated. Associate Professor John Leeton managed the first donor egg pregnancy and became Director of the Monash Donor Egg programme.

key milestones at monash ivf – continued

1982

- The first IVF frozen embryo twins were born in Australia.
- The Waller Committee was established to overview IVF work.
- Professor Carl Wood, co-founder and Medical Director of Monash IVF was awarded Commander of British Empire for services to IVF.
- Monash IVF ran the world's first workshop in invitro fertilisation techniques.

1980

- The first IVF birth in Australia to conjoint Victorian Monash-Melbourne team occurred at RWH. Johnston, Lopata and Brown set up their own program at Royal Women's Hospital. Lopata left Monash for Melbourne University. The Monash team now comprises Wood, Trounson, Leeton, Talbot and Kovacs.
- Monash IVF used a Fertility Hormone Schedule. This was one of the major steps forward in IVF technology as it increased pregnancy rates from 2% to 18%, therefore making IVF programs viable.

1979

- The first two sustained IVF pregnancies were achieved in Australia by Victorian conjoint team.

1978

- The first IVF birth in the world occurred. Cambridge, English Researchers Steptoe and Edwards – baby Louise Brown.

1977

- The AID Trust was set up by Professor Carl Wood on behalf of Monash. It commenced trading at QVMC and was designed to charge and pay expenses relating to Artificial Insemination by Donor Semen. AID is now known as Donor Insemination. Associate Professor John Leeton became the first Director of this service.
- The Ford Foundation Trust facilitated IVF research for three years and enabled Alan Trounson to join the research team.

1975

- The first Donor Insemination program was begun by Professor John Leeton.

1973

- The first IVF pregnancy in world was reported by Monash research team of Professors Carl Wood and John Leeton in Melbourne. It resulted in early embryo death. **1971**
- IVF Research was begun at Queen Victoria Medical Centre (QVMC) and Royal Women's Hospital (RWH).
- This was a joint venture between Monash and Melbourne Universities – Monash working at QVMC and Melbourne University at RWH. A joint committee was chaired by Professor Carl Wood. The co-founders of Monash IVF were Professor Carl Wood and Associate Professor John Leeton.

