

European Network of Competent Authorities for Tissues and Cells

MAR

Glossary

—■ A

Actual donation: A donation in which the donated tissue or cells are considered acceptable for human application after all screening and quarantine procedures.

—■ C

Collection: A process by which tissue or cells are made available.

Couples treated: All couples that initiated a treatment cycle

Cryopreservation: The process of slow freezing or vitrification to preserve biological material (e.g. gametes, zygotes, cleavage-stage embryos, blastocysts or gonadal tissue) at extreme low temperature

Competent Authority (or Health Authority/Regulatory Authority/Regulatory Agency): the body which has been delegated with the responsibility for ensuring that tissue and cell donation, banking and human application are appropriately promoted, regulated and monitored in the interests of donor and patient safety and public transparency on a national or regional basis by their government.

—■ D

Donation: means donating human tissues or cells intended for human applications.

Donor: An individual, living or deceased, who is a source of tissue, cells or embryos for human application and for other purpose including reasearch, from whom tissue, cells and/or embryos have been retrieved

Distribution: Transportation and delivery of tissues, cells and/or embryos to an organization responsible for human application in the EU

—■ E

Embryo: The biological organism resulting from the development of the zygote, until eight completed weeks after fertilization, equivalent to 10 weeks of gestational age.

Embryo donation: The process by which a woman (or couple) donate embryos to enable another woman (or couple) to conceive.

Embryo Transfer (ET): Placement into the uterus of an embryo at any embryonic stage from day 1 to day 7 after IVF or ICSI. Embryos from day 1 to day three can also be transferred into the Fallopian tube

—■ F

Fresh Embryo: An embryo at any embryonic stage from day 1 to day 7 after IVF or ICSI, in the absence of cryopreservation.

Frozen Embryo: A cryopreserved embryo at any embryonic stage from day 1 to day 7 after IVF or ICSI.

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Frozen Tissue: A cryopreserved tissue.

—■ H

Human Application: The use of tissues or cells on or in a human recipient.

Human tissues and cells for human application: Material containing or consisting of human tissues and/or cells intended for implantation, transplantation, infusion, or transfer into a human recipient.

—■ I

Intracytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI): A procedure in which a single spermatozoon is injected into the oocyte cytoplasm.

In Vitro Fertilisation (IVF): Medically assisted reproduction procedure that involves extracorporeal fertilization. It includes in vitro insemination and intracytoplasmic sperm injection.

Intra Uterine Insemination (IUI): A procedure in which laboratory processed sperm are placed in the uterus to attempt a pregnancy.

—■ M

Medically assisted reproduction (MAR): Reproduction brought about through various interventions that includes in vitro handling of both human oocytes and sperm, or of embryos, for the purpose of treating different forms of fertility impairment and infertility. These include, but are not limited to, ovulation induction, ovarian stimulation, ovulation triggering, intra-uterine, intracervical and intravaginal insemination with semen of husband/partner or donor, in vitro fertilization, embryo transfer and intracytoplasmic sperm injection.

—■ N

Non Partner donation: Donation of reproductive cells between a man and a woman who do not have an intimate physical relationship; also called 'third party donation'.

—■ O

Oocyte: The female gamete (egg).

Ovarian tissue: Tissue surgically excised from the ovary with the intention of preserving reproductive capacity.

—■ P

Partner donation: Donation of reproductive cells between a man and a woman who declare that they have an intimate physical relationship.

Procurement: means a process by which tissue or cells are made available;

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—■ R

Retrieval or Recovery: see Procurement

—■ S

Sperm: The male gamete cell. Here used as the ensemble of all spermatozoa in the ejaculate.

Straw: Small storage device used for the cryogenic storage.

—■ T

Tissue: All constituent parts of the human body formed by cells.

Tissue Establishment: A tissue bank or a unit of a hospital or another body where activities of processing, preservation, storage or distribution of human tissues and cells are undertaken. It may also be responsible for procurement and/or testing of tissues and cells.

Tissue donation (effective): When tissue intended for human application is retrieved from a human body.

Testicular tissue: Tissue surgically excised from the testis with the intention of preserving reproductive capacity.

Transplantation/implantation/grafting: Transfer (engraftment) of human tissues or cells from a donor to a recipient with the aim of restoring function(s) in the body.

Treatment cycle: A cycle in which the woman receives specific medication for ovarian stimulation or in which cycle monitoring is carried out with the intention to treat, irrespective of whether or not insemination is performed, follicular aspiration is attempted in an ovarian stimulation cycle or whether egg(s) or embryo (s) are thawed or transferred in a frozen embryo transfer (FET) cycle.

—■ U

Unique donation number: The unique number attributed to a specific donation of tissues and cells in line with the system in place in each Member State for allocating such numbers, as further specified in Annex VII to Commission Directive (EU) 2015/565.

—■ Z

Zygote: A single cell resulting from fertilization of a mature oocyte by a spermatozoon and before completion of the first mitotic division.