

Lab practical session: IVM

Session 1

Three step procedure

1 step Ovary selection :

- M & M**
- 1) Timing and transport of the ovaries from slaughterhouse
 - 2) Selection of follicles containing meiotically competent oocytes (medium antral follicles) that have not yet responded to the LH stimulus
 - 3) exclude prepubertal ovaries with follicles bigger than 5 mm
 - 4) exclude pubertal ovaries containing albicans CL

Quality assesment: number of Cumulus oocyte complexes (COCs) of good quality isolated from each ovary (in pig 6-10)

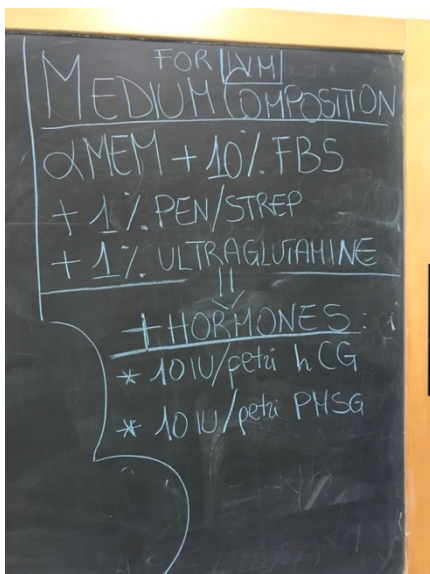
2 step COCs selection:

M & M to isolate COCs of good quality to perform IVM you have to consider
Healthy indicators:

- compactness of cumulus cells (the zona pellucida can be easily appreciate through the cumulus)
- Several layer of cumulus cells
- Continuity of cumulus layers surrounding the oocyte
- Grey vacuolate ooplasm
- Degeneration markers: Oocyte darkness
- Cumulus cell darkness,, loss of compactness and expansion

Functional indicators: Presence of abundant somatic component (cumulus but also mural granulosa cells attached to the cumulus) is the more suitable condition to transduce the LH surge

Quality assesment: % of MII oocyte after IVM good quality isolated (in pig $\geq 90\%$)



3 Step IVM

M&M Use adequate maturation medium (i.e Alpha MEM + supplements)

Hormonal stimulation of maturation (LH or hCG)

Controlled cultural conditions (temperature, CO₂/O₂ tension, and timing 40-44 h pig, 20-24h shepp etc)

Quality assesment: % of fertilized oocyte with a monospermic aspect (>60% in pig)