

Fertility Policy - Camden

August 2020

Introduction

North Central London Clinical Commissioning Group (NCL CCG) was formally established in April 2020, bringing together five north London boroughs – Barnet, Camden, Enfield, Haringey and Islington.

North Central London Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) is responsible for commissioning a range of health services including hospital, mental health and community services for the local population. The CCG has a statutory duty to maintain financial balance, which means that it must make judgements about the affordability of any proposed service for local patients.

Currently, there are individual fertility policies for each of the five boroughs in NCL CCG. This policy (Camden Fertility Policy) applies only to those services commissioned by the Camden Directorate on behalf of NCL CCG¹.

This clinical policy is intended to support individuals and couples who want to have a baby, but who have a clinical problem which means that they are potentially infertile. The CCG's aim through this policy is to offer the opportunity to have a baby to as many patients as possible within the context of its overall financial position.

This policy has been developed following discussions with stakeholders, including local GPs and lead clinicians from fertility units in local hospitals. In developing this policy, the CCG has also considered and adopted relevant NICE guidance wherever feasible. However, the need to balance service access demands with affordability has meant that in some sections the policy may vary from the full recommendations made by NICE.

The relevant NICE Clinical Guidance 156, *Fertility*, can be accessed at: http://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/CG156

Individual Funding Requests

This policy cannot anticipate every possible individual clinical presentation. Clinicians are invited to submit Individual Funding Requests for patients who they consider to have exceptional clinical circumstances and whose needs are not fully addressed by this policy. The CCG will consider such requests in accordance with its policy on Individual Funding Requests, you can read this at

https://northcentrallondonccg.nhs.uk/contact-us/individual-funding-requests/

¹ All references to 'Camden' refer to the Camden Directorate, responsible for commissioning services on behalf of NCL CCG

Eligibility Criteria

Couples will **only** be referred for assisted conception if they meet the eligibility criteria below and when **all** appropriate tests and investigations have been successfully completed in primary and secondary care in line with NICE guidelines.

Patients accessing IVF should be fully informed of likely success rates and alternative approaches to parenting, including fostering and adoption.

1. Definition of a treatment cycle	For the purposes of this policy, an IVF cycle will be defined as the process which starts with ovulation stimulation and ends with the implantation of either a fresh embryo/ blastocyst or the implantation of a frozen embryo/ blastocyst.
2. GP registration status	Patient should be registered on the medical list of a Camden GP.
3. Age of the female patient	IVF is offered to women aged under 43 years old. Women aged 40, 41 and 42 years old will only be offered treatment if they have never previously had IVF treatment. Referring clinicians should be aware of the work up time required by the providing trusts, and ensure that referrals are made in time for women to start their first treatment cycle before their 43rd birthday.
4. Lifestyle factors	The woman must have a body mass index (BMI) of between 19 and 30 at the time commencement of treatment. Patients must be non-smokers in order to access any fertility treatment and continue to be non-smokers throughout treatment.
5. Children from previous relationship	IVF will not be offered to couples who have a child together or single applicants who already have a child. IVF will be offered to couples where one of the partners has a child from a previous relationship, but the other does not. Foster children are not included in these restrictions.

Number of Cycles Funded

NICE guidance argues that there is limited evidence for continuing to offer IVF to women who do not achieve pregnancy beyond a third cycle of fresh/ frozen embryo transfer. The guidance recommends that all cycles, whether funded by the NHS or privately be considered. Camden (as part of NCL CCG) therefore, will not fund additional treatment to a patient who has already had three fresh cycles of IVF.

6. Number of cycles to be funded for women aged up to 39 years old

Camden will fund up to three full cycles of IVF with or without ICSI.

The full IVF cycle will consist of one fresh and one frozen embryo/ blastocyst transfer.

Camden will not fund further IVF treatment when the woman has had three or more previous IVF cycles, whether these have been funded privately or by the NHS.

Camden will fund a total of three fresh, and three frozen embryo transfers. It will be for the patient, in consultation with her clinician, to decide the best way to maximise these funded cycles. For example, if good quality embryos are available then the patient may choose to use the three funded frozen embryos before proceeding to a second fresh ovulation induction cycle.

6.1

Number of cycles to be funded for women aged 40, 41 and 42 years old

Women aged 40, 41 and 42 years old will be offered a maximum of one fresh embryo transfer and one frozen embryo transfer, provided they have not previously undertaken IVF.

Cancelled and abandoned cycles

7.

NICE guidelines define a cancelled cycle as occurring when egg collection is not undertaken following ovarian stimulation.

An abandoned cycle is not defined by NICE but is defined by this policy as including treatment leading to a failed embryo transfer.

Occasionally there may be good clinical or non-clinical reasons why a cycle needs to be cancelled or abandoned. For this reason the first two abandoned/ cancelled cycles will not count towards the total number of funded cycles in section 6 above.

Treatment Pathway

This policy is intended, as per NICE guidance, for people who have a possible pathological problem (physical or psychological) to explain their infertility.

All patients will need to meet all the other criteria described in this policy before proceeding to IVF treatment.

Camden will fund investigation and treatment for all individuals and couples provided there is evidence of subfertility.

The process for demonstrating subfertility will necessarily be different for heterosexual couples than for same sex couples or singletons and these differences are reflected in the sub clauses below.

8.

Subfertility -

Heterosexual couples

Individuals/couples with a known cause of infertility should be referred without delay for appropriate assisted conception assessment.

Women who have not become pregnant after one year of regular unprotected vaginal intercourse two to three times per week should be referred with their partner for further assessment and possible treatment.

If the woman is aged 36 or over then such assessment should be considered after 6 months of unprotected regular intercourse.

If a cause for infertility is found, the individual should be referred for appropriate treatment without further delay.

IVF treatment can be offered to women with unexplained infertility who have not conceived after 2 years (this can include up to 1 year before their fertility investigations) of regular unprotected sexual intercourse (or 12 months for women aged 36 and over).

8.1

Subfertility -

Same-sex female couples and single women

Female same sex couples and single women who have not become pregnant after 6 cycles of IUI undertaken in a clinical setting should be referred for further assessment and possible treatment.

If a cause for the infertility is found, the individual should be referred for appropriate treatment without further delay.

Where no cause of infertility can be identified women should be offered access to assisted conception if they have subfertility demonstrated by a further 6 cycles of IUI (12 in total).

If the woman is aged 36 or over then such assessment should be considered after 6 cycles of IUI.

As per section 9 below, Camden will not routinely fund the IUI cycles described above.

As per section 14 below, Camden will not routinely fund the use of donated sperm used in the IUI cycles described above.

8.2

Same-sex male couples and single men

Male same sex couples and single men will be referred for infertility investigation if no pregnancy results following six cycles of IUI for which the man's donated sperm has been used.

9.

Intra Uterine Insemination (IUI)

Camden will not routinely fund the use of IUI.

IUI will, however, be offered as a treatment option for the following groups as an alternative to vaginal sexual intercourse:

- People who are unable to, or would find it very difficult to, have vaginal intercourse because of a clinically diagnosed physical disability or psychosexual problem who are using partner or donor sperm.
- People with conditions that require specific consideration in relation to methods of conception (for example, after sperm washing where the man is HIV positive).

As per section 14 below, whilst paying for the IUI procedure, Camden will not fund the use of donor sperm.

A woman who has not become pregnant following 6 cycles of IUI carried out within a clinical setting should be referred for further assessment and appropriate treatment for infertility.

10.

Ovarian reserve testing for low ovarian response

Low Ovarian Reserve

Women with low ovarian reserve are less likely to achieve pregnancy through IVF.

Women referred for IVF assessment shall be offered an ovarian reserve test as per NICE guidance to identify and exclude those with low chance of conception.

NICE guidance describes three tests which may be used:

- Total antral follicle count (AFC)
- Anti-Müllerian hormone (AMH)
- Follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH)

Camden will fund IVF for women whose scores fall within the limit for low ovarian reserve on one of the three tests described in the NICE fertility guidance:

- Total antral follicle count (AFC) of less than or equal to 4 or
- Anti-Müllerian hormone (AMH) of less than or equal to 5.4 pmol/l or
- Follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH) greater than 8.9 IU/I for a low response

Ovarian reserve testing should only be conducted within the overall context of a fertility assessment carried out by a specialist centre.

GPs should not order these tests prior to referral to a fertility unit.

11. Camden will require provider Trusts to adhere with the HFEA multiple birth restriction strategy. **Number of** embryos Provider Trusts will be expected to counsel patients about the risks associated with to be multiple births, and advise them that they will receive a single embryo/blastocyst transfer transferred unless there is a clear clinical justification for not doing so. 'One Child at a Time' 12. Camden will fund the collection and storage of eggs, embryos and sperm for individuals with cancer or other illnesses which may impact on their future fertility with the following **Fertility** conditions: Preservation Camden will fund the storage for first ten years only. Camden will not fund for the continued storage of eggs/embryos for a woman aged Camden will not fund for the storage of sperm for a man aged over 55. The eligibility criteria set out in this policy must be applied to any subsequent use of the stored material. 13. Camden will not fund the use of donated eggs and will not fund associated IUI/IVF/ICSI treatments for those patients using donated eggs. Egg **Donation** Patients wishing to use donor eggs treatments must make their own arrangements to access these and are advised to check with the treating provider unit to ensure compliance with best practice guidelines. 14. Camden will not fund the purchase of donor sperm and will not fund associated IUI/IVF/ICSI treatments for those patients using donated eggs. Sperm **Donation** Patients wishing to access donor sperm treatments must make their own arrangements to access these and advised to check with the treating provider unit to ensure compliance with best practice guidelines.

15. Reversal of sterilisation	Camden will not fund treatment for couples where subfertility is the result of a sterilisation procedure in either partner. Camden will not fund the surgical reversal of either male or female sterilisation.
Surgical sperm retrieval	Camden will not fund treatment where sub fertility remains after a reversal of sterilization treatment. Surgical sperm retrieval will be funded in appropriately selected patients, provided that the azoospermia is not the result of a sterilisation procedure.
16. Sperm Washing	Camden will fund sperm washing for IUI/IVF/ICSI for couples where the male partner is HIV positive and the female partner is HIV negative in order to prevent the transmission of HIV to an unborn child.
17. Surrogacy	IVF using a surrogate mother will not be funded by Camden.