

VitriFreeze ES™

VitriThaw ES™



VitriFreeze ES™ VitriThaw ES™

Universal media for vitrification and warming of human embryos: zygote, cleavage stage, blastocyst

STERILE A

Sterilised by sterile filtration.
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INTENDED USE

VitriFreeze ES™ and VitriThaw ES™ (VitriFreeze/Thaw ES™) are a set of ready-to-use media for vitrification and warming of human embryos. The early stage vitrification kit and protocol are meant to be used with human embryos between 2PN and blastocyst stage.

For professional use only.

BACKGROUND

Vitrification is a cryopreservation procedure where a liquid solution is converted into an amorphous solid, free of any crystalline structure (Rall and Fahy 1988). This technique can be more favourable than slow cooling (Stehlik 2005). Ultra-rapid vitrification of zygotes and embryos using 'open' carrier devices such as the 'Hemi-Straw' or 'VitriPlug', which allow direct contact with liquid nitrogen, has resulted in many births of healthy babies (Vanderzwalmen, 2003).

Due to European regulations defining medical safety requirements for cryopreservation of human cells, hermetically closed (aseptic) containers were developed which avoid direct contact between the embryo and the liquid nitrogen during cooling and long term storage. For this purpose the HSV (High Security Vitrification Kit - Cryo Bio System) and the VitriSafe plug (MTG) were developed (Vanderzwalmen, 2009). Both devices consist of an inner straw that contains a gutter in which a small volume of cryoprotectant solution, with one or two embryos, is deposited. This inner straw is inserted into an outer, protective straw that is sealed before immersion into liquid nitrogen.

Due to thermo isolation however, the cooling rate in these devices is reduced compared to that in 'open' carrier devices. Therefore more cryoprotectant has to penetrate the cells in order to guarantee an intracellular state.

The VitriFreeze ES™ kit is designed to allow sufficient amounts of cryoprotectant to enter the embryo at different stages of development. During warming, VitriThaw ES™ kit is designed to gradually remove cryoprotectants.

COMPOSITION

VitriFreeze/Thaw ES™ are DMSO/Ethylene Glycol based vitrification media that also contain PBS, sucrose, Ficoll and human serum albumin (10-20g/liter). VitriFreeze/Thaw ES™ media do not contain antibiotics.

MATERIAL INCLUDED WITH THE KIT

VitriFreeze ES™ kit (VF_KIT1_ES) contains one bottle each of the following media:

- » 5ml VitriFreeze ES™ - Pre-incubation medium ("VPI")
- » 1ml VitriFreeze ES™ - Freezing medium 1 (5% DMSO - 5% EG) ("VF1")
- » 1ml VitriFreeze ES™ - Freezing medium 2 (10% DMSO - 10% EG) ("VF2")
- » 1ml VitriFreeze ES™ - Freezing medium 3 (20% DMSO - 20% EG) ("VF3")

VitriThaw ES™ kit (VT_KIT1_ES) contains one bottle each of the following media:

- » 5ml VitriThaw ES™ - Thawing medium 1 ("VT1")
- » 3.2ml VitriThaw ES™ - Thawing medium 2 ("VT2")
- » 1ml VitriThaw ES™ - Thawing medium 3 ("VT3")
- » 1ml VitriThaw ES™ - Thawing medium 4 ("VT4")
- » 1ml VitriThaw ES™ - Thawing medium 5 ("VT5")

The media should be used in the order displayed above (the bottles may be in a different order in the box) and can be used for approximately 3-4 procedures.

MATERIAL NOT INCLUDED WITH THE KIT

- » Well dishes (e.g. Nunc 144 444)
- » Freezing tank with liquid nitrogen
- » Water bath (able to reach 37°C)
- » Attenuated pipettes
- » Forceps
- » Vitrification device (HSV device, VitriSafe)
- » LAF-bench (ISO Class 5), Microscope, Lab timer

VITRIFREEZE/THAW ES AND EMBRYOCULTURE

VitriFreeze/Thaw ES™ can be used in combination with GAIN™ media/FertiCult™ media (Flushing, IVF) before freezing and after thawing.

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

- » Chemical composition
- » pH between 7.20 - 7.40
- » Osmolarity:
 - » VPI: 270 - 295 mOsm/kg (release criteria: 270 - 290)
 - » VT2: 805 - 865 mOsm/kg (release criteria: 805 - 850)
 - » VT3: 535 - 565 mOsm/kg
 - » VT4: 405 - 435 mOsm/kg
 - » VT5: 270 - 295 mOsm/kg (release criteria: 270 - 290)
- » Sterility: SAL 10⁻³
- » Endotoxins: < 0.25 EU/ml
- » Mouse Embryo Assay (blastocysts after 96h) ≥ 80%
- » Use of Ph Eur or USP grade products if applicable
- » The certificate of analysis and MSDS are available upon request

PRE-USE CHECKS

- » Do not use the product if it becomes discoloured, cloudy, or shows any evidence of microbial contamination.
- » Do not use the product if seal of the container is opened or defected when the product is delivered.
- » VitriFreeze ES™ - Freezing medium 2 may contain small salt precipitates which do not have an impact on product performance/safety.

STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS

- » Store between 2-8°C.
- » Do not freeze before use.
- » Keep away from sunlight.
- » The products can be used safely up to 7 days after opening, when sterile conditions are maintained and the products are stored at 2-8°C.
- » Do not use after expiry date.
- » Stable after transport (max. 5 days) at elevated temperature (≤ 37°C).

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

Standard measures to prevent infections resulting from the use of medicinal products prepared from human blood or plasma include selection of donors, screening of individual donations and plasma pools for specific markers of infection and the inclusion of effective manufacturing steps for the inactivation/removal of viruses. Despite this, when medicinal products prepared from human blood or plasma are administered, the possibility of transmitting infective agents cannot be totally excluded. This also applies to unknown or emerging viruses and other pathogens. There are no reports of proven virus transmissions with albumin manufactured to European Pharmacopeia specifications by established processes. Therefore, handle all specimens as if capable of transmitting HIV or hepatitis.

Always wear protective clothing when handling specimens. Always work under strict hygienic conditions (e.g. LAF-bench ISO Class 5) to avoid possible contamination.

Only for the intended use. The long term safety of embryo vitrification on children born following this procedure is unknown.

METHOD

Ensure all media are well mixed before use. We strongly advise to read through all the steps of the vitrification/warming procedure before starting the procedure.

Preliminary steps

- » Up to 5 vitrification cycles (of the same patient) can be performed with one media set-up prepared as indicated below. Do not use the same media for different patients!
- » Open as many packs of vitrification devices as will be required for the vitrification step, taking into account the 1 device can hold 1 or 2 embryos (check the instructions for the device you are using). Conveniently place the separate parts of the device on the workbench for easy access later in the procedure.
- » Cooling procedure: in a 4-well dish fill:
 - 250-300µl VPI
 - 250-300µl VF1
 - 250-300µl VF2
 - 250-300µl VF3
- » Warming procedure: in a 6-well dish, fill:
 - 500-800µl VT1 (with closed device)
 - 250-300µl 1:1 dilution of VT1 and VT2 (with closed device)
 - 250-300µl VT2 (with open device)
 - 500-800µl VT4
 - 250-300µl VT5

Cooling protocol using a closed (aseptic) device

Warm all media of the kit to room temperature (20-25°C) before use.

Development stage	VPI	VF1	VF2	VF3
Zygote-2-cell	2'	5'-10'	4'-5'	40"-60"
4-8 cell	2'	5"-7'	4'	40"-60"
Morula	2'	5"-7'	4'	40"-60"
Early Blastocyst	2'	5"-7'	4'	40"-60"
Expanded blastocyst	2'	5'-10'	4'	40"-60"

Note: The complete process of placing the embryo in VitriFreeze ES™ Freezing medium 3, loading the embryo on the vitrification device, inserting the device in the outer straw (if applicable) and sealing should not take longer than 60 seconds before plunging the device into the liquid nitrogen. In case the process has taken longer than 60 seconds, make a note of this to analyze the effect on the results afterwards.

Cooling protocol using an open device

Warm all media of the kit to room temperature (20-25°C) before use.

Development stage	VPI	VF1	VF2	VF3
Zygote-2-cell	2'	2'	3'	30"-40"
4-8 cell	2'	2'	3'	30"-40"
Morula	2'	2'	3'	30"-40"
Early Blastocyst	2'	2'	3'	30"-40"
Expanded blastocyst*	2'	2'	4'	30"-40"

* If artificial shrinkage is used (Vanderzwalmen, 2002; Son, 2003)

Note: The complete process of placing the embryo in VitriFreeze ES™ Freezing medium 3, loading the embryo on the vitrification device, inserting the device in the outer straw (if applicable) and sealing should not take longer than 60 seconds before plunging the device into the liquid nitrogen. In case the process has taken longer than 60 seconds, make a note of this to analyze the effect on the results afterwards.

Cooling protocol using an open device

Warm all media of the kit to room temperature (20-25°C) before use.

(Alternatively as and indicated in previous version of the instructions for use, VitriThaw ES™ - Thawing medium 1 can be warmed to 37°C.)

Development stage	VT1	VT1/2*	VT2	VT3	VT4	VT5
Zygote-2-cell	1'	1'	1"-2'	2"-4'	2"-4'	
4-8 cell	2'	2"-4'	2"-4'			
Morula	2'	2'	2"-4'			
Early Blastocyst	1"-1'30"	1"-1'30"	1"-2'	2"-4'	2"-4'	
Expanded blastocyst	1"-1'30"	1"-1'30"	1"-2'	2"-4'	2"-4'	

* Mix 1 part VT1 with 1 part VT2

Warming protocol using a closed device

Warm all media of the kit to room temperature (20-25°C) before use.

(Alternatively as indicated in previous version of the instructions for use, VitriThaw ES™ - Thawing medium 1 - Thawing medium 2 can be warmed to 37°C.)

Development stage	VT1	VT1/2*	VT2	VT3	VT4	VT5
Zygote-2-cell	2'	2"-4'	2"-4'			
4-8 cell	2'	2"-4'	2"-4'			
Morula	2'	2"-4'	2"-4'			
Early Blastocyst	2'	2"-4'	2"-4'			
Expanded blastocyst	2'	2"-4'	2"-4'			

* Wash 1 part VT1 with 1 part VT2

Warming protocol using an open device

Warm all media of the kit to room temperature (20-25°C) before use.

(Alternatively as indicated in previous version of the instructions for use, VitriThaw ES™ - Thawing medium 1 - Thawing medium 2 can be warmed to 37°C.)

Development stage	VT1	VT2	VT3	VT4	VT5
Zygote-2-cell	2'	2"-4'	2"-4'		
4-8 cell	2'	2"-4'	2"-4'		
Morula	2'	2"-4'	2"-4'		
Early Blastocyst	2'	2"-4'	2"-4'		
Expanded blastocyst	2'	2"-4'	2"-4'		

* Wash 1 part VT1 with 1 part VT2

VITRIFREEZE/THAW ES ET CULTURE D'EMBRYONS

VitriFreeze/Thaw ES™ peuvent être utilisés en association avec les milieux GAIN™/FertiCult™ (Flushing, IVF) avant la congélation et après la décongélation.

SPECIFICATIONS DU PRODUIT

WARNUNGEN UND ANDERE VORSICHTSMASSNAHMEN

Standardmaßnahmen zur Prävention von Infektionen infolge der Verwendung von aus Humanblut oder -plasma hergestellten Medizinprodukten beinhalten die Spenderauswahl, das Screening einzelner Spenden und Plasmapools hinsichtlich bestimmter Infektionsmarker und die Durchführung wissamer Schritte zur Inaktivierung/Eliminierung von Viren während der Herstellung. Dessen ungeachtet kann die Möglichkeit der Übertragung von Infektionserreignern bei Verbreitung von aus Humanblut oder -plasma hergestellten Medizinprodukten nicht vollständig ausgeschlossen werden. Dies gilt auch für die Möglichkeit der Übertragung unbekannter oder neuer Viren und anderer Krankheitserreger. Es liegen keine Berichte über bestätigte Virusübertragungen mit Albumin vor, das nach den Spezifikationen des Europäischen Arzneibuchs mit etablierten Verfahren hergestellt wurde. Alle Proben sind daher so zu handhaben, als ob sie HIV oder Hepatitis übertragen könnten.

Bei der Handhabung von Proben ist stets Schutzkleidung zu tragen. Stets unter streng aseptischen Bedingungen arbeiten (z. B. in einer Laminar-Flow-Arbeitsbank, ISO-Klasse 5), um eine mögliche Kontamination zu vermeiden.

Nur für den bestimmungsgemäßen Gebrauch. Die langfristige Unbedenklichkeit einer Vitrifizierung von Embryonen im Hinblick auf die später daraus geborenen Kinder ist unbekannt.

METHODEN

Alle Medien vor dem Gebrauch gut mischen. Es wird dringend empfohlen, sich vor Beginn des Verfahrens alle Schritte zur Durchführung der Vitrifizierung/Erwärzung durchzulesen.

Vorbereitungsschritte

» Mit einem Medien-Setup, wie unten angegeben vorbereitet, können bis zu 5 Vitrifizierungszyklen (mit derselben Patientin) durchgeführt werden. Nicht für verschiedene Patientinnen dasselbe Medium verwenden!

» Als Nächste die für die Vitrifizierung benötigte Anzahl von Packungen mit Vitrifizierungsvorrichtungen öffnen und dabei beachten, dass 1 Vorrichtung 1 oder 2 Embryonen aufnehmen kann (die Anweisungen für die jeweils verwendeten Vorrichtungen auf dem Arbeitsstück bereitstellen, um sie später während des Verfahrens rasch griffbereit zu haben).

Kühlverfahren:

In einer Zellkulturschale mit 4 Kavitäten, füllen:
250-300µl VPI
250-300µl VF1
250-300µl VF2
250-300µl VF3

Erwärmungsverfahren:

In einer Zellkulturschale mit 6 Kavitäten, füllen:
500-800µl VT1 (einer geschlossenen Vorrichtung)
250-300µl 1:1-Verdünnung von VT1 und VT2 (einer geschlossenen Vorrichtung)
250-300µl VT2 (einer geschlossenen Vorrichtung)
500-800µl VT2 (einer offenen Vorrichtung)
250-300µl VT3
250-300µl VT4
250-300µl VT5

Akkühlprotokoll unter Verwendung einer geschlossenen (aseptischen) Vorrichtung

Alle Medien des Kits vor dem Gebrauch auf Raumtemperatur (20-25°C) erwärmen.

Entwicklungsstadium	VPI	VF1	VF2	VF3
Zygote-2-Zell-Stadium	2'	5'-10'	4'-5'	40"-60"
4-8-Zell-Stadium	2'	5"-7"	4"	40"-60"
Morula	2'	5"-7"	4"	40"-60"
Frühe Blastozyste	2'	5"-7"	4"	40"-60"
Erweiterte Blastozyste	2'	5'-10'	4"	40"-60"

Hinweis: Der Vorgang des Platzierens des Embryos in Vitrifreeze ES™ Freezing 3 medium, das Laden des Embryos auf die Vitrifizierungsvorrichtung, das Einsetzen der Vorrichtung in den Außenhahn (sofern vorhanden) und dessen Versiegelung sollten insgesamt nicht länger als 60 Sekunden dauern, bevor die Vorrichtung in den Flüssigkeitssatz getaut wird. Wenn der Vorgang länger als 60 Sekunden gedauert hat, ist dies zu protokollieren, um die Auswirkungen auf das spätere Ergebnis zu analysieren.

Akkühlprotokoll unter Verwendung einer offenen Vorrichtung

Alle Medien des Kits vor dem Gebrauch auf Raumtemperatur (20-25°C) erwärmen.

Entwicklungsstadium	VPI	VF1	VF2	VF3
Zygote-2-Zell-Stadium	2'	2'	3'	30"-40"
4-8-Zell-Stadium	2'	2'	3'	30"-40"
Morula	2'	2'	3'	30"-40"
Frühe Blastozyste	2'	2'	3'	30"-40"
Erweiterte Blastozyste	2'	2'	4"	30"-40"

* Wenn künstliche Schrumpfung durchgeführt wird (Vanderzwalmen, 2002; Son, 2003)

Hinweis: Der Vorgang des Platzierens des Embryos in Vitrifreeze ES™ Freezing 3 medium, das Laden des Embryos auf die Vitrifizierungsvorrichtung, das Einsetzen der Vorrichtung in den Außenhahn (sofern vorhanden) und dessen Versiegelung sollten insgesamt nicht länger als 60 Sekunden dauern, bevor die Vorrichtung in den Flüssigkeitssatz getaut wird. Wenn der Vorgang länger als 60 Sekunden gedauert hat, ist dies zu protokollieren, um die Auswirkungen auf das spätere Ergebnis zu analysieren.

Erwärmungsprotokoll unter Verwendung einer geschlossenen Vorrichtung

Vor Gebrauch alle Medien aus dem Kit auf Raumtemperatur (20-25°C) erwärmen. (Alternativ und wie in der vorherigen Version der Gebrauchsanweisung angegeben, können Sie das Vitrifreeze ES™ - Thawing 2 medium auf 37°C erwärmen.)

Entwicklungsstadium	VT1	VT1/2*	VT2	VT3	VT4	VT5
Zygote-2-Zell-Stadium	1'	1'	1"-2"	2"-4"	2"-4"	
4-8-Zell-Stadium	1"-1'30"	1"-1'30"	1"-2"	2"-4"	2"-4"	
Morula	1"-1'30"	1"-1'30"	1"-2"	2"-4"	2"-4"	
Frühe Blastozyste	1"-1'30"	1"-1'30"	1"-2"	2"-4"	2"-4"	
Erweiterte Blastozyste	1"-1'30"	1"-1'30"	1"-2"	2"-4"	2"-4"	

* 1 Teil VT1 mit 1 Teil VT2 mischen.

Erwärmungsprotokoll unter Verwendung einer offenen Vorrichtung

Vor Gebrauch alle Medien aus dem Kit auf Raumtemperatur (20-25°C) erwärmen. (Alternativ und wie in der vorherigen Version der Gebrauchsanweisung angegeben, können Sie das Vitrifreeze ES™ - Thawing 2 medium auf 37°C erwärmen.)

Entwicklungsstadium	VT2	VT3	VT4	VT5
Zygote-2-Zell-Stadium	2'	2"-4"	2"-4"	
4-8-Zell-Stadium	2'	2"-4"	2"-4"	
Morula	2'	2"-4"	2"-4"	
Frühe Blastozyste	2'	2"-4"	2"-4"	
Erweiterte Blastozyste	2'	2"-4"	2"-4"	

VitriFreeze ES™ VitriThaw ES™

IT

Terreno universale per la vitrificazione ed il di embrioni umani: zigote, fase di scissione, blastocisti

STERILE A

Sterilizzata mediante filtrazione sterile.
Doc. riferimento: FP09 I46 02 R01 D.7
Aggiornamento: 04.03.2019

USO PREVISTO

VitriFreeze ES™ e VitriThaw ES™ (VitriFreeze/Thaw ES™) sono kit di terreni pronti all'uso per la vitrificazione e lo scongelamento di embrioni umani. E' previsto che il kit ed il protocollo di vitrificazione Early stage debbano essere usati con embrioni umani tra la fase a 2PN e la fase di blastocisti.

Per uso esclusivamente professionale.

PREMESSA

La vitrificazione è una procedura di criopreservazione dove una soluzione liquida viene convertita in solido amorpho, privo di qualsiasi struttura cristallina (Rall and Fahy 1985). Questa tecnica può essere più favorevole rispetto al raffreddamento lento (Stehlik 2005).

La vitrificazione ultra-rapida di zigoti ed embrioni usando strumenti carrier "aperti" come "Hemi-Straw" o "VitriPlug", che permettono il contatto diretto con azoto liquido, ha permesso molte nascite di bambini sani (Vanderzwalmen, 2003).

In seguito alle normative europee che definiscono i requisiti di sicurezza medica per la criopreservazione di cellule umane, sono stati sviluppati contenitori ermeticamente chiusi (asettici) che evitano il contatto diretto tra l'embrione e l'azoto liquido durante il raffreddamento e la conservazione a lungo termine. Per questo scopo sono stati sviluppati HSV (kit High Security Vitrification - Cryo Bio System) e VitriSafe plug (MTG) (Vanderzwalmen, 2009).

Entrambi gli strumenti sono composti da un dosatore interno che contiene una scanalatura in cui viene depositato un piccolo volume di soluzione crioprotettiva, con uno o due embrioni. Questo dosatore interno viene inserito in una pialetta protettiva che viene sigillata prima dell'immersione nell'azoto liquido.

A causa dell'isolamento termico tuttavia, la velocità di raffreddamento in questi strumenti è ridotta rispetto a quella negli strumenti carrier "aperti". Pertanto si deve far penetrare nelle celle più crioprotettivo allo scopo di garantire uno stato intracellular.

Il kit Vitrifreeze ES™ è progettato per consentire che entro quantità sufficienti di crioprotettivo nell'embrione durante le diverse fasi dello sviluppo. Il kit VitriThaw ES™ è stato progettato per rimuovere gradualmente i crioprotettivi, durante il riscaldamento.

Protocollo di raffreddamento usando uno strumento chiuso (asettico)

Riscaldare tutti i terreni del kit a temperatura ambiente (20-25°C) prima dell'uso.

COMPOSIZIONE

I kit Vitrifreeze ES™ sono terreni per la vitrificazione basati su DMSO/Etilene Glicole che contengono anche PBS, sacarosa, Ficoll e albumina sierica umana (10-20g/litro). Il terreno Vitrifreeze/Thaw ES™ non contiene antibiotici.

MATERIALE INCLUSO NEL KIT

Kit Vitrifreeze ES™ (VF_KIT_1ES) contiene un flacone di ciascuno dei seguenti terreni di cultura:

- » 5ml Vitrifreeze ES™ - Pre-incubation medium ("VPI")
- » 1ml Vitrifreeze ES™ - Freezing medium 1 (5% DMSO - 5% EG) ("VF1")
- » 1ml Vitrifreeze ES™ - Freezing medium 2 (10% DMSO - 10% EG) ("VF2")
- » 1ml Vitrifreeze ES™ - Freezing medium 3 (20% DMSO - 20% EG) ("VF3")

Kit VitriThaw ES™ (VF_KIT_1ES) contiene un flacone di ciascuno dei seguenti terreni di cultura:

- » 5ml VitriThaw ES™ - Thawing medium 1 ("VT1")
- » 3.2ml VitriThaw ES™ - Thawing medium 2 ("VT2")
- » 1ml VitriThaw ES™ - Thawing medium 3 ("VT3")
- » 1ml VitriThaw ES™ - Thawing medium 4 ("VT4")
- » 1ml VitriThaw ES™ - Thawing medium 5 ("VT5")

I terreni devono essere usati secondo l'ordine sopra visualizzato (i flaconi possono essere disposti in un ordine diverso nella confezione) e può essere utilizzato per circa 3-4 procedure.

MATERIALE NON COMPRESO NEL KIT

- » Piastra a pozzetti (e.g. Nunc 144 444)
- » Serbatoio da congelamento con azoto liquido
- » Bagno d'acqua (capacità di mantenimento fino a 37°C)
- » Pipette assottigliate
- » Strumento da vitrificazione (strumento HSV, VitriSafe)
- » LF-Bench (ISO Class 5), Microscopio, Lab timer

VITRIFREEZE/THAW ES E EMBRIOCULTURA

VitriFreeze/Thaw ES™ può essere usato insieme al terreno GAIN™/FertiCult™ (Flushing, IVF) prima del congelamento e dopo lo scongelamento.

SPECIFICHE DEL PRODOTTO

- » Composizione chimica
- » pH tra 7,20 - 7,40
- » Osmolalità:

» VT1: 270 - 295 mOsm/kg (criterio di rilascio: 270 - 290)
» VT2: 805 - 865 mOsm/kg (criterio di rilascio: 805 - 850)
» VT3: 535 - 565 mOsm/kg
» VT4: 405 - 435 mOsm/kg
» VT5: 270 - 295 mOsm/kg (criterio di rilascio: 270 - 290)

» Sterilità: SAL 10⁻³

» Endotoxines: < 0,25 EU/ml

» Test su embrioni murini (blastocisti dopo 96 ore) ≥ 80%

» Utilizzo di prodotti secondo farmacopea Ph Eur o USP se applicabile

» Il certificato delle analisi e MSDS sono disponibili su richiesta

VERIFICHE PRIMA DELL'USO

» Non usare il prodotto se è colorito, opaco o se presenta qualsiasi segno di contaminazione microbica.

» Non usare