SUMMARY

Infertility by itself does not threaten physical health but has a strong impact on the psychological and social well-being of couples. In the last two decades, progress in caring for the infertile couple, in particular progress in the field of assisted reproduction technology and micromanipulation, has provided significant hope for many couples for whom hope could not have been offered in.

IVF is considered a first line treatment in selected conditions such as severe tubal disease, moderate to severe male factor, ovarian failure and some cases of endometriosis. It is also used after other therapies have failed. In-vitro Fertilization (IVF): Eggs are removed from the woman's body and fertilized with sperm in a laboratory.

The nurse play important role in management of infertile couple because the couple with infertility faces many uncertainties and multiple losses such as loss of self-esteem, loss of dream and loss of balance of relationship, security and fantasy. The nurse should be encouraged the infertile couple to talk about their feeling and their experiences. Open communication can decrease stress and circumvent resentment in the relationship.

The present study was aimed to evaluate the impact of protocol of care on the outcome of patient undergoing in-vitro fertilization. The study was conducted in (Assisted Reproductive Technology Unite) at Benha University hospital and Elshrok center in benha.

The total sample was 60 women undergoing in-vitro fertilization and recruited in the study according to the following criteria; primary
infertility and free from any medical diseases such as diabetes, heart disease and hypertension.

Method of data collection entail, interviewing questionnaire sheet, knowledge assessment sheet and protocol of care sheet. The investigator interviewed all recruited women's after obtaining their consent and to assess their knowledge about infertility and IVF before and after giving protocol of care.

Results of this study indicated that the mean age ±SD of women were (29.88 ± 4.78 years).more than half of the women were house wife and were live at rural area and 43.3% of women with secondary education. The study showed that there was no statistical significance difference between sociodemographic factors and outcome of IVF.

The present study revealed that the most women's undergoing in vitro fertilization had poor knowledge about causes of infertility, steps of IVF and factor may affect the outcome of IVF operation.

The results of the present study showed highly statistical significant difference between women's knowledge before and after giving the protocol of nursing care and improving the outcome of IVF.

The study recommended the following:
1) The nurse who deals with the infertile couples should be have adequate knowledge needed by the couple about the line treatment of infertility and how can help the infertile couple before, during and after the performance of IVF.
2) All information's about infertility and the all method of assisted reproductive technology should be available at all IVF center in forms of posture or small book.
3) Develop a training program for the nurse who deals with infertile couple to promote psychological status which may affect outcome of IVF,

4) IVF protocol included in the curriculum of undergraduate student nurse.

5) An educating program for infertile couple about ART and its steps should be given before starting treatment.

6) Further studies are still needed to assess the stressor and coping level in each stage of IVF procedure and their effects.