Reproductive Endocrinology, Surgery, And Technology

E. Y Adashi; John A Rock; Zev Rosenwaks

This landmark two-volume work provides an unprecedented survey of the entire field of reproductive medicine. The volumes are beautifully designed, with richly detailed full-color illustrations throughout, and organized for ease of use and practical reference. The text is divided into three sections. The first provides a comprehensive review of the ontogeny and function of the reproductive axis and its normal embryology and physiology. The second section is a state-of-the-art review of the diagnosis and management of disorders of the reproductive axis, including disorders of sexual differentiation. At our division of Gynecological Endocrinology and Reproductive Medicine, we provide state-of-the-art diagnosis and treatment for all infertile couples. We offer the whole range of modern reproductive therapies like in vitro fertilization (IVF), intracytoplasmatic sperm injection (ICSI) and testicular sperm-injection (TESE-ICSI) with excellent pregnancy rates. Together with the Centrum für Gynäkologische Endokrinologie und Reproduktionsmedizin Freiburg (CERF) we also work in the field of preimplantation genetic diagnosis. We provide expert counselling in the field of fertility preservation.

Laparoscopic surgery has revolutionized the concept of minimally invasive surgery in the last decades but it presents limitations due to the normal... Reproductive outcomes appear similar to alternative approaches. Drawbacks of robotic surgery include longer operating room times, the need for specialized training, and increased cost. Robotic technology is nothing more than an enhancement along the continuum of laparoscopic technological advances and represents only the beginning of numerous more forthcoming advances. It constitutes a major improvement in the efficiency, accuracy, ease, and comfort associated with the performance of laparoscopic operations.
The first provides a comprehensive review of the ontogeny and function of the reproductive axis and its normal embryology and physiology. The second section is a state-of-the-art review of the diagnosis and management of disorders of the reproductive axis, including disorders of sexual differentiation, disorders of puberty, disorders of the hypothalamic pulse generator, disorders of the pituitary gonadotroph, disorders of the ovarian follicle, end organ pathology, and hyperprolactinemic disorders. This section also includes detailed discussions of hormonal contraception, endocrine disorders du