The eggs are removed from the ovary by means of a small puncture.

The mature eggs have been selected.

They are bathed in a sucrose solution one by one, which eliminates the water they contain in order to avoid the formation of crystals during freezing, which could damage it.

They are placed in a small tube called a straw, ready for cryopreservation.

The straws are immersed in liquid nitrogen at -196 degrees, and in a matter of seconds are frozen.

Once frozen, the eggs are kept unaltered in the nitrogen tank indefinitely until use.

To thaw the eggs, the reverse process takes place.

The patient receives a card with the image of the eggs that have been vitrified.

Egg vitrification