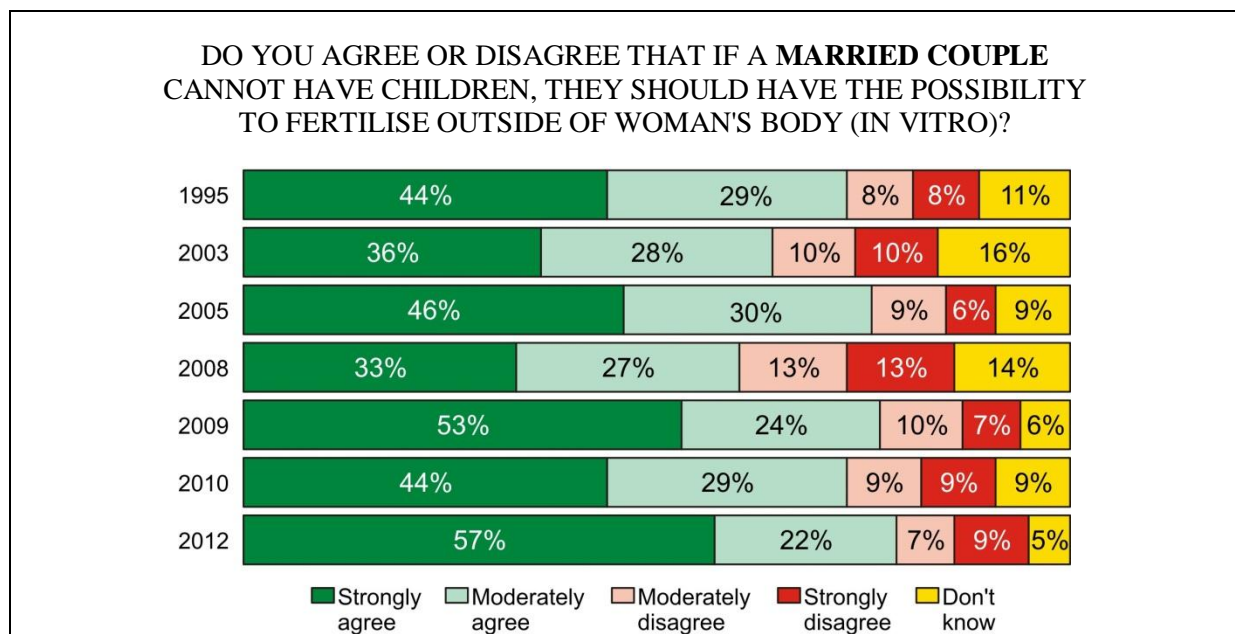


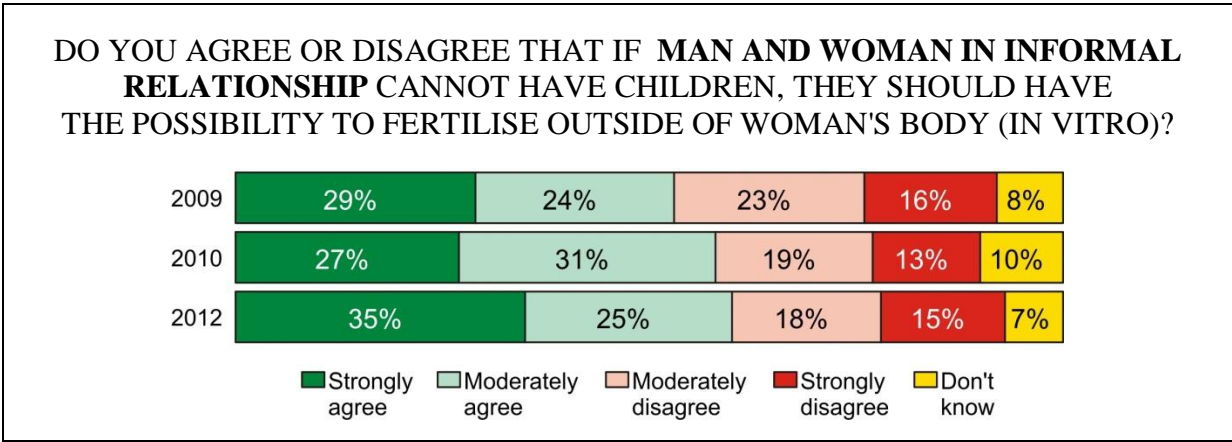
OPINIONS ABOUT IN-VITRO FERTILISATION

In-vitro fertilisation (IVF) treatment has been conducted in Poland for 25 years. In spite of that, the procedure is not regulated by law. Although the legal regulation has been discussed for a long time, the decision may still take a long time. The differences in opinion about applying this procedure are so fundamental that finding common ground will be difficult in the ideologically divided parliament.

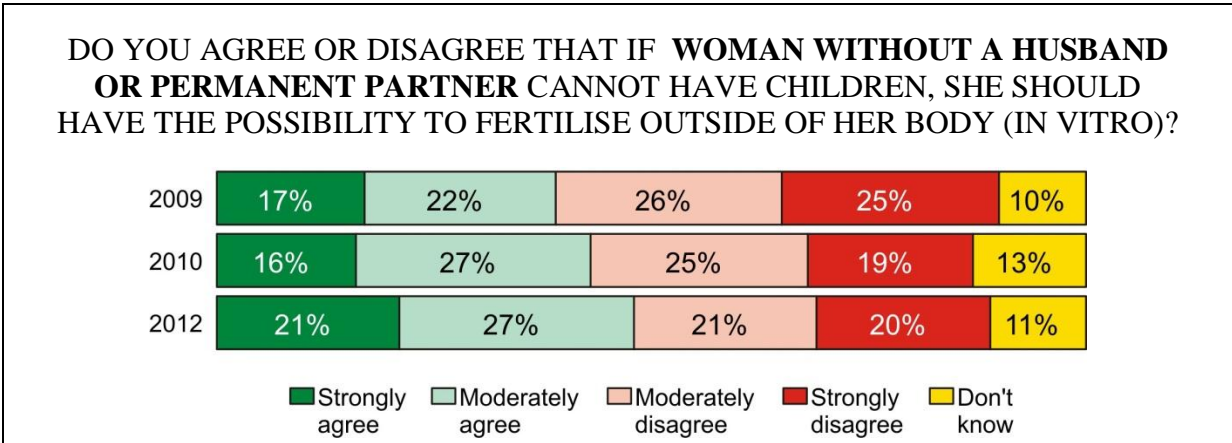
IVF is a divisive issue for politicians, but the society has clear-cut views. From the beginning of CBOS research on this topic, i.e. since 1995, the majority of Poles have supported making this treatment available for married couples who cannot have children otherwise. At present, the level of acceptance is higher than in previous years: 79% of adult Poles support it, while 16% are against.



Support for availability of IVF for heterosexual couples in informal relationships is not so universal. It is accepted by over half of respondents (60%), while one-third (33%) are opposed.

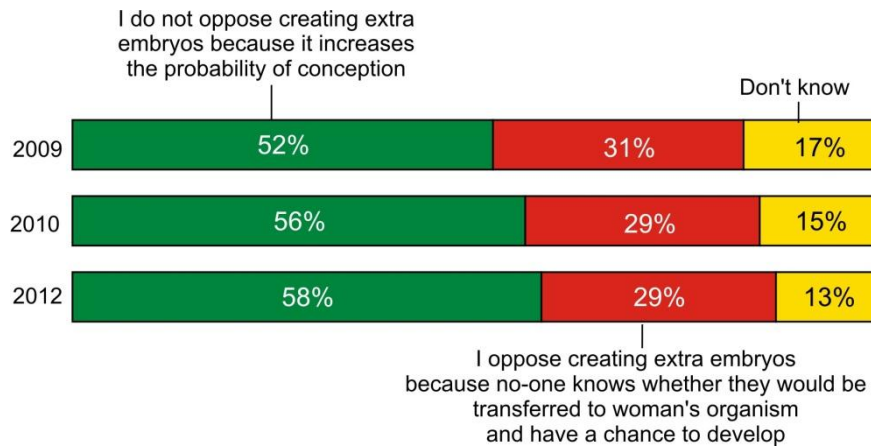


The most controversial is the availability of IVF for single women who want to have children. Still, the support for giving them such a possibility has increased from 39% in 2009 to 43% in 2010 and 48% in 2012.



The most controversial issue is creating multiple embryos during the IVF procedure. Extracting multiple eggs from woman's organisms is justified by practical considerations, as it greatly increases the chances of conception and reduces the costs. Opposition is based on ethical grounds, it stems from the belief in the sanctity of life and concerns the destruction of unused and “expired” embryos. Faced with such a dilemma, Poles opt for the effectiveness of the method over the right to life for all embryos created during the procedure. Most respondents (58%) think that increasing the probability of conception justifies creating multiple embryos, regardless of whether all of them will have a chance to develop. The opponents are half as numerous (29%). The recent public discussions about IVF reinforce the utilitarian attitude to creating extra embryos.

DURING IVF, MULTIPLE EGGS ARE EXTRACTED FROM WOMAN'S ORGANISM. SEVERAL EMBRYOS ARE CREATED AND SOME ARE FROZEN TO BE USED IN CASE CONCEPTION DOES NOT OCCUR AND PROCEDURE HAS TO BE REPEATED. WHICH VIEW IS CLOSER TO YOUR OWN?



More information about this topic can be found in CBOS report in Polish: "Attitudes to in-vitro fertilisation", September 2012. Fieldwork for national sample: August 2012, N=1011. The random address sample is representative for adult population of Poland.