

REVIEW OF FACTORS INFLUENCING THE PRACTICE OF ASSISTED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGY SERVICES IN NIGERIA

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Abstract

Infertility is the inability of a man and his wife to produce their own offspring. Infertility is socially and culturally demanding and this result to psychological stress. Assisted Reproductive Technologies (ARTs) comprises of all treatment that involves the manipulation of eggs and sperms in a laboratory dish for the purpose of conception and the practice of gestational surrogacy on behalf of another woman. This paper is a review of the factors influencing the practices of ART utilization among couples in Nigeria. The study employed the use of secondary data from multiple sources. Search terms includes infertility in Nigeria, factors influencing none utilization of ART, ethics of ART in Nigeria and the practice of surrogacy in Nigeria. The study adopted symbolic interactionist theory as the theoretical framework. From this reviewed work, there were cogent reasons behind the practices of ART programmes among childless couples in Nigeria. Findings from this work showed that HIV virus can drastically be reduced if the affected persons opt for ART treatment. This will free the new born babies from being infected. It was also found that, surrogacy as a form of ART treatment for infertility is still frowned at. ART is recommended for childless couples who are unable to give birth through the normal sexual intercourse and also for people living with HIV/AIDS virus.

Keywords: Nigeria, Surrogacy, Gametes, Assisted Reproductive Technology