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**Families**  
THROUGH  
SURROGACY

Confidence + Connection

## What are the differences in how Eastern Europe practices commercial surrogacy?

Georgia and particularly Ukraine have laws supporting surrogacy for heterosexual foreigners and have greatly expanded their capacity in the last year as Asian countries have closed. But how accepted is surrogacy in Eastern Europe; how are surrogates screened and cared for; what legal protections are in place; what sort of relationships can IPs expect?

# Surrogacy in Ukraine. General overview.



Legally Ukraine opened gestational surrogacy in 2004. But it is allowed only for heterosexual officially married couples unable to achieve pregnancy in a different way.

According to our legislation a surrogate mother is an adult legally capable to act healthy woman who has at least one healthy child of her own and has no contraindications for pregnancy

# Multilevel selection process

Home visit by  
regional coordinator

Initial consultation in the clinic  
(about one month):

- consultation with psychologist
- legal consultation, verifications of the documents
- doctor's checkup, ultrasound scan
- definition of possible addictions (urine and blood tests)
- tests and examinations

Final assessment of  
the obtained results  
and confirmation for  
the program – by the  
fertility specialist in  
charge of a program

# Tests and examinations

- GP's opinion as to possibility to successfully carry out pregnancy
- Immunologist opinion
- Breast ultrasound
- Thyroid ultrasound scan
- General blood count
- Hormonal panel
- Coagulogram

# Tests and examinations

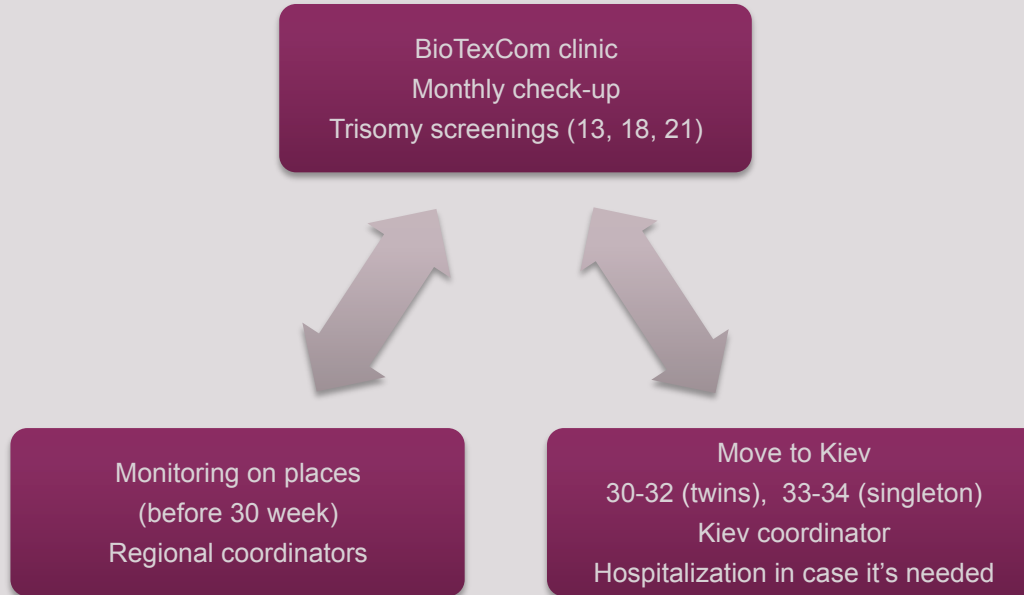


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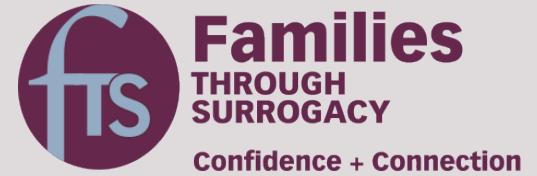
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- Biochemical analysis of blood
- Blood glucose test
- Serology, TORCH infections
- IgM, IgG for toxoplasmosis, chlamydiae, cytomegalovirus, rubella
- PAP smear
- Bacterial swab test
- Colposcopy

# Pregnancy monitoring



# Surrogacy in Ukraine. Legal aspects.



**SURROGATE MOTHER CAN'T CLAIM ANY RIGHTS AS TO THE CHILD AND IS NOT CONSIDERED TO BE A MOTHER OF A CHILD, THE IPS ARE CONSIDERED TO BE LEGAL PARENTS OF THE CHILD.**

**It is stated in our Family Code (Sect. III Chapt. 12 Art. 123):**

*«... in case of conceiving a child of a married couple (husband and wife) with the help of assisted reproductive technologies with further transfer to another woman's body, married couple are recognized as legal parents of the child. Likewise, married couple is recognized legal parents of a child born by wife and conceived using biological material of another woman (donor egg).»*

**Order of Ministry of Healthcare about Assisted Reproductive Technologies in Ukraine (p 6.9):**

*«... if child of a married couple was conceived with the help of assisted reproductive technologies and born by another woman (surrogate), names of the married couple are written in child's birth certificate. Name of surrogate is mentioned only in medical birth certificate.»*

# Exit process for a baby

