

EDITORIAL

Gestational surrogacy is a treatment option available to women with certain medical problems, usually an absent uterus or severely abnormal uterus, to help them have their own genetic children. IVF allows the creation of embryos from the gametes of the commissioning couple and subsequent transfer of these embryos to the uterus of a surrogate mother. The indications for this treatment expanded to patients with recurrent miscarriage, repeated failure of IVF and certain medical conditions. The process of treatment is straightforward and follows routine ART procedures. Gestational surrogacy is one of the main issues at optimizing bioethics and the advanced reproductive technologies, representing an important challenge to medical law.

A number of infertile couples from all over the world approach Thailand where commercial surrogacy is under-controlled. Laws relating to surrogacy differ widely from one country to another. However, commercial surrogacy is illegal in most countries because it creates several social conflicts.

In the past few months, this issue caused a lot of damage to the image of RTCOG and members. The problems may include the lack of the laws and also the inadequate regulation and control. The government must seriously consider enacting a law to regulate surrogacy in Thailand in order to protect and guide infertile couples seeking this option and inhibit the commercial surrogacy. These laws or related regulations should cover the grey areas and to protect the rights of women and children and also practical for the doctor to follow. There should be an authorized committee who set up the standard of care and the system for monitoring and also regulate and monitor such treatment regularly and effectively.

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