Rank	Clinical Questions
1	What is the diagnostic criteria for ovarian reserve insufficiency (indicators: age, antral follicle count,
1	follicle stimulation hormone, anti-mÜllerian hormone, etc.)?
2	Comparing with age, is a combination of age and other ovarian reserve indicators more beneficial for choosing the appropriate ovarian stimulation regimen for aged women and their assisted
	reproductive technology (ART) outcomes?
3	Is it necessary/possible to make individualized ovarian stimulation regimens or ART plans for aged women with different ovarian reserve?
4	How to define "aged women" in ART? Is it necessary to further stratify these women by age?
5	How long is needed for aged women with unprotected sexual intercourse to be eligible for ART?
6	What is a comprehensive evaluation for aged women before ART procedures? Is it necessary to screen for certain internal and gynecological diseases which may influence the pregnancy outcomes for these women?
7	Should aged women with twin pregnancy after ART receive embryo/fetal reduction? If yes, what is the appropriate timing of performing this procedure?
8	For aged women with myoma or adenomyosis, which management is preferred- to perform egg retrieval and in-vitro fertilization (IVF) before the surgical/medical treatment, or to perform surgery/medical treatment prior to IVF?
9	What is the optimal time interval between triggering and oocyte retrieval in various ovarian stimulation regimens (e.g <36h, 36h, >36h)?
10	Is blastocyst culturing in favor of aged women's ART outcomes?
11	Is preimplantation genetic screening (PGS) in favor of aged women's ART outcomes?
12	Is it still necessary to perform the serial infertility evaluation and management, e.g. oocyte monitoring, hysterosalpingography (HSG), etc., for aged women before performing ART?
13	Is the supplementation of luteinizing hormone (LH) in favor of the aged women's ART outcomes?
14	Which one is preferred for aged women, (elective) single embryo transfer or double/triple embryos transfer?
15	Should there be any difference regarding the luteal support protocol for aged women, compared to young women?
16	For aged women receiving intrauterine insemination (IUI), which one is recommended, natural cycle or ovulation induction cycle?
	Can medications aiming at improving ovarian function, e.g. dehydroepiandrosterone (DHEA), co-
17	enzyme Q10, growth hormone, Chinese traditional medicine, etc., improve the aged women's ART outcomes?
18	Which fertilization method is preferred for aged women, IVF or intracytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI)?
	What is the recommended pretreatment for frozen-thawed embryo transfer in aged women (e.g.
19	natural vs. hormone replacement protocol, the evaluation of embryo receptivity, the application of certain medications)?