Mercier Therapy Helps Infertile Women Achieve Pregnancy

by Jennifer Mercier and Karen Miller

mong women ages 15-44, 6.7 million have impaired ability to have children, 1.5 million are infertile and 7.4 million have used infertility services in their lifetime (www.cdc.gov/nchs/ fastats/fertile.htm). Now more than ever, women are having their fertility manipulated by reproductive endocrinology clinics and are undergoing multiple cycles without knowing the long-term effects of fertility drug use.

Purpose/Aim

Articles have been written about soft tissue abdominal and pelvic work alleviating fertility challenges, but no clinical research has been performed. The purpose of this study is to confirm that the use of site-specific, manual soft tissue therapy is valid as a stand-alone treatment and with assisted reproductive technologies to help women become pregnant.

Mercier Therapy. It involves gentle manipulation of the uterus and/or massage on a consistent basis—normally 12 sessions over a one-month period. Mercier Therapy not only addresses fertility challenges, but also improves soft tissue mobility and breaks down adhesions to relieve pelvic pain.

Jennifer Mercier, the study's author, practices in the Chicago area. But those living outside the area can benefit from her therapy as well, being treated over a Eighteen women achieved pregnancy four-day weekend rather than a one-month period. Mercier also trains licensed professionals in performing Mercier Therapy. Visit www.merciertherapy.com to learn more about her technique and training.

Materials and Methods

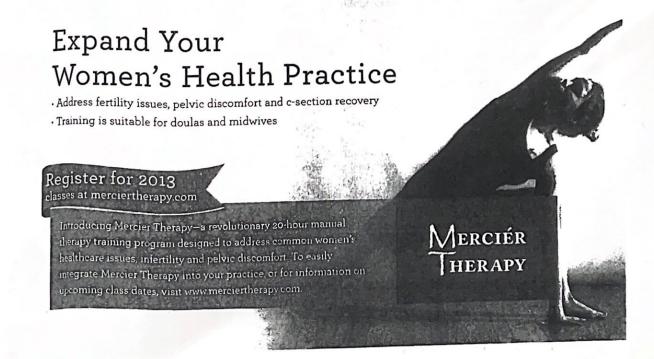
Forty-eight women ages 28-42 were intertreatment, 6 used in-vitro fertilization, two viewed and underwent at least two sessions of Mercier Therapy in Mercier's clinic in

The therapy used in this study is called Illinois, as well as in the co-author's office in Arkansas. Both offices are holistic, clinical, multidisciplinary environments. The women selected for the study all complained of primary and secondary fertility challenges and were selected regardless of age, current or past pathological condition, prior surgical intervention, prior treatment and history of no treatment.

Results

within the first six months of their first Mercier Therapy session. Twenty-two women achieved pregnancy within one year of their first Mercier Therapy session. Eight women did not become pregnant. Of the 40 women who became pregnant, 32 used Mercier Therapy as a stand-alone

Continued on page 68



Mercier Therapy Helps Infertile Women Continued from page 40

used a combination of Clomid and intrauterine insemination.

Relevance

By educating participants about their fertility and cycles and using Mercier Therapy soft tissue manipulation to increase organ mobility and blood flow while enhancing optimal organ function, women responded very well without use of heavy-handed reproductive methods.

Conclusions

Mercier Therapy has proven beneficial in helping couples to achieve pregnancy in a diverse group of women with various prior assisted reproductive technology backgrounds, ages, races, current pathologies and medical histories.

Discussion

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 147,260 assisted reproductive technology cycles were performed in the United States in 2010; 47,090 live births occurred (31.9%) (www.cdc.gov/art). Why settle for mediocrity? In this study, Mercier Therapy helped 83% of participants achieve pregnancy; 80% of those women used Mercier Therapy exclusively. When used in conjunction with medical fertility treatments for the remaining participants, Mercier Therapy shortened the number of cycles, achieving pregnancy sooner than with fertility treatments alone.

Implications

This study reveals that fertility does not need to be medically manipulated in all cases. Medical fertility treatments bypass the core problem of poor reproductive organ function. Mercier Therapy creates more blood flow and mobility of the uterus, ovaries and tubes, going to the source of the challenge and helping to fix it gently and effectively.

Dr. Jennifer Mercier is a reproductive health specialist, women's wellness practitioner and midwife. Since starting her practice in 1999, she has had numerous and diverse training opportunities within traditional midwifery, allopathic gynecology/obstetrics, reproductive endocrinology and primary care. Jennifer is a published author, educator and lecturer as well. Fertility

challenge strikes a personal chord for Dr. Jennifer as she has been a sufferer of severe endomteriosis. After her students used Mercier Therapy on her, she gave birth to her first child, Clair, in October 2011.

Karen Miller is a licensed massage therapist at Sparks Women's Center and Sparks Hospital in Fort Smith, Arkansas. She is a certified Mercier therapist under Dr. Jennifer Mercier.

PTSD and Obstetric Violence Continued from page 49

Beck, CT, and RK Gable. 2012. "A Mixed Methods Study of Secondary Traumatic Stress in Labor and Delivery Nurses." J Obstet Gynecol Neonatal Nurs Jul 12.

Beck, CT, and S Watson. 2008. "Impact of Birth Trauma on Breast-feeding: A Tale of Two Pathways." Nurs Res 57 (4): 228–36.

Belghiti, J, et al. 2011. "Oxytocin during Labour and Risk of Severe Postpartum Haemorrhage: A Populationbased, Cohort-nested Case-control Study." BMJ Open 1 (2): e000514.

Callister, LC. 2004. "Making Meaning: Women's Birth Narratives." J Obstet Gynecol Neonatal Nurs 33 (4): 508–18.

Creedy, DK, IM Shochet and J Horsfall. 2000. "Childbirth and the Development of Acute Trauma Symptoms: Incidence and Contributing Factors." Birth 27 (2): 104–11.

Elmir, R, et al. 2010. "Women's Perceptions and Experiences of a Traumatic Birth: A Meta-ethnography." J Adv Nurs 66 (10): 2142–53.

Goldbort, JG. 2009. "Women's Lived Experience of Their Unexpected Birthing Process." MCN Am J Matern Child Nurs 34 (1): 57–62.

Hodges, S. 2009. "Abuse in Hospital-based Birth Settings?" J Perinat Educ 18 (4): 8-11.

Johanson, R, M Newburn and A Macfarlane. 2002. "Has the Medicalisation of Childbirth Gone Too Far?" BMJ 324 (7342): 892–95.

Kitzinger, S. 2006. "Birth As Rape: There Must Be an End To Just in Case" Obstetrics." Brit J Midwif 14 (9): 544-45. Nicholls, K, and S Ayers. 2007. "Childbirth-related Posttraumatic Stress Disorder in Couples: A Qualitative Study." Br J Health Psychol 12 (Pt 4): 491-509.

Olde, E, et al. 2006. "Posttraumatic Stress Following Childbirth: A Review." Clin Psychol Rev 26 (1): 1-16.Perez D'Gregorio, R. 2010. "Obstetric Violence: A New Legal Term Introduced in Venezuela." Int J Gynaecol Obstet 111 (3): 201-02.

Sawyer, A, and S Ayers. 2009. "Post-traumatic Growth in Women after Childbirth." Psychol Health 24 (4): 457-71. Soet, JE, GA Brack and C Dilorio. 2003. "Prevalence and Predictors of Women's Experience of Psychological Trauma during Childbirth." Birth 30 (1): 36-46.

Thomson, G, and S Downe. 2008. "Widening the Trauma Discourse: The Link between Childbirth and Experiences of Abuse." J Psychosom Obstet Gynoecol 29 (4): 268–73.

Ibone Olza Fernández is a perinatal psychiatrist and associate professor of medicine at Autonomous University of Madrid. She is currently researching the effects of intrapartum oxytocin on neonatal attachment and infant social behavior. Ibone is co-founder of the Spanish consumer group El Parto Es Nuestro (Childbirth Is Ours) and of the cesarean support e-mail list Apoyocesareas. She coauthored two books: ¿Nacer por Cesarea? and Hermanos de Leche, an award-winning children's book on extended breastfeeding.

The Placenta Project Continued from page 52

body-based wisdom in what midwives and birthing women do. The placenta teaches me so much in this regard. As French poet-thinker Hélène Cixous says, "I am on the side of life" (2011). And so in this vein I continue, the placenta guiding me on.

References:

Cixous, Hélène. 2011. Volleys of Humanity. Edinborough: Edinborough University Press.

Enning, Cornelia. 2007. Placenta: The Gift of Life. Eugene, Oregon: Motherbaby Press.

Gaskin, Ina May. 2011. Birth Matters: A Midwife's Manifesta. New York: Seven Stories.

Grahn, Judy. 1993. Blood, Bread and Roses: How Menstruation Created the World. Boston: Beacon Press.

Jordan, N. 2012. "A Poetics of the Placenta: Placental Cosmology as Gift and Sacred Economy." In M. Saracino, MB Moser and LC Birnbaum (Eds.), She is Everywhere! An Anthology of Womanist/Ferninist Spirituality, Vol. 3. Lincoln, NE: iUniverse.

Jordan, N. 2009. "A Poetics of the Placenta: Placental Cosmology as Gift and Sacred Economy." Paper presentation at A (M)otherworld is Possible: Two Feminist Visions, The Association for Research on Mothering Annual Conference, York University, Toronto, Ontario. Canada.

Jordan, N. 2009. "Roots of Life." MatriFocus 8:2.

Jordan, N. 2007. "The Swallowed Mother: C-sections, Metaforms and Male Cuts." Metaformia: A Journal of Menstruation and Culture.

Jordan, N. 2007. "Philosophy of Care: Attending to the Spiritual in the Spirit of Midwifery." Paper presentation at the Canadian Association of Midwives Annual Conference, Vancouver, BC.

Parvati Baker, Jeannine. 1990s. Personal communication. Vaughan, Genevieve. 2007. Women and the Gift Economy: A Radically Different Worldview is Possible. Toronto: Inanna Publications & Education.

Nané Jordan has a background in pre-regulation Canadian midwifery, working as a home and hospital birth attendant and postpartum caregiver. She recently completed her doctoral studies in education and her artful research is richly informed by women's spirituality and her love of birth and midwifery practices. She lives with her husband and two daughters on the west coast of Canada, with ample opportunities to admire both trees and placentas.

A Scholarship Solution Continued from page 62

Claudia Booker, CPM, is a homebirth midwife and activist in the Washington, DC, metro area. http://www birthinghandsdc.com/

Jennie Joseph, CPM, LM, is director of the Commonsense Midwifery School and The Birth Place Birth Center in Winter Garden, Florida, and innovator of the JJ Way. http:// jenniejoseph.com/