

Anonymity: When will we ask publicly in the US, “what is in the best interest of the child to be born?”

The US must consider banning anonymous donations. HFEA numbers in the UK show donors increasing since banning anonymous donations in 2005.

All new donors registered

YEAR	SPERM DONORS	EGG DONORS	YEAR	SPERM DONORS	EGG DONORS
1992	375	451	2003	257	1,032
1993	426	528	2004	237	1,107
1994	417	732	2005	285	1,023
1995	414	749	2006	307	803
1996	419	806	2007	355	1,024
1997	343	910	2008	403	1,167
1998	256	943	2009	438	1,202
1999	302	1,120	2010	492	1,258
2000	323	1,241	2011	541	
2001	327	1,302	2012	631	
2002	288	1,174	2013	586	

2005
Identity disclosure went into effect.

Other countries that have banned anonymous gamete donation: Norway, New Zealand, The Netherlands, Sweden, Austria, Switzerland, Finland, Victoria, Australia, and Western Australia. Germany and Ireland recently approved offspring's rights to know the identity of their donor. Anonymity carries potential medical risks to the children when they are ignorant of the evolving medical family history of their donors.

