Awareness of invasiveness of TE Biopsy	Awareness of TE biopsy technique risks on	
technique	embryonic development	
1. Procedure Difficulty	1. Assessment of blastocyst survival after TE biopsy	
2. Time of Zona Breaching	2. Degeneration rate post TE biopsy	
3. Method of TE Biopsy		
4. The number of laser pulses		
5. Duration of TE biopsy		
6. Risk of Inner Cell Mass (ICM) herniation		

## Table S1 Questions that the embryologists answered.

Question	Answer	n (%)
	Very difficult	8 (11.1%)
Procedure difficulty	Moderately difficult	51 (70.8%)
	Easy	13 (18.1%)
Preferred time of zona	Day 5	39 (54.2%)
breaching (day of	Day 4	4 (5.6%)
embryonal life)	Day 3	29 (40.2%)
	Pulling	20 (28%)
Method of biopsy	Flicking	49 (68%)
	Both pulling and flicking	3 (4%)
Number of laser pulses	2-3	36 (50%)
	3-5	29 (40.9%)
	More than 5	7 (9.1%)
Time to finish the procedure	2-3 minutes	56 (77.8%)
	3-5 minutes	16 (22.2%)
Risk of Inner Cell Mass (ICM)	High risk	3 (4%)
herniation if zona breaching	Moderate risk	46 (64%)
was performed on day 3	Low risk	23 (32%)

**Table S2** Awareness of invasiveness of TE Biopsy technique.

**Table S3** Awareness of TE biopsy risks on embryonal development.

Question	Answer	n (%)
Risk of TE biopsy on embryonal development	High risk	11 (15.3%)
	Low risk	57 (79.2%)
	No risk	4 (5.5%)
	2 hours	29 (40.3%)
Assessment of re-expansion of the biopsied blastocyst	Freeze after 1 hour regardless of expansion	4 (5.6%)
	15 minutes	13 (18%)
	Freeze immediately	26 (36.1)
	Often (1/3 of the times)	7 (9.7%)
	Rare (less than 1/3 of the times)	39 (54.2%)

Incidence of degeneration post-TE biopsy according to Never their experience

26 (36.1%)