Table 4: identified psychosocial factors which shape the transition to non-donor AR parenthood in comparison with SC parents

Theme 1: Social support	AR women perceived less support from friends than did SC women (Gameiro et al., 2010)
Theme 2: Relationships	Family alliance scores reduced in the IVF sample when the babies were 9 months (Cairo et al 2012)
	Employed IVF mothers showed less respect for their child's autonomy compared to non-employed IVF mothers and employed comparison mothers (Colpin et al., 1995)
	Different scores in parental adjustment and child behaviour in ART families in Eastern Europe compared to families in Western Europe (Cook et al, 2007)
	IVF mothers reported greater protectiveness, including separation anxiety, towards their children (Hahn & Pietro 2001)
	IVF UK couples reported less marital satisfaction (Hahn & Pietro 2001)
	IVF fathers were more anxious and indirectly aggressive (Hjelmstedt and Collins, 2008)
	Non-donor AR couples did not experience increased anxiety or mental health issues one year after birth. An association found between a higher number of treatment cycles and female cause for infertility (women) and longer wait for pregnancy (men) with lower anxiety and good mental health (Jongbloed- Pereboom et al., 2012).
	Cultural differences need to be considered when investigating the wellbeing of ART parents and their children. (Nekkebroeck <i>et al.,</i> 2010)
Theme 3: Parents' emotional wellbeing	IVF mothers reported lower self-esteem and maternal self-efficacy and less satisfaction with aspects of family and marital functioning. Observations of maternal behaviours did not reveal differences in the quality of interactions with their infants, and early adjustment difficulties were mostly accounted for by those mothers who underwent repeated IVF treatment cycles (McMahon et al., 1997)
	IVF mothers reported raised external locus of control. High numbers of IVF treatments also predicted lower (more defensive) scores on the PSI's Defensive Responding domain. (McMahon et al., 2003)

Physical exercise improved IVF mothers' sense of control during unstable transition (Walker et al., 2017)