

ART PROGRAM OF ALABAMA BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	69%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	27%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	52%
				Male factor	7%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kathryn L. Honea, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	131	35	22	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	43.5	34.3	27.3	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	35.1 (26.9–43.3)	25.7 (11.2–40.2)	27.3 (8.7–45.9)	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.3	27.3	6 / 19	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.0	27.3	6 / 19	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	19.1	18.2	3 / 19	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	10.7	5.7	13.6	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.6	4.0	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	26.3	3 / 12	3 / 6	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	22.8	2 / 12	0 / 6	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	52.2	3 / 9	3 / 6	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	15	3	6	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 15	0 / 3	0 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	1.7	2.7	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	33		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.5		0 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1		2.2	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: ART Program of Alabama

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	No			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA AT BIRMINGHAM
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	92%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	33%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	8%	With ICSI	23%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	23%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	10%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael P. Steinkampf, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	60	30	6	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	41.7	30.0	1 / 6	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	41.7 (29.2–54.1)	26.7 (10.8–42.5)	1 / 6	0 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.9	27.6	1 / 6	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.9	27.6	1 / 6	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	29.8	17.2	1 / 6	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.0	3.3	0 / 6	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.7	3.8	8.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	28.0	2 / 9	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	12.0	1 / 9	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	32.0	3 / 8	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 4	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	1.5	2.5		
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	9	4		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 9	0 / 4		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	1.5		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of Alabama at Birmingham

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
MOBILE, ALABAMA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	16%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	60%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	22%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	34%
				Male factor	4%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by George T. Koulianos, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	71	29	20	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	42.3	31.0	15.0	1 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	35.2 (24.1–46.3)	24.1 (8.6–39.7)	5.0 (0.0–14.6)	1 / 10
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.1	29.2	5.0	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.1	29.2	1 / 19	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	29.7	20.8	0 / 19	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.9	17.2	0.0	4 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.9	4.2	4.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	20.0	2 / 9	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	1 / 9	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	24.0	2 / 7	1 / 1	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 4		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	7		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 7			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH ALABAMA IVF AND ART PROGRAM MOBILE, ALABAMA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	10%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	67%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	56%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	6%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Botros R. M. Rizk, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	17	9	3	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	7 / 17	2 / 9	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	7 / 17	2 / 9	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 17	2 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 17	2 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	7 / 17	0 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 17	1 / 9	0 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	2.9	2.7	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0 / 7	0 / 2		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 7	2 / 2		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	0 / 7	2 / 2		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of South Alabama IVF and ART Program

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	No			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

FERTILITY TREATMENT CENTER CHANDLER, ARIZONA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	56%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	28%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	6%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by H. Randall Craig, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	81	34	47	24
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	49.4	41.2	36.2	12.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.9	38.2	29.8	8.3
(Confidence Interval)	(36.0–57.8)	(21.9–54.6)	(16.7–42.9)	(0.0–19.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	56.7	50.0	36.8	10.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	62.3	56.5	40.0	2 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	32.8	43.5	34.3	2 / 15
Percentage of cancellations ^b	17.3	23.5	19.1	16.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	45.0	4 / 14	6 / 17	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2.5	0 / 14	0 / 17	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	47.4	3 / 13	2 / 14	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	26	8	11	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.8	1 / 8	4 / 11	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.1	2.8	3.4
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	33		26	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.4		38.5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.6	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Treatment Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

WEST VALLEY FERTILITY CENTER GLENDALE, ARIZONA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	22%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	48%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	22%
				Male factor	11%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Vladimir Troche, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	52	24	7	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	55.8	37.5	1 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	50.0 (36.4–63.6)	25.0 (7.7–42.3)	1 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.0	28.6	1 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	53.1	6 / 18	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	36.7	5 / 18	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3.8	12.5	0 / 7	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.3	2.7	1.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	27.6	0 / 9	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	6.9	1 / 9	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	30.8	1 / 6	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10	3	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 10	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.3	2.5	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		Number of transfers	
	9 / 19		2 / 11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		
3.1		3.5		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: West Valley Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

SOUTHWEST FERTILITY CENTER PHOENIX, ARIZONA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	28%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	20%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	28%
				Male factor	20%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Sujatha Gunnala, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	8	5	6	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	4 / 8	1 / 5	2 / 6	2 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	4 / 8	1 / 5	2 / 6	2 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 8	1 / 3	2 / 6	2 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 7	1 / 3	2 / 6	2 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	4 / 7	1 / 3	2 / 6	2 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 8	2 / 5	0 / 6	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.0	1.8	2.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	0 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 2	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Southwest Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

ARIZONA REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE SPECIALISTS PHOENIX, ARIZONA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	50%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	27%
				Male factor	14%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Drew Moffitt, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	98	48	23	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	40.8	33.3	21.7	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	34.7 (25.3–44.1)	29.2 (16.3–42.0)	17.4 (1.9–32.9)	0 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.6	32.6	4 / 16	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.0	35.0	4 / 16	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.9	25.0	4 / 16	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	10.2	10.4	30.4	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.3	3.6	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	25.0	4 / 16	0 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	17.5	2 / 16	0 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	35.3	4 / 14	0 / 4	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	46	19	4	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	19.6	6 / 19	1 / 4	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.1	3.5	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		Number of transfers	
	9		14	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		
4 / 9		2 / 14		
Average number of embryos transferred		Average number of embryos transferred		
2.8		2.8		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Arizona Reproductive Medicine Specialists

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	No	(See Appendix C for details.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

MAYO CLINIC SCOTTSDALE SCOTTSDALE, ARIZONA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	70%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	34%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Anita P. Singh, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	60	24	15	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	48.3	41.7	8 / 15	3 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.3	37.5	8 / 15	3 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(30.8–55.9)	(18.1–56.9)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.4	42.9	8 / 14	3 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	61.9	9 / 19	8 / 11	3 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	45.2	7 / 19	3 / 11	3 / 6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.7	12.5	1 / 15	2 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.0	3.5	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	24.1	1 / 10	5 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.4	1 / 10	0 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	26.9	2 / 9	5 / 8	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	25	7	7	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.0	4 / 7	5 / 7	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.0	3.6	4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		Number of transfers	
	18		12	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		
9 / 18		6 / 12		
Average number of embryos transferred		Average number of embryos transferred		
2.0		2.7		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Mayo Clinic Scottsdale

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

ARIZONA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY & INFERTILITY TUCSON, ARIZONA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	24%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	25%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	2%	Diminished ovarian reserve	21%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	2%
				Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	21%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Timothy J. Gelety, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	48	22	28	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	27.1	31.8	21.4	1 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	18.8 (7.7–29.8)	18.2 (2.1–34.3)	17.9 (3.7–32.0)	0 / 7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	20.0	4 / 17	22.7	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	23.1	4 / 17	22.7	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	12.8	2 / 17	18.2	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.3	22.7	21.4	2 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	4.5	4.6	4.1	4.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	5 / 13	2 / 7	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 13	0 / 7	0 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 9	2 / 4	1 / 5	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	22	11	7	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	22.7	2 / 11	1 / 7	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	4.4	5.3	4.9	4.5
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		Number of transfers	
	9		12	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		
1 / 9		3 / 12		
Average number of embryos transferred		Average number of embryos transferred		
4.2		5.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Arizona Center for Reproductive Endocrinology & Infertility

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**ART LABORATORY, UNIVERSITY PHYSICIANS, INC.
THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA
TUCSON, ARIZONA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	44%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	20%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	20%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Scot Hutchison, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman				
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d	
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	22	13	7	4	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	36.4	5 / 13	3 / 7	1 / 4	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.4	5 / 13	3 / 7	0 / 4	
(Confidence Interval)	(16.3–56.5)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.4	5 / 13	3 / 7	0 / 4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.1	5 / 13	3 / 7	0 / 4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	28.6	4 / 13	2 / 7	0 / 4	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	0 / 13	0 / 7	0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.2	3.4	4.8	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 8	2 / 5	1 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 8	0 / 5	0 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 8	1 / 5	1 / 3		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	5	5	5	4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 5	0 / 5	0 / 5	0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.0	3.4	3.5	
All Ages Combined^e					
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos		
	9		5		
	3 / 9		2 / 5		
Average number of embryos transferred		2.1		3.6	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: ART Laboratory, University Physicians, Inc., The University of Arizona

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

ARIZONA CENTER FOR FERTILITY STUDIES SCOTTSDALE, ARIZONA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	5%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	32%
GIFT	34%	With ICSI	14%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	61%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	15%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jay S. Nemiro, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	92	44	49	22
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	34.8	31.8	20.4	13.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.2	22.7	14.3	9.1
(Confidence Interval)	(18.1–36.3)	(10.3–35.1)	(4.5–24.1)	(0.0–21.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.1	25.6	15.9	2 / 19
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.6	29.4	17.5	2 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	17.7	23.5	15.0	2 / 13
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3.3	11.4	10.2	13.6
Average number of embryos transferred	4.2	4.7	4.5	3.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	15.6	3 / 14	1 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	28.1	0 / 14	0 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	44.0	2 / 10	1 / 7	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 3		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0		5.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		7	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		3 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred		4.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Arizona Center for Fertility Studies

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

INTRA VAGINAL CULTURE FERTILIZATION PROGRAM OF ARKANSAS LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	24%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	0%	Ovulatory dysfunction	19%	Unknown factor	19%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	19%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	0%
				Male factor	0%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Francisco Batres, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	15	5	1	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	1 / 15	0 / 5	0 / 1	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	1 / 15	0 / 5	0 / 1	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 11	0 / 5	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 11	0 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	1 / 11	0 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4 / 15	0 / 5	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8	1.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0 / 1			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 1			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	0 / 1			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs	0		0	
Number of transfers				
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Intra Vaginal Culture Fertilization Program of Arkansas

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	No	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	No	(See Appendix C for details.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**UNIVERSITY OF ARKANSAS FOR MEDICAL SCIENCES IVF
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	22%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	34%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	22%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Dean M. Moutos, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	152	38	34	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	50.0	28.9	26.5	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.7	28.9	17.6	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(36.8–52.6)	(14.5–43.4)	(4.8–30.5)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.3	36.7	24.0	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.6	39.3	25.0	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	28.0	28.6	25.0	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3.3	21.1	26.5	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.8	2.8	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	43.4	3 / 11	0 / 9	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2.6	1 / 11	1 / 9	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	41.2	3 / 11	0 / 6	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	32	11	6	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.9	3 / 11	1 / 6	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.5	2.7	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	6	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 6			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences IVF

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	No			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

GARFIELD FERTILITY CENTER ALHAMBRA, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	17%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	25%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	21%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	9%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Brian C. Su, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	14	12	9	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	6 / 14	3 / 12	3 / 9	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	5 / 14	3 / 12	3 / 9	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 12	3 / 10	3 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 11	3 / 8	3 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	5 / 11	0 / 8	1 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2 / 14	2 / 12	1 / 9	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.8	3.7	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0 / 6	3 / 3	1 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 6	0 / 3	1 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	0 / 5	3 / 3	2 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1	1 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	1.0	2.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 5		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Garfield Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	No			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

ALTA BATES IN VITRO FERTILIZATION PROGRAM BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	63%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	28%
				Male factor	19%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ryszard J. Chetkowski, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	20	17	22	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	15.0	7 / 17	13.6	0 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	15.0 (0.0–30.6)	5 / 17	4.5 (0.0–13.2)	0 / 10
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	15.0	5 / 16	1 / 16	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	15.0	5 / 15	1 / 16	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	5.0	2 / 15	1 / 16	0 / 8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	1 / 17	27.3	2 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.5	3.6	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 3	3 / 7	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 3	0 / 7	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 3	3 / 5	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	4	7	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 4	0 / 4	1 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	2.3	3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	20		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.0		4 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1		3.1	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Alta Bates In Vitro Fertilization Program

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH & GYNECOLOGY
BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	16%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	27%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	21%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Sam Najmabadi, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	33	16	35	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	75.8	5 / 16	31.4	3 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	48.5 (31.4–65.5)	3 / 16	17.1 (4.7–29.6)	3 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.6	3 / 16	23.1	3 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.6	3 / 16	23.1	3 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	38.7	2 / 16	19.2	3 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.1	0 / 16	25.7	3 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.4	4.3	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	12.0	0 / 5	3 / 11	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	8.0	1 / 5	0 / 11	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 16	1 / 3	1 / 6	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	2	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 4	0 / 2	1 / 4	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	3.5	4.5	4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		1	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred		6.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Reproductive Health & Gynecology

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA REPRODUCTIVE CENTER BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	98%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	2%	With ICSI	27%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	24%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	24%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Hal Danzer, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	39	22	42	28
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	56.4	59.1	40.5	28.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	53.8	54.5	31.0	25.0
(Confidence Interval)	(38.2–69.5)	(33.7–75.4)	(17.0–44.9)	(9.0–41.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	53.8	54.5	31.0	25.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	56.8	57.1	34.2	31.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	40.5	38.1	21.1	27.3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.3	3.2	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	36.4	4 / 13	4 / 17	2 / 8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	9.1	2 / 13	2 / 17	0 / 8
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	28.6	4 / 12	5 / 13	1 / 7
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	7	3	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 5	2 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.0	2.3	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		3	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.3		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Southern California Reproductive Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA REPRODUCTIVE CENTER BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	22%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	31%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	9%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark W. Surrey, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	49	40	53	22
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	59.2	47.5	35.8	31.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	55.1	42.5	26.4	31.8
(Confidence Interval)	(41.2–69.0)	(27.2–57.8)	(14.5–38.3)	(12.4–51.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	57.4	43.6	30.4	7 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	60.0	45.9	32.6	7 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	42.2	27.0	25.6	5 / 16
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.1	2.5	13.2	22.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8	2.8	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	27.6	7 / 19	6 / 19	2 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.4	1 / 19	1 / 19	1 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	29.6	7 / 17	3 / 14	2 / 7
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	6	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 3	1 / 6	1 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.7	5.0	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		6	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		3 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Southern California Reproductive Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

WEST COAST INFERTILITY MEDICAL CLINIC, INC.
BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	11%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	69%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	26%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	3%	Diminished ovarian reserve	19%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	8%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael Kamrava, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	22	12	10	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	27.3	0 / 12	2 / 10	0 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	18.2 (2.1–34.3)	0 / 12	1 / 10	0 / 8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	18.2	0 / 12	1 / 9	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	18.2	0 / 12	1 / 8	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	18.2	0 / 12	1 / 8	0 / 8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	0 / 12	1 / 10	0 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.6	2.5	4.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0 / 6		0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 6		0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	0 / 4		0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred		6.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers	11	1	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 11	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	6.9	1.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: West Coast Infertility Medical Clinic, Inc.

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

FERTILITY CARE OF ORANGE COUNTY BREA, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	45%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	24%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	17%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	5%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by C. Terence Lee, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	18	17	15	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	6 / 18	4 / 17	4 / 15	3 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	6 / 18	3 / 17	3 / 15	2 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 15	3 / 12	3 / 11	2 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 14	3 / 11	3 / 11	2 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	2 / 14	1 / 11	0 / 11	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3 / 18	5 / 17	4 / 15	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	4.3	3.5	6.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 6	2 / 4	3 / 4	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 6	0 / 4	0 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 6	2 / 3	3 / 3	1 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	5	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 4	1 / 5		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.6		1.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 1		1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Care of Orange County

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**CENTRAL CALIFORNIA IVF
WOMEN'S SPECIALTY AND FERTILITY CENTER
CLOVIS, CALIFORNIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	98%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	2%	With ICSI	42%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	2%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	25%
				Male factor	22%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by H. Michael Synn, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	44	20	18	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	31.8	25.0	1 / 18	1 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	20.5 (8.5–32.4)	20.0 (2.5–37.5)	1 / 18	0 / 9
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.7	4 / 13	1 / 9	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.3	4 / 11	1 / 9	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	18.2	1 / 11	0 / 9	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	20.5	35.0	9 / 18	2 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.4	3.2	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 14	2 / 5	1 / 1	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 14	1 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 9	3 / 4	1 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	3	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 3	0 / 3	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	4.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	3		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.7			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Central California IVF, Women's Specialty and Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

ZOUVES FERTILITY CENTER DALY CITY, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	10%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	81%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	29%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	11%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	17%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Christo Zouves, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	106	75	78	44
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	55.7	33.3	33.3	25.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	49.1	26.7	28.2	11.4
(Confidence Interval)	(39.5–58.6)	(16.7–36.7)	(18.2–38.2)	(2.0–20.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.0	27.4	29.3	12.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.5	27.4	30.6	12.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	18.2	20.5	22.2	10.3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3.8	2.7	3.8	9.1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.7	4.2	4.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	49.2	16.0	23.1	3 / 11
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	20.3	12.0	7.7	0 / 11
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	65.4	25.0	27.3	1 / 5
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	27	22	10	13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.7	18.2	2 / 10	4 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	4.4	4.0	3.9	5.3
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		22	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		31.8	
Average number of embryos transferred		4.6		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Zouves Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

GIL N. MILEIKOWSKY, M.D.
ENCINO, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE			
Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis	
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor 20%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI 7%	Other factor 20%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated 0%	Unknown factor 0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier 0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>
			Endometriosis 10%
			Female factors only 25%
			Uterine factor 0%
			Female & male factors 15%
			Male factor 0%

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES		Data verified by Gil N. Mileikowsky, M.D.			
Type of Cycle	Age of Woman				
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d	
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	4	3	3	2	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	1 / 4	1 / 3	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	1 / 4	1 / 3	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 4	1 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 4	1 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	0 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 4	0 / 3	1 / 3	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.3	4.0	3.5	7.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0 / 1	1 / 1			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 1	0 / 1			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 1	1 / 1			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	1	3	0	0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1	1 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	3.0			
All Ages Combined^e					
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos		
	Number of transfers		1		
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred		4.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE					
Current Name: Gil N. Mileikowsky, M.D.					
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	None
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

WEST COAST FERTILITY CENTERS FOUNTAIN VALLEY, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	76%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	<1%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	31%
				Male factor	16%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by David G. Diaz, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	118	50	30	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	49.2	44.0	23.3	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.7	36.0	20.0	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(31.8–49.5)	(22.7–49.3)	(5.7–34.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.1	38.3	24.0	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.4	39.1	27.3	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.0	21.7	13.6	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3.4	6.0	16.7	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	32.8	40.9	3 / 7	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	10.3	9.1	1 / 7	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	43.8	8 / 18	3 / 6	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	34	9	9	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	14.7	1 / 9	0 / 9	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	4.6	5.0	4.6	4.5
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	25		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	64.0		0 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8		3.2	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: West Coast Fertility Centers

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

KATHLEEN L. KORNAFEL, M.D., PH.D.
GLENDAL, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	48%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	7%	Female & male factors	31%
				Male factor	23%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kathleen L. Kornafel, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	21	14	11	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	42.9	5 / 14	4 / 11	4 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.1	4 / 14	3 / 11	2 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(17.3–58.9)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.1	4 / 14	3 / 11	2 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	8 / 19	4 / 13	3 / 10	2 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	4 / 19	3 / 13	2 / 10	2 / 9
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	0 / 14	0 / 11	0 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	4.0	3.6	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4 / 9	0 / 5	0 / 4	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 9	1 / 5	1 / 4	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 8	1 / 4	1 / 3	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	2	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 6	0 / 2		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.5		7.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	9		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	8 / 9		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.9		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Kathleen L. Kornafel, M.D., Ph.D.

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

MARIN FERTILITY MEDICAL GROUP GREENBRAE, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	14%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	53%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	20%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	14%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Sae H. Sohn, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	11	6	12	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	4 / 11	3 / 6	5 / 12	1 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	4 / 11	2 / 6	4 / 12	0 / 7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 11	2 / 6	4 / 12	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 11	2 / 6	4 / 11	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	3 / 11	0 / 6	2 / 11	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 11	0 / 6	0 / 12	0 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.8	2.9	3.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 4	2 / 3	2 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 4	2 / 2	2 / 4	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	1	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.5	2.0	5.0	5.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	14		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 14		3 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1		3.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Advanced Fertility Associates Medical Group

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

FERTILITY CENTER OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA IRVINE, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	68%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	23%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	18%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ilene E. Hatch, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	20	19	24	20
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	35.0	9 / 19	37.5	20.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.0	8 / 19	29.2	15.0
(Confidence Interval)	(14.1–55.9)		(11.0–47.4)	(0.0–30.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 19	8 / 19	29.2	3 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 15	8 / 17	31.8	3 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	3 / 15	5 / 17	4.5	2 / 13
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.0	0 / 19	0.0	30.0
Average number of embryos transferred	3.9	4.3	4.7	4.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 7	4 / 9	4 / 9	1 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 7	0 / 9	2 / 9	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 7	3 / 8	6 / 7	1 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	3	3	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 6	0 / 3	0 / 3	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	4.3	3.0	2.7	2.5
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	6		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 6		1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7		4.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Center of Southern California

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**LA JOLLA IVF
SMOTRICH CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE ENHANCEMENT
LA JOLLA, CALIFORNIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	2%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	80%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	23%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	20%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	33%
				Uterine factor	14%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	6%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by David B. Smotrich, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	9	15	12	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	2 / 9	3 / 15	1 / 12	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	1 / 9	2 / 15	1 / 12	1 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 9	2 / 13	1 / 10	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 9	2 / 13	1 / 9	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	0 / 9	0 / 13	1 / 9	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 9	2 / 15	2 / 12	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	4.6	4.5	4.0	5.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 2	1 / 3	1 / 1	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 2	1 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 1	2 / 2	0 / 1	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	3	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1	1 / 3		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.7		4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	30		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	20.0		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.3		4.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: La Jolla IVF, Smotrich Center for Reproductive Enhancement

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	None
Single women?	Yes			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPRODUCTIVE PARTNERS—SAN DIEGO LA JOLLA, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	15%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	65%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	4%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	5%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	23%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by V. Gabriel Garzo, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	61	31	34	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	49.2	48.4	26.5	3 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	44.3 (31.8–56.7)	41.9 (24.6–59.3)	23.5 (9.3–37.8)	2 / 8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	49.1	44.8	28.6	2 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.9	44.8	29.6	2 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	36.5	27.6	29.6	2 / 8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.8	6.5	17.6	0 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.4	4.1	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	26.7	5 / 15	2 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.3	0 / 15	0 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	29.6	5 / 13	0 / 8	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12	7	6	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 12	3 / 7	0 / 6	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.9	3.2	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	35		24	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	62.9		45.8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Partners—San Diego

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCES CENTER LA JOLLA, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	2%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	42%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	5%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	28%
				Uterine factor	6%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	13%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Samuel H. Wood, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	31	9	6	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	51.6	5 / 9	3 / 6	1 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	45.2 (27.6–62.7)	4 / 9	3 / 6	1 / 8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	53.8	4 / 8	3 / 5	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	56.0	4 / 8	3 / 5	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	28.0	2 / 8	2 / 5	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	16.1	1 / 9	1 / 6	4 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.6	4.0	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	6 / 16	3 / 5	2 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 16	0 / 5	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	7 / 14	2 / 4	1 / 3	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	0	6	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 7		1 / 6	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.9		4.5	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	31		12	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	71.0		6 / 12	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2		4.1	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Sciences Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

SCRIPPS CLINIC FERTILITY CENTER LA JOLLA, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	82%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	42%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	36%
				Male factor	<1%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jeffrey S. Rakoff, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	35	25	20	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	28.6	32.0	20.0	0 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	22.9	24.0	20.0	0 / 13
(Confidence Interval)	(8.9–36.8)	(7.3–40.7)	(2.5–37.5)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	24.2	30.0	4 / 15	0 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	24.2	30.0	4 / 15	0 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	15.2	20.0	2 / 15	0 / 11
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.7	20.0	25.0	1 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.2	3.8	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 10	2 / 8	1 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 10	0 / 8	1 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 8	2 / 6	2 / 4	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	5	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 8	0 / 5	1 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.4	2.0	1.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	16		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 16		1 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3		2.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Scripps Clinic Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

THE ZARUTSKIE FERTILITY AND ENDOCRINE INSTITUTE LAGUNA NIGUEL, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	86%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	57%
				Male factor	10%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Paul W. Zarutskie, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	39	29	37	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	35.9	37.9	24.3	3 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	33.3 (18.5–48.1)	31.0 (14.2–47.9)	21.6 (8.4–34.9)	2 / 11
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.1	36.0	25.0	2 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.4	40.9	27.6	2 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	21.2	22.7	13.8	1 / 9
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.7	13.8	13.5	1 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.7	3.2	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	6 / 14	1 / 11	4 / 9	2 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 14	3 / 11	1 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	6 / 13	4 / 9	4 / 8	1 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	9	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 6	1 / 9	1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.8	3.5	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 6		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5		4.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Zarutskie Fertility and Endocrine Institute

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

LOMA LINDA UNIVERSITY CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND IVF LOMA LINDA, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	22%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	63%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	17%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John D. Jacobson, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	47	28	26	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	51.1	28.6	30.8	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.6	28.6	23.1	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(28.4–56.7)	(11.8–45.3)	(6.9–39.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0	40.0	30.0	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0	8 / 19	30.0	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	40.0	4 / 19	30.0	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	14.9	28.6	23.1	4 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.4	3.7	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	25.0	2 / 8	0 / 8	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	2 / 8	0 / 8	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	20.0	4 / 8	0 / 6	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	3	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 7	1 / 3	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.3	2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	10		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 10		2 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		3.2	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Loma Linda University Center for Fertility and IVF

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPRODUCTIVE PARTNERS—LONG BEACH LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	90%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	10%	With ICSI	35%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	24%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	16%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bill Yee, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	71	50	76	45
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	54.9	32.0	17.1	11.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.9	28.0	13.2	6.7
(Confidence Interval)	(36.3–59.5)	(15.6–40.4)	(5.6–20.8)	(0.0–14.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	54.0	31.8	20.0	10.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	55.7	32.6	20.8	11.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	41.0	20.9	12.5	7.4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	11.3	12.0	34.2	37.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.3	3.8	4.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	23.1	6 / 16	3 / 13	2 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	5.1	0 / 16	2 / 13	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	26.5	5 / 14	4 / 10	1 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	15	8	10	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 15	1 / 8	1 / 10	3 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.9	3.3	3.9
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		Number of transfers	
	6 / 16		3 / 16	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		
2.7		3.4		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Partners—Long Beach

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA–LOS ANGELES
FERTILITY CENTER
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	98%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	30%
GIFT	1%	With ICSI	27%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	19%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	11%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Joseph C. Gambone, D.O., M.P.H.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	37	21	37	31
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	27.0	23.8	16.2	0.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	18.9	23.8	13.5	0.0
(Confidence Interval)	(6.3–31.5)	(5.6–42.0)	(2.5–24.5)	(0.0–100.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	21.2	5 / 18	15.6	0.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	21.9	5 / 18	16.1	0 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	15.6	2 / 18	12.9	0 / 16
Percentage of cancellations ^b	10.8	14.3	13.5	25.8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 10	2 / 5	0 / 6	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 10	1 / 5	2 / 6	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 7	3 / 5	1 / 5	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	8	5	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 8	1 / 8	2 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	4.0	3.4	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		10	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		0 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.8		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of California–Los Angeles, Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY AND INFERTILITY
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	20%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	25%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	16%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	19%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	6%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	17%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	6%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard J. Paulson, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	30	27	18	22
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	36.7	33.3	3 / 18	22.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	33.3	2 / 18	18.2
(Confidence Interval)	(16.5–50.2)	(15.6–51.1)		(2.1–34.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.7	37.5	2 / 16	4 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.0	37.5	2 / 15	4 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	14.8	33.3	1 / 15	4 / 15
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.7	11.1	2 / 18	27.3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.8	4.9	4.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	7 / 11	0 / 9	0 / 3	0 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 11	2 / 9	1 / 3	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	6 / 10	1 / 9	1 / 2	0 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	4	9	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 5	1 / 4	1 / 9	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.5	3.7	4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	48		25	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	54.2		24.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		2.9	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of Southern California, Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Pending
Single women?	Yes			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPRODUCTIVE SPECIALTY MEDICAL CENTER NEWPORT BEACH, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	69%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	4%	Diminished ovarian reserve	19%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	23%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Beth A. Ary, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	20	12	8	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	60.0	5 / 12	2 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	55.0 (33.2–76.8)	5 / 12	2 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	55.0	5 / 12	2 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	55.0	5 / 11	2 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	30.0	3 / 11	2 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	0 / 12	0 / 8	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.3	4.0	1.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4 / 12	2 / 5	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3 / 12	0 / 5	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	5 / 11	2 / 5	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	0	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 3		2 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3		2.8	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		5	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Specialty Medical Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Pending
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE NEWPORT BEACH, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	80%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	25%
				Male factor	12%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Robert E. Anderson, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	72	52	35	25
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	48.6	34.6	22.9	12.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.8	28.8	14.3	4.0
(Confidence Interval)	(34.3–57.3)	(16.5–41.2)	(2.7–25.9)	(0.0–11.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0	32.6	18.5	1 / 19
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.6	33.3	18.5	1 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	23.4	17.8	18.5	0 / 17
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.3	11.5	22.9	24.0
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.6	3.3	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	37.1	7 / 18	0 / 8	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	17.1	4 / 18	0 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	54.5	7 / 15	0 / 5	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	21	8	7	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	14.3	4 / 8	5 / 7	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		12	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		5 / 12	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.6		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Southern California Center for Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

NORTHRIDGE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE NORTHRIDGE, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	99%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	86%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	1%	Used gestational carrier	4%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	26%
				Male factor	18%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jirair B. Konialian, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	40	19	24	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	32.5	3 / 19	4.2	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.5	2 / 19	4.2	0 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(18.0–47.0)		(0.0–12.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.1	2 / 17	1 / 18	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.1	2 / 16	1 / 18	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	22.2	2 / 16	1 / 18	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.5	2 / 19	25.0	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	4.5	4.2	3.2	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4 / 13	0 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 13	0 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	5 / 13	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	1	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		0 / 1		1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred		2.0		5.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	22		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	5.0		5.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Northridge Center for Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	None
Single women?	Yes			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

IVF-ORANGE SURGERY CENTER ORANGE, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61-70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	25%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	0%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	40%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	0%
				Male factor	5%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Darush Mohyi, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	4	0	1	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	1 / 4		0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	1 / 4		0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 4		0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 3		0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	1 / 3		0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 4		0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3		7.0	7.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0 / 1			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 1			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	0 / 1			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 3		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	5.0		5.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	3		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 3		0 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7		3.9	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: IVF-Orange Surgery Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	None
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

NOVA IN VITRO FERTILIZATION PALO ALTO, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	27%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	17%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	14%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard J. Schmidt, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	74	39	43	16
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	40.5	38.5	27.9	0 / 16
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	32.4 (21.8–43.1)	35.9 (20.8–51.0)	20.9 (8.8–33.1)	0 / 16
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.8	48.3	28.1	0 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.5	48.3	30.0	0 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	18.8	34.5	23.3	0 / 13
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.5	25.6	25.6	3 / 16
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.3	3.8	3.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	33.3	4 / 15	3 / 12	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	10.0	0 / 15	1 / 12	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	50.0	4 / 14	2 / 9	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10	6	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 10	1 / 6	0 / 4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.4	2.5	2.0	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	32		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.6		3 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2		3.7	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Nova In Vitro Fertilization

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

HUNTINGTON REPRODUCTIVE CENTER PASADENA, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	99%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	12%
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	67%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	19%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	<1%	Used gestational carrier	4%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	16%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John G. Wilcox, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	412	233	251	138
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	39.1	33.9	25.5	16.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.5	27.9	18.7	10.9
(Confidence Interval)	(28.9–38.1)	(22.1–33.7)	(13.9–23.6)	(5.7–16.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.6	31.6	20.7	12.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.8	33.0	21.6	13.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	22.4	21.8	16.5	12.2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.8	11.6	9.6	12.3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.5	3.7	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	26.1	24.1	21.9	17.4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	12.4	10.1	7.8	4.3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	39.1	33.8	23.4	1 / 15
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	86	36	38	17
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.2	16.7	10.5	4 / 17
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	3.9	3.4	3.2
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	245		87	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.2		29.9	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4		3.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Huntington Reproductive Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPRODUCTIVE PARTNERS—REDONDO BEACH REDONDO BEACH, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	95%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	5%	With ICSI	56%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	<1%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	2%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	42%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bill Yee, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	38	43	72	35
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	36.8	51.2	33.3	20.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.6	41.9	27.8	14.3
(Confidence Interval)	(16.8–46.4)	(27.1–56.6)	(17.4–38.1)	(2.7–25.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	46.2	34.5	18.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	46.2	34.5	18.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.0	17.9	27.6	11.1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.3	9.3	19.4	22.9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.5	4.3	4.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4 / 14	36.4	25.0	1 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 14	18.2	4.2	1 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 12	11 / 18	20.0	2 / 5
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	24	12	15	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	20.8	6 / 12	3 / 15	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.8	3.4	4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	42		24	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0		25.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		3.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Partners—Redondo Beach

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA FERTILITY MEDICAL CENTER ROSEVILLE, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	10%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	43%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	17%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Carlos E. Soto-Albors, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	149	84	79	31
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	55.0	47.6	41.8	22.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.6	35.7	30.4	9.7
(Confidence Interval)	(37.6–53.6)	(25.5–46.0)	(20.2–40.5)	(0.0–20.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.2	38.5	32.0	11.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	49.3	39.0	32.4	12.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	28.3	28.6	18.9	8.0
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.4	7.1	5.1	16.1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.1	3.9	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	34.1	22.5	30.3	0 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	12.2	5.0	9.1	1 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	42.6	26.7	41.7	1 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	38	23	9	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.6	13.0	2 / 9	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.0	2.8	4.5
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	63		38	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	60.3		28.9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		3.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Northern California Fertility Medical Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA–DAVIS
ASSISTED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	29%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	22%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	19%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	2%
				Male factor	17%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Stephen P. Boyers, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	13	20	11	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	2 / 13	35.0	1 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 13	35.0	1 / 11	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)		(14.1–55.9)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 11	7 / 17	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 11	7 / 17	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	0 / 11	4 / 17	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2 / 13	15.0	5 / 11	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.8	5.0	6.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 2	3 / 7	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 2	1 / 7	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 2	3 / 7	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	1	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 2	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	6.0	2.0	3.0	4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		1	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred		5.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of California–Davis, Assisted Reproductive Technology Program

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

THE FERTILITY AND GYNECOLOGY CENTER SALINAS, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	81%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	57%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	3%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Edward J. Ramirez, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	16	9	11	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	8 / 16	1 / 9	5 / 11	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	8 / 16	1 / 9	2 / 11	1 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	8 / 16	1 / 8	2 / 11	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	8 / 14	1 / 7	2 / 11	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	5 / 14	1 / 7	1 / 11	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 16	1 / 9	0 / 11	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	4.4	3.9	3.9	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 8	0 / 1	2 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 8	0 / 1	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 8	0 / 1	1 / 2	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	6.0	2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 7		0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.1		4.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Fertility and Gynecology Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

ADVANCED FERTILITY INSTITUTE SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	17%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	94%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	2%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	4%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	28%
				Male factor	8%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Steven A. Brody, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	27	22	19	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	55.6	45.5	8 / 19	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	44.4 (25.7–63.2)	31.8 (12.4–51.3)	4 / 19	1 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.4	33.3	4 / 19	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.2	35.0	4 / 19	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	26.9	35.0	4 / 19	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	4.5	0 / 19	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	3.9	3.5	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	7 / 15	1 / 10	1 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 15	0 / 10	0 / 8	1 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	5 / 12	0 / 7	0 / 4	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 1	1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	7.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		2	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Advanced Fertility Institute

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

FERTILITY SPECIALISTS MEDICAL GROUP SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	65%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	26%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	21%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Arlene J. Morales, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	26	16	13	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	23.1	2 / 16	1 / 13	0 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	23.1 (6.9–39.3)	2 / 16	1 / 13	0 / 11
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.0	2 / 13	1 / 9	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 16	2 / 12	1 / 8	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	5 / 16	1 / 12	1 / 8	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	23.1	3 / 16	4 / 13	2 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.0	2.9	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 6	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 6	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	1	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1	0 / 1		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.0		2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs	0		0	
Number of transfers				
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Specialists Medical Group

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

MINH N. HO, M.D., F.A.C.O.G.
XPert FERTILITY CARE OF CALIFORNIA
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61-70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	73%	Ovulatory dysfunction	16%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	23%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Minh N. Ho, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	12	4	4	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	8 / 12	0 / 4	2 / 4	1 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	6 / 12	0 / 4	1 / 4	1 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 12	0 / 4	1 / 4	1 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 12	0 / 3	1 / 4	1 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	3 / 12	0 / 3	1 / 4	1 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 12	0 / 4	0 / 4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.2	4.7	4.0	6.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 8		1 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 8		0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 6		0 / 1	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	3	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1	1 / 3	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	4.0	3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	4		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 4			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.3			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Minh N. Ho, M.D., F.A.C.O.G., XPert Fertility Care of California

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

IGO MEDICAL GROUP OF SAN DIEGO SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	61%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	29%
				Male factor	16%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Benito Villanueva, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	32	21	21	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	12.5	19.0	9.5	2 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	9.4 (0.0–19.5)	14.3 (0.0–29.3)	4.8 (0.0–13.9)	1 / 12
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	11.1	3 / 19	1 / 18	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	11.5	3 / 18	1 / 18	1 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	11.5	1 / 18	1 / 18	1 / 9
Percentage of cancellations ^b	15.6	9.5	14.3	2 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.9	3.3	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0 / 4	2 / 4	1 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 4	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	0 / 3	2 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	9	3	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 9	0 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.3	2.5	4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		1	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: IGO Medical Group of San Diego

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**INFERTILITY CLINIC
NAVAL MEDICAL CENTER, SAN DIEGO
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	42%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	49%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	17%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	2%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	17%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Larry R. Laufer, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	49	21	22	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	42.9	57.1	22.7	5 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	34.7 (21.4–48.0)	42.9 (21.7–64.0)	18.2 (2.1–34.3)	3 / 11
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.5	9 / 17	19.0	3 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.5	9 / 17	19.0	3 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	19.0	4 / 17	19.0	2 / 8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	14.3	19.0	4.5	2 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	3.8	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	28.6	5 / 12	1 / 5	2 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	14.3	1 / 12	0 / 5	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	9 / 17	5 / 9	0 / 4	1 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	17	4	5	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 17	0 / 4	1 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.8	4.6	4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Infertility Clinic, Naval Medical Center, San Diego

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

SAN DIEGO FERTILITY CENTER SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	99%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	81%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	<1%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	19%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	40%
				Male factor	18%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by William P. Hummel, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	73	46	30	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	42.5	39.1	30.0	2 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.0	30.4	26.7	2 / 12
(Confidence Interval)	(25.9–48.1)	(17.1–43.7)	(10.8–42.5)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.7	34.1	30.8	2 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.9	35.0	32.0	2 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	30.3	35.0	20.0	2 / 10
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.8	10.9	13.3	1 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.4	3.7	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	22.6	2 / 18	2 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.2	0 / 18	1 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	25.9	0 / 14	3 / 8	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	22	13	7	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.4	2 / 13	1 / 7	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.1	4.1	4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	46		13	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	65.2		8 / 13	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		3.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: San Diego Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

FERTILITY ASSOCIATES OF THE BAY AREA SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	9%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	52%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	5%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	26%
				Male factor	12%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Steven L. Katz, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	35	24	20	15
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	60.0	29.2	50.0	2 / 15
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.4	25.0	45.0	2 / 15
(Confidence Interval)	(34.9–68.0)	(7.7–42.3)	(23.2–66.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.9	28.6	9 / 19	2 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.9	28.6	9 / 19	2 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	32.4	14.3	9 / 19	2 / 14
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.9	12.5	5.0	1 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.8	2.9	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	28.6	1 / 7	0 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	9.5	2 / 7	0 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	7 / 18	3 / 6	0 / 9	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 5	1 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	3.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	35		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	65.7		1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		3.6	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Associates of the Bay Area

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

SIMON R. HENDERSON, M.D.
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	35%	Ovulatory dysfunction	18%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	24%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	21%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	4%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Simon R. Henderson, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	8	8	13	18
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	2 / 8	1 / 8	3 / 13	2 / 18
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	0 / 8	0 / 8	2 / 13	2 / 18
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 8	0 / 7	2 / 12	2 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 8	0 / 6	2 / 12	2 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	0 / 8	0 / 6	2 / 12	0 / 9
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 8	1 / 8	1 / 13	9 / 18
Average number of embryos transferred	5.9	5.8	7.3	8.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 3	2 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}			0 / 2	2 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	5	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1	3 / 5	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	6.0	4.8	3.5	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 8		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.3		4.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Simon R. Henderson, M.D.

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

SAN FRANCISCO FERTILITY CENTERS
PACIFIC FERTILITY CENTER/SAN FRANCISCO CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors: With ICSI 53% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier <1%	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	<1%		Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	28%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	<1%		Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	9%
			Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	12%
			Male factor	17%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Philip E. Chenette, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	246	192	185	103
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	32.5	31.8	26.5	22.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.5	27.6	21.1	15.5
(Confidence Interval)	(24.7–36.2)	(21.3–33.9)	(15.2–27.0)	(8.5–22.5)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.2	31.2	24.4	18.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.9	32.7	25.2	19.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	21.9	17.3	20.6	15.9
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.1	11.5	13.5	15.5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.9	4.3	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	32.5	24.6	16.3	8.7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	6.3	19.7	6.1	8.7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	37.3	47.2	17.9	3 / 16
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	91	62	37	12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.5	24.2	27.0	0 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.0	3.8	2.9
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	202		96	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.5		33.3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9		2.8	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: San Francisco Fertility Centers, Pacific Fertility Center/San Francisco Center for Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA–SAN FRANCISCO
IN VITRO FERTILIZATION PROGRAM
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	59%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	28%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	27%
				Male factor	13%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Victor Y. Fujimoto, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	78	56	50	31
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	28.2	30.4	36.0	12.9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	23.1	21.4	26.0	12.9
(Confidence Interval)	(13.7–32.4)	(10.7–32.2)	(13.8–38.2)	(1.1–24.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.0	25.5	30.2	14.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.1	27.3	32.5	14.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	17.2	11.4	22.5	10.7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.7	16.1	14.0	9.7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.2	4.2	4.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	36.4	10 / 17	4 / 18	1 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	0 / 17	1 / 18	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	7 / 18	7 / 12	4 / 13	1 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	55	24	21	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.1	25.0	23.8	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.3	3.6	4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	28		18	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	53.6		4 / 18	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		2.9	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: This clinic has undergone reorganization since 2001. Information on current clinic services and profile therefore is not provided here. Contact SART for current information about this clinic.

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

FERTILITY PHYSICIANS OF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	59%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	22%
				Male factor	21%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by G. David Adamson, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	169	98	111	44
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	29.0	38.8	29.7	6.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.2	32.7	17.1	6.8
(Confidence Interval)	(20.5–33.9)	(23.4–41.9)	(10.1–24.1)	(0.0–14.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.9	38.1	20.2	9.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.3	39.0	20.7	10.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	20.4	29.3	15.2	10.0
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.9	14.3	15.3	29.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.3	3.5	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	22.4	28.9	12.1	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	10.2	2.6	6.1	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	30.4	25.0	5 / 19	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	29	11	11	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	20.7	1 / 11	2 / 11	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	3.5	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		7	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		3 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Physicians of Northern California

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

CARMELO S. SGARLATA, M.D.
SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	98%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	2%	With ICSI	49%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	52%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	3%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Carmelo S. Sgarlata, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	20	11	13	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	20.0	2 / 11	1 / 13	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	20.0 (2.5–37.5)	1 / 11	1 / 13	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 17	1 / 10	1 / 11	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 16	1 / 9	1 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	2 / 16	1 / 9	0 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	15.0	1 / 11	2 / 13	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.9	3.3	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 4	0 / 2	1 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 4	0 / 1	1 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 5	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Carmelo S. Sgarlata, M.D.

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	No			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCE CENTER OF THE SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA SAN RAMON, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	36%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	26%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	16%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Louis N. Weckstein, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	248	141	171	61
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	38.7	34.0	29.2	16.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.1	28.4	21.6	11.5
(Confidence Interval)	(27.2–38.9)	(20.9–35.8)	(15.5–27.8)	(3.5–19.5)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.3	33.3	26.4	13.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.3	34.5	26.8	13.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	23.8	19.0	21.7	9.8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	11.3	14.9	18.1	14.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.1	3.8	4.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	36.5	33.3	20.0	4 / 10
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4.2	12.5	8.0	1 / 10
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	37.8	45.0	18.9	2 / 7
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	60	40	23	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.3	32.5	30.4	2 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.4
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	117		52	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	56.4		30.8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		3.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Science Center of the San Francisco Bay Area

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**CENTER FOR ASSISTED REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE/CFP
SANTA MONICA, CALIFORNIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	96%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	10%
GIFT	4%	With ICSI	50%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	17%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	4%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	5%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	24%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard P. Marrs, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	60	65	89	76
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	33.3	32.3	19.1	11.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	26.7	29.2	14.6	1.3
(Confidence Interval)	(15.5–37.9)	(18.2–40.3)	(7.3–21.9)	(0.0–3.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.2	33.3	18.1	2.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.4	34.5	18.8	2.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	15.7	25.5	15.9	2.3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	11.7	12.3	19.1	34.2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.9	4.4	4.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	20.0	33.3	4 / 17	0 / 9
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	25.0	4.8	0 / 17	0 / 9
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	8 / 16	5 / 19	2 / 13	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	23	25	23	13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	13.0	16.0	26.1	1 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.2	3.6	4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	75		68	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.3		14.7	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3		3.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: California Fertility Partners

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

PARKER–ROSENMAN–RODI GYN & INFERTILITY MEDICAL GROUP SANTA MONICA, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	96%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	3%	With ICSI	30%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	1%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	31%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	9%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ingrid A. Rodi, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	20	12	24	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	30.0	3 / 12	29.2	2 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	15.0	2 / 12	20.8	1 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(0.0–30.6)		(4.6–37.1)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 16	2 / 11	25.0	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 16	2 / 11	25.0	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	2 / 16	1 / 11	15.0	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	20.0	1 / 12	16.7	4 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	2.6	4.1	5.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 6	1 / 3	2 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 6	1 / 3	0 / 7	1 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 3	1 / 2	2 / 5	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	4	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 3	0 / 4	2 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	3.0	3.5	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	12		10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 12		2 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5		2.7	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Parker–Rosenman–Rodi GYN & Infertility Medical Group

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**NORTH BAY FERTILITY CENTER, INC.
SANTA ROSA, CALIFORNIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	15%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	30%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	5%
				Male factor	14%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Steven T. Dodge, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	33	24	24	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	39.4	29.2	12.5	0 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	36.4 (20.0–52.8)	25.0 (7.7–42.3)	8.3 (0.0–19.4)	0 / 10
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.4	25.0	8.7	0 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.4	26.1	9.1	0 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	27.3	17.4	9.1	0 / 10
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	0.0	4.2	0 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.9	3.0	4.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 13	2 / 7	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 13	1 / 7	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 12	2 / 6	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12	7	8	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 12	0 / 7	2 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.3	2.8	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	22		10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.5		3 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: This clinic has undergone reorganization since 2001. Information on current clinic services and profile therefore is not provided here. Contact SART for current information about this clinic.

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

VALLEY CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH
TINA KOOPERSMITH, M.D.
SHERMAN OAKS, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	49%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	26%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	14%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Tina B. Koopersmith, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	9	13	14	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	3 / 9	5 / 13	4 / 14	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	1 / 9	4 / 13	2 / 14	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 8	4 / 12	2 / 14	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 8	4 / 12	2 / 14	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	1 / 8	4 / 12	1 / 14	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1 / 9	1 / 13	0 / 14	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.6	2.9	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0 / 3	0 / 5	1 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 3	1 / 5	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	0 / 1	0 / 4	1 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 2	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	1.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		1	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Valley Center for Reproductive Health, Tina Koopersmith, M.D.

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY IVF/ART PROGRAM STANFORD, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	23%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	23%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	22%
				Male factor	9%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Amin A. Milki, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	243	196	198	121
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	30.9	23.5	20.2	15.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.5	19.4	15.7	9.1
(Confidence Interval)	(20.0–31.0)	(13.9–24.9)	(10.6–20.7)	(4.0–14.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	26.2	20.7	17.4	10.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.4	22.4	18.8	11.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	17.7	14.7	12.1	9.4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.5	6.1	10.1	9.1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.2	3.0	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	29.3	32.6	32.5	2 / 19
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	9.3	6.5	7.5	2 / 19
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	35.5	34.2	35.5	2 / 11
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	47	41	25	9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	19.1	7.3	8.0	0 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.1	2.2	1.6
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		12	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		0 / 12	
Average number of embryos transferred		1.9		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Stanford University IVF/ART Program

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

THE CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND GYNECOLOGY
VERMESH/BEN-OZER CENTER FOR FERTILITY
TARZANA, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	93%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	8%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	82%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	7%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	15%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael Vermesh, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	97	65	49	31
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	64.9	46.2	42.9	51.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.5	41.5	30.6	32.3
(Confidence Interval)	(38.5–58.4)	(29.6–53.5)	(17.7–43.5)	(15.8–48.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.5	41.5	30.6	32.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.5	41.5	31.3	33.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.8	24.6	25.0	23.3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	4.0	4.1	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	23.8	33.3	9.5	5 / 16
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	17.5	16.7	4.8	0 / 16
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	46.8	40.7	3 / 15	3 / 10
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	15	17	5	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 15	4 / 17	3 / 5	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	3.6	4.0	4.2
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	37		18	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.5		4 / 18	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2		3.4	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Center for Fertility and Gynecology, Vermesh/Ben-Ozer Center for Fertility

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**THE FERTILITY INSTITUTES, JEFFREY STEINBERG, M.D., INC.
TARZANA, CALIFORNIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis						
IVF	99%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	4%		
GIFT	0%		With ICSI	59%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	1%		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%		Used gestational carrier	11%	Endometriosis	4%		Female factors only
				Uterine factor	15%	Female & male factors		21%
				Male factor	22%			

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jeffrey M. Steinberg, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	38	10	20	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	50.0	4 / 10	40.0	3 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	47.4 (31.5–63.2)	4 / 10	5.0 (0.0–14.6)	3 / 10
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.6	4 / 9	1 / 19	3 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0	4 / 9	1 / 19	3 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	27.8	2 / 9	0 / 19	3 / 10
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.6	1 / 10	5.0	0 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	4.5	3.6	3.9	4.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	5 / 19	2 / 4	1 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3 / 19	0 / 4	1 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	8 / 18	2 / 4	1 / 1	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 3		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	5.7		4.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	12		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 12		0 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.7		4.2	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Fertility Institutes, Jeffrey Steinberg, M.D., Inc.

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

INFERTILITY AND GYNECOLOGY INSTITUTE TARZANA, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	69%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	15%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	31%
				Male factor	15%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Paul M. Greenberg, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	15	8	9	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	11 / 15	5 / 8	3 / 9	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	10 / 15	5 / 8	1 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	10 / 15	5 / 8	1 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	10 / 15	5 / 8	1 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	7 / 15	1 / 8	1 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 15	0 / 8	3 / 9	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.5	3.5	4.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 11	3 / 5	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 11	1 / 5	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 10	4 / 5	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 4			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.3			
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 4		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		3.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Infertility and Gynecology Institute

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

PACIFIC REPRODUCTIVE CENTER TORRANCE, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	8%
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	57%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	29%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	12%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Rifaat Salem, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	128	57	72	25
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	44.5	38.6	27.8	36.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.3	33.3	23.6	24.0
(Confidence Interval)	(29.9–46.7)	(21.1–45.6)	(13.8–33.4)	(7.3–40.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.2	35.2	25.8	26.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.5	35.8	27.0	27.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	21.8	20.8	15.9	18.2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.3	5.3	8.3	8.0
Average number of embryos transferred	4.7	4.2	5.1	5.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	29.8	27.3	30.0	2 / 9
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	15.8	9.1	10.0	0 / 9
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	44.9	8 / 19	7 / 17	2 / 6
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10	6	7	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 10	1 / 6	2 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	5.5	4.7	4.6	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	20		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	65.0		5 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.1		4.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Pacific Reproductive Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

SAN ANTONIO FERTILITY CENTER UPLAND, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	31%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	24%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	22%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	3%
				Male factor	22%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Hans Davidson, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	18	8	1	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	4 / 18	2 / 8	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	4 / 18	1 / 8	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 16	1 / 8	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 16	1 / 6	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	3 / 16	0 / 6	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2 / 18	0 / 8	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.0	3.0	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 4	1 / 2		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 4	0 / 2		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 4	1 / 1		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	2		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: San Antonio Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO HEALTH SCIENCES CENTER
AURORA, COLORADO**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	62%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	27%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Deborah L. Smith, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	57	18	19	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	43.9	2 / 18	3 / 19	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	40.4 (27.6–53.1)	2 / 18	0 / 19	0 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.2	2 / 16	0 / 12	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.0	2 / 16	0 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	34.0	1 / 16	0 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.8	2 / 18	7 / 19	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.6	4.0	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	16.0	0 / 2	1 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	16.0	1 / 2	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	26.1	1 / 2		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	25	13	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.0	6 / 13	0 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.6	3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers	18	14	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	9 / 18	3 / 14	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.7		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Advanced Reproductive Medicine, University of Colorado Health Sciences Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

COLORADO SPRINGS CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	98%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	70%	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	2%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	28%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	10%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Eric H. Silverstein, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	25	6	11	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	40.0	2 / 6	4 / 11	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.0	2 / 6	3 / 11	1 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(20.8–59.2)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.0	2 / 6	3 / 10	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.7	2 / 5	3 / 10	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	33.3	1 / 5	1 / 10	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	0 / 6	1 / 11	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.4	3.3	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 10	1 / 2	2 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 10	0 / 2	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 10	1 / 2	2 / 3	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	1	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 6	0 / 1		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.0		3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	2		0	
	0 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred		3.5		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Eric H. Silverstein, M.D., Professional LLC dba Colorado Springs Center for Reproductive Health

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND FERTILITY CENTER OF SOUTHERN COLORADO COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	68%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	67%
				Male factor	5%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Paul C. Magarelli, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	66	14	30	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	24.2	4 / 14	23.3	1 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	19.7	3 / 14	10.0	1 / 13
(Confidence Interval)	(10.1–29.3)		(0.0–20.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	23.2	3 / 10	12.5	1 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.1	3 / 8	13.6	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	12.5	0 / 8	4.5	1 / 8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	15.2	4 / 14	20.0	4 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.6	3.6	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	6 / 16	3 / 4	2 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 16	0 / 4	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	7 / 13	3 / 3	2 / 3	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	2	2	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 7	1 / 2	1 / 2	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	3.5	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	10		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 10		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		2.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Medicine and Fertility Center of Southern Colorado

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

COLORADO REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY DENVER, COLORADO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	12%
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	29%	Ovulatory dysfunction	19%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	19%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	7%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Samuel E. Alexander, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	102	51	49	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	35.3	23.5	16.3	0 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.4	15.7	14.3	0 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(21.5–39.3)	(5.7–25.7)	(4.5–24.1)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	17.0	20.6	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.0	17.8	23.3	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.6	11.1	13.3	0 / 8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.8	7.8	30.6	0 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	30.6	2 / 12	3 / 8	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	1 / 12	0 / 8	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	29.0	3 / 8	3 / 7	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	39	15	4	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	15.4	4 / 15	0 / 4	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.6	1.5	2.5
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	34		19	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	61.8		7 / 19	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Colorado Reproductive Endocrinology

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

COLORADO CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE ENGLEWOOD, COLORADO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	13%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	58%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	17%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	11%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by William B. Schoolcraft, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	221	121	108	48
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	66.1	64.5	41.7	45.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	58.4	52.9	32.4	20.8
(Confidence Interval)	(51.9–64.9)	(44.0–61.8)	(23.6–41.2)	(9.3–32.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	60.3	53.8	36.1	24.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	60.6	54.2	36.8	24.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	27.7	29.7	23.2	19.5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3.2	1.7	10.2	14.6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.4	4.1	4.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	39.7	42.3	24.4	18.2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	15.8	12.8	22.2	4.5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	54.3	45.3	37.1	2 / 10
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	42	26	14	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.4	38.5	6 / 14	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	2.8	3.9	2.8
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	197		56	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	70.6		33.9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9		3.6	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Colorado Center for Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE FORT COLLINS, COLORADO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	48%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	3%
				Male factor	34%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kevin E. Bachus, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	25	12	6	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	36.0	6 / 12	2 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	36.0 (17.2–54.8)	6 / 12	2 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.5	6 / 12	2 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.9	6 / 12	2 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	22.7	2 / 12	2 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.0	0 / 12	1 / 6	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 9	2 / 6	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 9	2 / 6	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 9	4 / 6	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 6		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0		2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		1	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Rocky Mountain Center for Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

CONCEPTIONS REPRODUCTIVE ASSOCIATES LITTLETON, COLORADO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	32%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	15%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bruce H. Albrecht, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	102	47	49	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	41.2	40.4	42.9	4 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	30.4 (21.5–39.3)	36.2 (22.4–49.9)	32.7 (19.5–45.8)	1 / 14
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.8	45.9	39.0	1 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.8	45.9	39.0	1 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	23.6	35.1	29.3	1 / 11
Percentage of cancellations ^b	12.7	21.3	16.3	3 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.2	3.6	4.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	26.2	3 / 19	33.3	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	9.5	1 / 19	4.8	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	32.3	4 / 17	4 / 16	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	2	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 7	0 / 2	1 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.0	3.0	4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		1	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred		4.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Conceptions Reproductive Associates

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**THE CENTER FOR ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE SERVICES
AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT HEALTH CENTER
FARMINGTON, CONNECTICUT**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE			
Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis	
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor 25%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI 51%	Other factor 5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated 0%	Ovulatory dysfunction 4%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier 0%	Diminished ovarian reserve 7%
			Endometriosis 18%
			Uterine factor <1%
			Unknown factor 15%
			<i>Multiple Factors:</i>
			Female factors only 1%
			Female & male factors 2%
			Male factor 22%

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES		Data verified by John C. Nulsen, M.D.			
Type of Cycle	Age of Woman				
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d	
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	300	191	173	81	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	45.0	36.6	24.3	24.7	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.0	29.3	15.6	14.8	
(Confidence Interval)	(33.5–44.5)	(22.9–35.8)	(10.2–21.0)	(7.1–22.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.8	38.9	23.3	21.1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.8	39.4	24.1	21.4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	29.0	30.3	21.4	12.5	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	16.7	24.6	32.9	29.6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.0	3.6	4.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	37.8	21.4	19.0	20.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	5.2	5.7	0.0	10.0	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	39.3	23.2	11.1	5 / 12	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	32	22	7	4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.9	31.8	1 / 7	1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.0	3.4	3.3	
All Ages Combined^e					
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	37		0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.8				
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE					
Current Name: The Center for Advanced Reproductive Services at the University of Connecticut Health Center					
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**YALE UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
IN VITRO FERTILIZATION PROGRAM
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	24%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	24%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	16%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ervin E. Jones, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	106	85	75	33
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	31.1	22.4	25.3	9.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	22.6	21.2	22.7	9.1
(Confidence Interval)	(14.7–30.6)	(12.5–29.9)	(13.2–32.1)	(0.0–18.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.5	24.7	26.6	10.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	26.7	26.5	27.4	10.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	13.3	17.6	14.5	10.7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	11.3	14.1	14.7	15.2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	27.3	5 / 19	6 / 19	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	15.2	2 / 19	2 / 19	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	50.0	6 / 18	8 / 17	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	3	6	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 6	0 / 3	1 / 6	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.7	4.2	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	22		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.8		0 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6		3.4	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Yale University School of Medicine, In Vitro Fertilization Program

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Pending
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

NEW ENGLAND FERTILITY INSTITUTE STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	45%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	44%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	2%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	3%
				Male factor	21%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gad Lavy, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	151	124	137	67
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	51.7	45.2	29.9	19.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.7	37.9	24.1	11.9
(Confidence Interval)	(37.7–53.6)	(29.4–46.4)	(16.9–31.2)	(4.2–19.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.9	42.0	29.2	14.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.6	42.7	30.0	15.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	26.1	29.1	23.6	11.5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.6	9.7	17.5	17.9
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	2.9	3.3	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	25.6	30.4	19.5	2 / 13
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	19.2	3.6	7.3	0 / 13
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	46.4	31.9	21.2	2 / 8
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	72	27	36	12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	26.4	7.4	19.4	0 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.8	3.1	3.3
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		4	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: New England Fertility Institute

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

THE STAMFORD HOSPITAL STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	97%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	50%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	25%
ZIFT	3%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	25%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Frances W. Ginsburg, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	16	10	4	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	3 / 16	2 / 10	3 / 4	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	3 / 16	2 / 10	2 / 4	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 16	2 / 8	2 / 3	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 15	2 / 8	2 / 3	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	2 / 15	2 / 8	2 / 3	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 16	2 / 10	1 / 4	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	3.6	2.3	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	3	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 4	1 / 3	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.7	1.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Stamford Hospital

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**DELAWARE INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE, P.A.
NEWARK, DELAWARE**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	40%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	3%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	21%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	26%
				Male factor	17%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jeffrey B. Russell, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	124	57	55	19
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	31.5	26.3	25.5	0 / 19
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	23.4	21.1	14.5	0 / 19
(Confidence Interval)	(15.9–30.8)	(10.5–31.6)	(5.2–23.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.4	27.3	17.8	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.0	35.3	20.0	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.0	29.4	12.5	0 / 8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	14.5	22.8	18.2	10 / 19
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.2	2.3	1.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	17.9	3 / 15	3 / 14	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2.6	0 / 15	0 / 14	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	24.1	2 / 12	3 / 8	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12	1	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 12	1 / 1	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.0	2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	18		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	10 / 18		3 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Delaware Institute for Reproductive Medicine, P.A.

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPRODUCTIVE ASSOCIATES OF DELAWARE NEWARK, DELAWARE

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	87%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	29%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ronald F. Feinberg, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	52	19	17	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	61.5	10 / 19	4 / 17	1 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	53.8 (40.3–67.4)	9 / 19	4 / 17	1 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	57.1	9 / 19	4 / 14	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	59.6	9 / 18	4 / 14	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	42.6	6 / 18	4 / 14	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.8	0 / 19	3 / 17	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.9	3.1	4.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	28.1	1 / 10	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	9.4	2 / 10	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	28.6	3 / 9	0 / 4	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	11	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 11	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.0	3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Associates of Delaware

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	None
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**THE A.R.T. INSTITUTE OF WASHINGTON, INC.
WALTER REED ARMY MEDICAL CENTER
WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	31%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	27%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	16%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	22%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James Segars, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	219	108	62	35
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	46.6	33.3	32.3	8.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.0	27.8	24.2	5.7
(Confidence Interval)	(30.6–43.4)	(19.3–36.2)	(13.5–34.9)	(0.0–13.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.9	34.5	34.1	10.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.3	34.9	34.1	10.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	27.3	25.6	20.5	10.0
Percentage of cancellations ^b	13.7	19.4	29.0	42.9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.8	3.3	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	40.2	33.3	40.0	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2.9	8.3	10.0	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	38.3	26.7	6 / 15	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	28	15	9	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	17.9	7 / 15	1 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.3	2.1	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: This clinic has undergone reorganization since 2001. Information on current clinic services and profile therefore is not provided here. Contact SART for current information about this clinic.

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

COLUMBIA FERTILITY ASSOCIATES WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	39%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	13%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Safa Rifka, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	89	65	59	82
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	44.9	29.2	25.4	9.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.1	23.1	18.6	7.3
(Confidence Interval)	(27.0–47.1)	(12.8–33.3)	(8.7–28.6)	(1.7–13.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.2	26.8	21.2	12.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.4	28.3	22.4	15.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	22.4	22.6	10.2	10.0
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.9	13.8	11.9	42.7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	47.5	2 / 19	5 / 15	2 / 8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	7.5	2 / 19	1 / 15	0 / 8
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	48.5	3 / 15	6 / 11	2 / 6
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	29	12	8	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	17.2	1 / 12	3 / 8	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.5	3.1	3.2
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	28		36	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	17.9		11.1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		2.7	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Columbia Fertility Associates

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY MEDICAL FACULTY ASSOCIATES WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	55%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	25%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	2%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	27%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Paul R. Gindoff, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	74	53	52	22
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	35.1	18.9	23.1	9.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.1	15.1	11.5	4.5
(Confidence Interval)	(20.5–41.6)	(5.5–24.7)	(2.9–20.2)	(0.0–13.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.8	17.4	14.0	1 / 18
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.1	19.5	14.6	1 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	30.6	14.6	12.2	1 / 16
Percentage of cancellations ^b	10.8	13.2	17.3	18.2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.9	3.5	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	15.4	3 / 10	1 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.8	0 / 10	1 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	17.4	2 / 8	1 / 6	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	4	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 6	1 / 4	2 / 4	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.0	4.0	5.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	20		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	20.0		1 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5		3.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The George Washington University Medical Faculty Associates

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

JAMES A. SIMON, M.D., P.C.
WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	45%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	29%	Female factors only	21%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	22%
				Male factor	0%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James A. Simon, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	1	5	1	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	1 / 1	1 / 5	0 / 1	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	1 / 1	1 / 5	0 / 1	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 1	1 / 5	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 1	1 / 5	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	1 / 1	1 / 5	0 / 1	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 1	0 / 5	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	5.2	3.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0 / 1	0 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 1	0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	0 / 1	0 / 1		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred		2.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}			0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred			0.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: James A. Simon, M.D., P.C.

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

BOCA FERTILITY BOCA RATON, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	35%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	19%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	9%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Maurice R. Peress, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	20	16	30	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	55.0	6 / 16	26.7	1 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.0	6 / 16	20.0	1 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(18.5–61.5)		(5.7–34.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	8 / 19	6 / 13	22.2	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	8 / 19	6 / 12	22.2	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	4 / 19	3 / 12	14.8	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.0	3 / 16	10.0	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.3	4.0	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4 / 11	3 / 6	2 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 11	0 / 6	0 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 8	3 / 6	2 / 6	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	1	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 6	0 / 1	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.0	3.7	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs		Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers		5		0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		4 / 5		
Average number of embryos transferred		3.4		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Boca Fertility

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**PALM BEACH FERTILITY CENTER
BOCA RATON, FLORIDA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	23%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	37%
				Male factor	4%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark S. Denker, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	48	20	25	16
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	39.6	30.0	20.0	2 / 16
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	31.3 (18.1–44.4)	25.0 (6.0–44.0)	12.0 (0.0–24.7)	1 / 16
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.6	5 / 19	13.6	1 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.1	5 / 19	13.6	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	13.6	5 / 19	13.6	1 / 10
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.2	5.0	12.0	4 / 16
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.5	3.9	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	9 / 19	0 / 6	1 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 19	0 / 6	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	9 / 15	0 / 5	0 / 3	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	3	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 4	2 / 3	1 / 4	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	2.3	2.0	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	16		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	9 / 16		3 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		3.6	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Palm Beach Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE CARE CENTER, P.A.
BOYNTON BEACH, FLORIDA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	0%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	40%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	5%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Tibor E. Polcz, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	14	6	6	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	7 / 14	3 / 6	3 / 6	0 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	7 / 14	2 / 6	3 / 6	0 / 8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 12	2 / 5	3 / 5	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 11	2 / 5	3 / 4	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	2 / 11	2 / 5	3 / 4	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2 / 14	1 / 6	1 / 6	2 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.9	5.2	3.5	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	5 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	5.0	5.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Advanced Reproductive Care Center, P.A.

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH ASSOCIATES

CATHERINE L. COWART, M.D.

CLEARWATER, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	22%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	60%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	33%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Catherine L. Cowart, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	16	14	18	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	11 / 16	5 / 14	5 / 18	2 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	10 / 16	4 / 14	3 / 18	2 / 8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	10 / 15	4 / 14	3 / 14	2 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	10 / 15	4 / 14	3 / 12	2 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	6 / 15	2 / 14	3 / 12	1 / 7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1 / 16	0 / 14	4 / 18	0 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.9	3.0	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4 / 11	3 / 5	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 11	0 / 5	0 / 5	1 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 10	2 / 4	0 / 3	1 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 2	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		0	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}			
Average number of embryos transferred		2.3		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Health Associates, Catherine L. Cowart, M.D.

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**UNIVERSITY FERTILITY ASSOCIATES
CLEARWATER, FLORIDA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	9%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	51%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	20%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Edward A. Zbella, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	84	33	34	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	33.3	21.2	11.8	2 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.0	18.2	5.9	2 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(15.7–34.3)	(5.0–31.3)	(0.0–13.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.6	20.0	7.1	2 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	26.9	20.7	8.0	2 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	15.4	17.2	0.0	1 / 7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.4	9.1	17.6	1 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.5	3.3	2.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	28.6	1 / 7	3 / 4	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	7.1	0 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	42.9	1 / 6	2 / 2	1 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	3	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 5	0 / 3	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.3	1.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	24		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.0		1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University Fertility Associates

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

F.I.R.S.T.
FLORIDA INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCES AND TECHNOLOGIES
COOPER CITY, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	60%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	26%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	29%
				Male factor	10%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Minna R. Selub, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	14	8	16	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	4 / 14	0 / 8	2 / 16	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	4 / 14	0 / 8	2 / 16	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 13	0 / 7	2 / 15	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 13	0 / 7	2 / 14	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	2 / 13	0 / 7	2 / 14	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1 / 14	1 / 8	1 / 16	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.6	5.3	5.0	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 4		1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 4		0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 4		0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	3	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 2	0 / 3		
Average number of embryos transferred	5.5	7.3		
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	18		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 18		0 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	5.3		5.8	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: F.I.R.S.T., Florida Institute for Reproductive Sciences and Technologies

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

SOUTHWEST FLORIDA FERTILITY CENTER, P.A.
FORT MYERS, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	6%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	23%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	41%
				Male factor	2%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jacob L. Glock, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	11	11	2	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	3 / 11	2 / 11	1 / 2	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	3 / 11	2 / 11	0 / 2	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 11	2 / 10	0 / 2	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 11	2 / 10	0 / 2	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	1 / 11	1 / 10	0 / 2	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 11	1 / 11	0 / 2	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	4.0	3.0	5.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 3	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 3	1 / 2		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	1	2	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 2	0 / 1	1 / 2	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	4.5	3.0	3.5	4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		1	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred		4.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Southwest Florida Fertility Center, P.A.

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	None
Single women?	Yes			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

SPECIALISTS IN REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE & SURGERY, P.A. FORT MYERS, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	27%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	41%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	42%
				Male factor	4%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Craig R. Sweet, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	19	24	13	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	12 / 19	20.8	0 / 13	1 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	11 / 19	12.5 (0.0–25.7)	0 / 13	1 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	11 / 19	13.0	0 / 9	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	11 / 17	13.6	0 / 9	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	7 / 17	0.0	0 / 9	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 19	4.2	4 / 13	3 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	2.2	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	5 / 12	2 / 5		0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 12	1 / 5		0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 11	3 / 3		0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	8	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 5	1 / 8	1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.6	3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	12		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 12		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Specialists in Reproductive Medicine & Surgery, P.A.

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA/PARK AVENUE WOMEN'S CENTER
GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	16%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	42%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	21%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	23%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by R. Stan Williams, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	61	26	12	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	32.8	11.5	4 / 12	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	27.9 (16.6–39.1)	11.5 (0.0–23.8)	3 / 12	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.9	13.0	3 / 11	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.7	13.6	3 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	21.2	9.1	3 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.8	11.5	1 / 12	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.9	2.8	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	35.0	2 / 3	0 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	0 / 3	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	6 / 17	1 / 3	0 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0	3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	13		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 13			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of Florida Women's Health at Magnolia Parke

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	No			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

FERTILITY INSTITUTE OF NORTHWEST FLORIDA GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	2%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	75%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	1%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	79%
				Male factor	17%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Robert C. Pyle, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	22	20	8	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	45.5	15.0	3 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	40.9 (20.4–61.5)	15.0 (0.0–30.6)	2 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	9 / 19	3 / 14	2 / 7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	9 / 18	3 / 14	2 / 7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	6 / 18	2 / 14	2 / 7	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	13.6	30.0	1 / 8	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	3.8	2.7	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4 / 10	0 / 3	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 10	1 / 3	1 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 9	1 / 3	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	5.0	2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	4		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 4		0 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3		2.2	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Institute of Northwest Florida

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	No			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

ASSISTED FERTILITY PROGRAM OF NORTH FLORIDA JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	87%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	11%	With ICSI	13%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	2%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	22%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Shaykh M. Marwan, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	31	14	3	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	35.5	4 / 14	0 / 3	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.0	2 / 14	0 / 3	0 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(13.1–45.0)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.1	2 / 14	0 / 2	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.1	2 / 14	0 / 2	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	14.3	1 / 14	0 / 2	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.7	0 / 14	1 / 3	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.4	4.5	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4 / 11	1 / 4		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 11	0 / 4		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	5 / 9	1 / 2		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 7	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	2.0	4.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		4	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.8		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Assisted Fertility Program of North Florida

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**FLORIDA INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	66%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	28%
				Male factor	19%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kevin L. Winslow, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	225	99	87	18
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	51.1	35.4	29.9	2 / 18
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.2	30.3	24.1	0 / 18
(Confidence Interval)	(39.7–52.7)	(21.3–39.4)	(15.1–33.1)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.7	33.3	26.3	0 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	53.6	35.3	26.9	0 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	28.9	25.9	15.4	0 / 17
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.9	9.1	8.0	1 / 18
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	3.2	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	40.9	25.7	26.9	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	8.7	5.7	7.7	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	46.2	26.7	42.9	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	80	29	28	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.3	24.1	21.4	2 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.9	2.8	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	52		23	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.2		21.7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9		2.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Florida Institute for Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

NORTH FLORIDA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	21%	Ovulatory dysfunction	22%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	21%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	9%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael D. Fox, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	51	10	10	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	47.1	5 / 10	1 / 10	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.1	4 / 10	1 / 10	
(Confidence Interval)	(29.5–56.7)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.1	4 / 10	1 / 10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.8	4 / 10	1 / 9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.5	1 / 10	0 / 9	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	0 / 10	0 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.6	3.9	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	45.8	2 / 5	1 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4.2	1 / 5	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	45.5	3 / 4	1 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	9	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 9	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	4.0	4.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers	6	1	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 6	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: North Florida Center for Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

IVF FLORIDA
MEMORIAL ADVANCED FERTILITY TREATMENT CENTER
MARGATE, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	9%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	57%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	22%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by David I. Hoffman, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	227	91	92	39
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	39.2	36.3	27.2	10.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.8	27.5	21.7	5.1
(Confidence Interval)	(28.6–41.0)	(18.3–36.6)	(13.3–30.2)	(0.0–12.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.9	34.2	27.8	7.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.6	36.2	29.4	7.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.3	23.2	19.1	7.7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	10.6	19.8	21.7	33.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.0	3.4	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	36.0	33.3	36.0	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	5.6	9.1	4.0	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	39.2	36.0	35.0	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	36	12	9	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	3 / 12	3 / 9	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.7	3.8	2.5
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		1	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: IVF Florida, Memorial Advanced Fertility Treatment Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE CENTER FOR WOMEN MELBOURNE, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	53%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	29%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	34%
				Male factor	6%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Diran Chamoun, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	13	20	7	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	4 / 13	40.0	1 / 7	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	4 / 13	30.0 (9.9–50.1)	0 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 12	6 / 14	0 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 11	6 / 13	0 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	0 / 11	2 / 13	0 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1 / 13	30.0	0 / 7	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.8	3.0	1.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 4	3 / 8	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 4	1 / 8	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 4	4 / 6		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 3	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		Number of transfers	
	1		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		
0 / 1		0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred		Average number of embryos transferred		
4.0		2.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility and Reproductive Medicine Center for Women

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	None
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**FERTILITY & IVF CENTER OF MIAMI, INC.
MIAMI, FLORIDA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	65%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	25%
				Male factor	15%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael H. Jacobs, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	129	69	43	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	45.0	40.6	20.9	2 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	38.8 (30.4–47.2)	34.8 (23.5–46.0)	18.6 (7.0–30.2)	1 / 12
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.1	40.7	21.1	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.5	41.4	22.2	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	24.5	32.8	13.9	1 / 7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	10.1	14.5	11.6	2 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.2	3.5	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	44.8	17.9	3 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	12.1	14.3	0 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	46.0	20.8	3 / 8	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10	8	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 10	1 / 8	0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.6	2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		5	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		3 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.8		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility & IVF Center of Miami, Inc.

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**PALMETTO FERTILITY CENTER OF SOUTH FLORIDA
MIAMI, FLORIDA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	42%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	18%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael D. Graubert, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	37	12	10	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	43.2	5 / 12	5 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	35.1 (19.8–50.5)	4 / 12	4 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.4	4 / 10	4 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.9	4 / 10	4 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	32.3	3 / 10	2 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	10.8	2 / 12	2 / 10	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.9	3.9	1.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	5 / 16	1 / 5	2 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 16	0 / 5	0 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 13	1 / 4	2 / 4	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 7	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.5		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	1	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Palmetto Fertility Center of South Florida

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**SOUTH FLORIDA INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
MIAMI, FLORIDA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	50%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	16%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Maria Bustillo, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	191	81	75	40
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	40.8	37.0	20.0	7.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.2	25.9	17.3	5.0
(Confidence Interval)	(30.3–44.0)	(16.4–35.5)	(8.8–25.9)	(0.0–11.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.3	29.6	22.0	8.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.4	32.8	26.5	9.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	29.4	20.3	24.5	4.8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	14.1	12.3	21.3	42.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	30.8	36.7	1 / 15	2 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.8	0.0	0 / 15	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	36.6	38.1	1 / 13	1 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	2	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 7	0 / 2	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.0	2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	51		12	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	60.8		4 / 12	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.6	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: South Florida Institute for Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**CENTER FOR INFERTILITY & REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE, P.A.
ORLANDO, FLORIDA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	47%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	30%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	36%
				Male factor	9%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Randall A. Loy, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	146	80	58	30
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	37.7	31.3	15.5	16.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.6	25.0	10.3	3.3
(Confidence Interval)	(27.8–43.4)	(15.5–34.5)	(2.5–18.2)	(0.0–9.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.3	31.7	14.6	4.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.1	35.1	15.4	4.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	27.1	17.5	12.8	4.8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	15.8	21.3	29.3	23.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	38.2	40.0	1 / 9	0 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	7.3	4.0	0 / 9	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	38.5	50.0	1 / 6	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	17	10	11	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 17	1 / 10	1 / 11	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.3	2.4	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 6		0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		1.7	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Infertility & Reproductive Medicine, P.A.

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	No			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH INSTITUTE
ORLANDO, FLORIDA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	30%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	24%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	16%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark P. Trolice, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	42	11	14	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	50.0	8 / 11	4 / 14	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	40.5 (25.6–55.3)	6 / 11	2 / 14	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.5	6 / 9	2 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	58.6	6 / 9	2 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	41.4	6 / 9	1 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	21.4	2 / 11	6 / 14	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.4	3.6	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	28.6	0 / 8	1 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4.8	0 / 8	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	5 / 17	0 / 6	1 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 4	1 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.0	1.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	3		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	1.7			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Health Institute

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	No			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND FERTILITY CENTER ORLANDO, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	93%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	19%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark L. Jutras, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	49	36	15	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	57.1	44.4	9 / 15	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.9	33.3	6 / 15	
(Confidence Interval)	(33.0–60.9)	(17.9–48.7)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.9	38.7	6 / 14	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0	40.0	6 / 14	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	34.8	23.3	5 / 14	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.0	13.9	1 / 15	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.4	3.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	25.0	5 / 16	0 / 9	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.6	2 / 16	1 / 9	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	30.4	5 / 12	1 / 6	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	6	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 6	1 / 6	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	1.8	1.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 4		2 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Medicine and Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	No			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

FRANK C. RIGGALL, M.D., P.A.
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	97%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	3%	With ICSI	19%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	17%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	23%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Frank C. Riggall, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	21	21	11	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	9.5	19.0	2 / 11	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	9.5	14.3	1 / 11	0 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(0.0–22.1)	(0.0–29.3)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 16	3 / 13	1 / 5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 14	3 / 13	1 / 5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	1 / 14	2 / 13	1 / 5	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	23.8	38.1	6 / 11	4 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.7	3.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 2	1 / 4	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 2	0 / 4	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 2	1 / 3	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	0	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 5		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8		2.5	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Frank C. Riggall, M.D., P.A.

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA—PENSACOLA
PENSACOLA, FLORIDA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	72%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	18%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	17%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Barry A. Ripps, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	28	10	7	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	28.6	4 / 10	1 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	21.4 (6.2–36.6)	3 / 10	0 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.0	3 / 10	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 17	3 / 10	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	3 / 17	2 / 10	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	28.6	0 / 10	2 / 7	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.2	3.0	6.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 8	1 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 8	0 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 6	1 / 3		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 2	1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	3		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: This clinic has undergone reorganization since 2001. Information on current clinic services and profile therefore is not provided here. Contact SART for current information about this clinic.

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

CENTER FOR ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY, P.A.
PLANTATION, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	77%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	17%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	37%
				Male factor	15%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mick Abae, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	43	34	18	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	37.2	38.2	3 / 18	0 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.6	35.3	3 / 18	0 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(18.6–46.6)	(19.2–51.4)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.0	38.7	3 / 16	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.8	38.7	3 / 14	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	21.1	22.6	2 / 14	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.0	8.8	2 / 18	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8	4.0	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	6 / 16	3 / 13	1 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 16	4 / 13	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	6 / 14	5 / 12	1 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.0	2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		2	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.5		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Advanced Reproductive Endocrinology, P.A.

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

FERTILITY CENTER OF SARASOTA
JULIO E. PABON, M.D., P.A.
SARASOTA, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE			
Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis	
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor 10%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI 47%	Other factor 11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated 0%	Ovulatory dysfunction 8%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier 5%	Diminished ovarian reserve 11%
			Endometriosis 10%
			Uterine factor 4%
			Female factors only 6%
			Female & male factors 13%
			Male factor 19%

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES				
		Data verified by Julio E. Pabon, M.D.		
Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	57	15	18	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	40.4	9 / 15	5 / 18	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.4	9 / 15	5 / 18	1 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(27.6–53.1)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.4	9 / 14	5 / 14	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.0	9 / 14	5 / 13	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	26.0	8 / 14	4 / 13	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.0	1 / 15	4 / 18	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.4	3.8	6.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	43.5	1 / 9	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	0 / 9	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	43.5	1 / 9	1 / 5	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	0	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 4		1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	22	5		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	59.1	2 / 5		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE					
Current Name: Fertility Center of Sarasota, Julio E. Pabon, M.D., P.A.					
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes				(See Appendix C for details.)

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGIES PROGRAM AT UNIVERSITY COMMUNITY HOSPITAL, DRs. VERKAUF, BERNHISEL, TARANTINO, GOODMAN & YEKO TAMPA, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	97%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	24%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	34%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	2%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	1%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	20%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Samuel Tarantino, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	150	80	65	25
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	50.7	38.8	35.4	12.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.3	36.3	24.6	8.0
(Confidence Interval)	(37.4–53.3)	(25.7–46.8)	(14.1–35.1)	(0.0–18.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	49.6	42.0	28.6	10.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.4	43.9	29.6	2 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	31.9	30.3	20.4	2 / 17
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.7	13.8	13.8	20.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.6	2.8	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	35.5	25.8	17.4	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.9	9.7	8.7	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	36.8	31.0	5 / 16	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	6	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 4	4 / 6	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.5	3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	25		9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.0		2 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Advanced Reproductive Technologies Program at University Community Hospital, Drs. Verkauf, Bernhisel, Tarantino, Goodman & Yeko

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE & GENETICS WEST PALM BEACH, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	61%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	4%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	31%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gene F. Manko, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	20	18	14	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	55.0	7 / 18	6 / 14	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0	7 / 18	5 / 14	
(Confidence Interval)	(28.1–71.9)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0	7 / 14	5 / 11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0	7 / 14	5 / 11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	20.0	6 / 14	4 / 11	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	4 / 18	3 / 14	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.8	3.1	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	5 / 11	2 / 7	1 / 6	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 11	0 / 7	0 / 6	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	6 / 10	1 / 7	1 / 5	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 3	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0	3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		1	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Medicine & Genetics

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	None
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

WOMEN'S HEALTHCARE SPECIALISTS IVF MIAMI WESTON, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	58%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	29%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	26%
				Male factor	17%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bernard Cantor, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	15	4	5	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	5 / 15	1 / 4	3 / 5	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	5 / 15	1 / 4	3 / 5	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 13	1 / 3	3 / 5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 11	1 / 3	3 / 5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	2 / 11	1 / 3	3 / 5	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2 / 15	1 / 4	0 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.0	4.2	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 5	0 / 1	1 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 6			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Women's Healthcare Specialists, IVF Miami

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

EMORY CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND FERTILITY ATLANTA, GEORGIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	9%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	52%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	27%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	25%
				Male factor	12%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ana Murphy, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	66	26	18	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	36.4	42.3	6 / 18	2 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.8	34.6	6 / 18	1 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(23.4–46.3)	(16.3–52.9)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.8	40.9	6 / 16	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.9	42.9	6 / 14	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	36.2	33.3	4 / 14	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	16.7	15.4	2 / 18	3 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.8	2.4	2.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	29.2	3 / 11	2 / 6	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	2 / 11	0 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	26.1	2 / 9	2 / 6	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10	7	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 10	2 / 7	2 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.4	3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers	11	1	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 11	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	3.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Emory Center for Reproductive Medicine and Fertility

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

GEORGIA REPRODUCTIVE SPECIALISTS ATLANTA, GEORGIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	25%	Other factor	9%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	60%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	8%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark Perloe, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	104	42	28	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	47.1	28.6	21.4	3 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.5	23.8	14.3	2 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(27.3–45.8)	(10.9–36.7)	(1.3–27.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.2	27.8	4 / 19	2 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.2	27.8	4 / 18	2 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	33.3	22.2	4 / 18	2 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	13.5	14.3	32.1	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.2	3.6	4.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	30.6	1 / 12	0 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4.1	1 / 12	0 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	26.3	2 / 10	0 / 4	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	26	6	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	23.1	0 / 6	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.5	2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		3	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.7		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Georgia Reproductive Specialists

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPRODUCTIVE BIOLOGY ASSOCIATES ATLANTA, GEORGIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	54%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	26%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	11%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Joe B. Massey, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	425	209	190	74
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	36.7	33.5	22.1	20.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.6	28.2	15.8	16.2
(Confidence Interval)	(29.2–38.1)	(22.1–34.3)	(10.6–21.0)	(7.8–24.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.2	36.0	21.6	23.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.7	37.1	22.1	25.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	24.2	23.9	16.9	20.8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	16.2	21.5	26.8	29.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.9	3.1	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	35.3	28.6	16.7	2 / 15
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4.5	4.3	4.8	0 / 15
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	42.0	35.6	23.3	2 / 12
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	84	32	25	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	20.2	21.9	16.0	0 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.9
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	95		38	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.2		36.8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		3.2	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Biology Associates

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

AUGUSTA AREA REPRODUCTIVE ASSOCIATES AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	37%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	16%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	20%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	2%
				Uterine factor	7%	Female & male factors	4%
				Male factor	15%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Lawrence Layman, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	19	7	5	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	4 / 19	1 / 7	0 / 5	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	3 / 19	1 / 7	0 / 5	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 15	1 / 6	0 / 4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 13	1 / 6	0 / 4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	1 / 13	1 / 6	0 / 4	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4 / 19	1 / 7	1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.3	3.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0 / 4	0 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 4	0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 3	0 / 1		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	5	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 4	0 / 5		
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	2.4		
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 2		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.5		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Augusta Area Reproductive Associates

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	No			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**CENTRAL GEORGIA FERTILITY INSTITUTE
MACON, GEORGIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	65%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	16%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	32%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	24%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by William J. Butler, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	12	7	3	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	5 / 12	5 / 7	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	5 / 12	4 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 12	4 / 5	0 / 3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 12	4 / 5	0 / 3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	2 / 12	3 / 5	0 / 3	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 12	2 / 7	0 / 3	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0	3.3	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 5	1 / 5	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 5	0 / 5	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 5	1 / 4		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Central Georgia Fertility Institute

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

ATLANTA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE WOODSTOCK, GEORGIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	51%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	15%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Andre L. Denis, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	145	69	43	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	38.6	31.9	25.6	1 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.0	23.2	16.3	1 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(23.5–38.6)	(13.2–33.1)	(5.2–27.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.0	28.6	21.9	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.8	30.2	25.0	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.9	24.5	14.3	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	13.8	18.8	25.6	7 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.8	3.0	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	30.4	13.6	0 / 11	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1.8	9.1	5 / 11	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	33.3	3 / 16	3 / 7	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	30	12	5	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	16.7	4 / 12	2 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.3	2.4	4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	54		15	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.3		2 / 15	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.8	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Atlanta Center for Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**PACIFIC IN VITRO FERTILIZATION INSTITUTE
HONOLULU, HAWAII**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	26%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	20%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	20%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Thomas S. Kosasa, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	73	43	82	29
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	35.6	34.9	13.4	13.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.1	25.6	8.5	10.3
(Confidence Interval)	(19.6–40.7)	(12.5–38.6)	(2.5–14.6)	(0.0–21.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.4	28.9	9.9	15.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.9	34.4	10.9	3 / 19
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	17.5	25.0	7.8	3 / 19
Percentage of cancellations ^b	12.3	11.6	13.4	31.0
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.8	4.0	4.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	23.1	3 / 15	2 / 11	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	23.1	1 / 15	1 / 11	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	50.0	3 / 11	2 / 7	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	13	12	11	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 13	5 / 12	1 / 11	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.8	3.6	4.3
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		6	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		1 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.8		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Pacific In Vitro Fertilization Institute

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	No			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

TRIPLER ARMY MEDICAL CENTER IVF INSTITUTE TRIPLER AMC, HAWAII

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	33%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	18%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John L. Frattarelli, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	26	7	6	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	65.4	3 / 7	3 / 6	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	57.7	3 / 7	3 / 6	
(Confidence Interval)	(38.7–76.7)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	62.5	3 / 6	3 / 6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	62.5	3 / 6	3 / 6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	41.7	2 / 6	1 / 6	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.7	1 / 7	0 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.2	3.7	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	5 / 17	1 / 3	1 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 17	0 / 3	1 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	5 / 15	1 / 3	2 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Tripler Army Medical Center IVF Institute

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.