#### FERTILITY ASSOCIATES OF IDAHO **BOISE. IDAHO**

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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF 100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	<b>25</b> %	Other factor	<b>0</b> %
GIFT 0%	With ICSI 62%	Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Unknown factor	<b>0</b> %
ZIFT 0%	Unstimulated 0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>12</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination 0%	Used gestational carrier 0%	Endometriosis	<b>0</b> %	Female factors only	<b>0</b> %
		Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	<b>12</b> %
		Male factor	<b>38</b> %		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Phillip Krueger, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman				
71 /	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>	
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	5	2	1	0	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	1 / 5	1 / 2	0 / 1		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c (Confidence Interval)	0 / 5	1 / 2	0 / 1		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	0/5	1 / 2	0 / 1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	0/5	1 / 2	0 / 1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	0/5	0 / 2	0 / 1		
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0/5	0 / 2	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.5	2.0		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	0 / 1	1 / 1			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more b	0 / 1	0 / 1			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c		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 Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>		
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos		Embryos	

Number of transfers

Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c

Average number of embryos transferred

0 0

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Fertility Associates of Idaho

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

Single women? Yes

<sup>a</sup> 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.

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.

### RUSH-COPLEY CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AURORA, ILLINOIS

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 <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	86%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	<b>12</b> %	Other factor	<b>25</b> %
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	<b>35</b> %	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>0</b> %	Unknown factor	<b>4</b> %
ZIFT	10%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>3</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	on 3%	Used gestational carri	er<1%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	<b>17</b> %
				Uterine factor	<b>2</b> %	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	15%		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Zvi Binor, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman				
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>	
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	69	32	14	11	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	20.3	15.6	4 / 14	0 / 11	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	17.4	12.5	2 / 14	0 / 11	
(Confidence Interval)	(8.4-26.3)	(1.0-24.0)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	20.3	18.2	2 / 12	0 / 7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	21.4	18.2	2 / 12	0/6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	14.3	13.6	1 / 12	0/6	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	14.5	31.3	2 / 14	4 / 11	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.3	2.8	4.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	4 / 14	0 / 5	1 / 4		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	0 / 14	1 / 5	0 / 4		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 12	1 / 4	1 / 2		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	10	4	0	0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	0 / 10	0 / 4			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.3			
		All Ages Cor	nbined <sup>e</sup>		
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos	Frozen	Embryos	
Number of transfers	1		(		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	1 /	1			
Average number of embryos transferred	6.0	0			

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name</b> :	Rush–Copley	Center for I	Reproductive Health
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Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? No SART member? Yes
Donor embryo? No Cryopreservation? Yes
Single women? Yes

Gestational carriers? No SART member? Yes
Verified lab accreditation? 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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

#### LIFE-WOMEN'S HEALTH CENTER BERWYN, ILLINOIS

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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF 100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	<b>17</b> %	Other factor	<b>4</b> %
GIFT 0%	With ICSI 58%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	<b>0</b> %
ZIFT 0%	Unstimulated 0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>0</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination 0%	Used gestational carrier 0%	Endometriosis	<b>0</b> %	Female factors only	9%
		Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	48%
		Male factor	13%		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Daniel A. Rostein, M.D.

Type of Cycle	<35	Age of 35–37	Woman 38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	16	2	0	1		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	2 / 16	1 / 2		0 / 1		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c (Confidence Interval)	2 / 16	1 / 2		0 / 1		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	2 / 16	1 / 1		0 / 1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	2 / 14	1 / 1		0 / 1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	0 / 14	0 / 1		0 / 1		
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 16	1 / 2		0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	4.0		6.0		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2/2	1 / 1				
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more b	0 / 2	0 / 1				
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	2/2	1 / 1				
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	3.5					
	All Ages Combined <sup>e</sup>					
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos	Frozen	Embryos		
Number of transfers	C	)		0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c						
Average number of embryos transferred						

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name:</b>	Life-Women's Health Center
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Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? No SART member? No Donor embryo? No Cryopreservation? Yes Verified lab accreditation? Pending (See Appendix C for details.)

not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged. A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos. <sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

#### IVF LINCOLN PARK CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

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 <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	<b>0</b> %	With ICSI	88%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>25</b> %	Unknown factor	18%
ZIFT	<b>0</b> %	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>5</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combinat	ion <b>0</b> %	Used gestational carrie	r <b>O</b> %	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	<b>3</b> %
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	<b>5</b> %
				Male factor	<b>17</b> %		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Aaron S. Lifchez, M.D.

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman				
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	563	244	198	109		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	38.4	20.5	21.7	8.3		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.9	16.4	14.6	3.7		
(Confidence Interval)	(27.1-34.7)	(11.7-21.0)	(9.7-19.6)	(0.1-7.2)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	34.1	17.9	16.1	4.3		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	36.1	19.8	17.5	5.9		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	21.4	14.9	15.1	5.9		
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.2	8.6	9.1	14.7		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	37.0	22.0	20.9	1 / 9		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	4.6	6.0	2.3	1 / 9		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	40.8	25.0	13.8	0 / 4		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	63	23	10	2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	17.5	26.1	1 / 10	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.8	1.8	2.5		
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>			
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos	Frozen E	mbryos		
Number of transfers	69	)	28	3		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.	4	25.	.0		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3	2.8	3		

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Current	Name:	IVF	Linco	ln l	'ark
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Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes
Donor embryo? No Cryopreservation? Yes
Single women? Yes

Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes
Verified lab accreditation? Yes
(See Appendix C for details.)

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos. <sup>b</sup> 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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

#### NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY **CHICAGO, ILLINOIS**

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

Туре	e of ART <sup>a</sup>	Patient Diagnosis			
IVF >99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	<b>5</b> %
GIFT <1%	With ICSI 49%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	<b>30</b> %
ZIFT 0%	Unstimulated <1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination 0%	Used gestational carrier 1%	Endometriosis	<b>4</b> %	Female factors only	<b>4</b> %
	_	Uterine factor	<b>2</b> %	Female & male factors	9%
		Male factor	<b>17</b> %		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Edmond Confino, M.D.

Type of Cycle	<35	Age of 35–37	Woman 38–40	41-42 d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	201	116	82	26
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	45.8	37.9	25.6	23.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	37.8	31.0	18.3	7.7
(Confidence Interval)	(31.1–44.5)	(22.6–39.5)	(9.9–26.7)	(0.0–17.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	43.4	37.5	21.1	9.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	45.2	37.9	21.4	9.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	s <sup>b</sup> 31.5	24.2	11.4	9.5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	12.9	17.2	13.4	15.4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	25.0	29.5	23.8	1/6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	2.2	2.3	9.5	0/6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	30.3	36.1	7 / 15	0/2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	44	26	18	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	22.7	26.9	5 / 18	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.2	2.8	3.5
3		All Ages Co	mhined <sup>e</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh E		Frozen I	mhryos
Number of transfers	28		1102en 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	64.		2 /	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	J	Z.	J

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Current Name: 1	Northwestern	University
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SART member? Yes Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? Yes Verified lab accreditation? Yes Yes Donor embryo? Yes Cryopreservation? (See Appendix C for details.) Single women? Yes

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> 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. 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.

### RUSH CENTER FOR ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE CARE CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

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 <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	92%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	9%
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	<b>57</b> %	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>5</b> %	Unknown factor	<b>2</b> %
ZIFT	<b>7</b> %	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>3</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Com	bination < 1%	Used gestational carrie	er <b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	20%
				Uterine factor	<b>2</b> %	Female & male factors	<b>22</b> %
				Male factor	16%		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Mary Wood-Molo, M.D.

Type of Cycle		Age of	Woman	
Type or eyere	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	93	65	64	23
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	30.1	24.6	15.6	13.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	20.4	16.9	14.1	13.0
(Confidence Interval)	(12.2-28.6)	(7.8-26.0)	(5.5-22.6)	(0.0-26.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	23.8	21.6	20.5	3 / 18
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	26.0	22.9	23.1	3 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	<sup>b</sup> 15.1	18.8	20.5	3 / 15
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	14.0	21.5	31.3	21.7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.5	3.1	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	32.1	2 / 16	0 / 10	0/3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	7.1	0 / 16	1 / 10	0/3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	8 / 19	2 / 11	1 / 9	0/3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10	5	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	1 / 10	0/5	0/5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.4	3.2	
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh Er	nbryos	Frozen I	mbryos
Number of transfers	3		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	0 /	3	1 /	3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3	2.	3

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name:</b>	Rush	Center	tor	Advanced	Reprod	luctive	Care
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Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes
Donor embryo? Yes Cryopreservation? Yes
Single women? Yes

Gestational carriers? Yes Verified lab accreditation? 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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> 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 CHICAGO HOSPITALS CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

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 <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	<b>17</b> %
GIFT	1%	With ICSI	43%	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	16%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	r <b>O</b> %	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	<b>15</b> %
		_		Uterine factor	<b>2</b> %	Female & male factors	<b>4</b> %
				Male factor	8%		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by David Cohen, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman					
71	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	73	34	25	9		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	21.9	29.4	16.0	2/9		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	17.8	23.5	16.0	0/9		
(Confidence Interval)	(9.0-26.6)	(9.3-37.8)	(1.6-30.4)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	19.7	26.7	20.0	0 / 7		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	21.3	29.6	4 / 17	0 / 7		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		18.5	4 / 17	0 / 7		
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.6	11.8	20.0	2 / 9		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.4	3.8	3.4		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	6 / 16	2 / 10	0 / 4	0 / 2		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	1 / 16	1 / 10	0 / 4	0 / 2		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 13	3 / 8	0 / 4			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	23	12	4	1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	17.4	2 / 12	0 / 4	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	3.5	6.0	4.0		
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>			
Donor Eggs	Fresh E		Frozen E	mbryos		
Number of transfers	10	)	6			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	3 /	10	3 /	6		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	5	3.7	7		

#### **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 multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> 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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> 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 ILLINOIS AT CHICAGO IVF PROGRAM CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

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 <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	24%	Other factor	<b>4</b> %
GIFT	<b>0</b> %	With ICSI	<b>70</b> %	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>7</b> %	Unknown factor	<b>3</b> %
ZIFT	<b>0</b> %	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>3</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combinat	ion <b>0</b> %	Used gestational carrier	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	<b>5</b> %	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	23%		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Linda R. Nelson, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle		Age of	Woman	
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	61	22	28	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	32.8	22.7	21.4	1 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	29.5	13.6	7.1	0 / 12
(Confidence Interval)	(18.1-41.0)	(0.0-28.0)	(0.0-16.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	33.3	3 / 17	9.1	0/8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	38.3	3 / 17	10.0	0/8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	<sup>b</sup> 21.3	3 / 17	5.0	0/8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	11.5	22.7	21.4	4 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.1	2.9	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	20.0	2 / 5	3 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	20.0	0 / 5	0/6	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	8 / 18	0/3	1 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	17	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	1 / 17	1 / 2	1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.5	4.0	
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh Er	nbryos	Frozen E	mbryos
Number of transfers	5		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	2 /	5	1 /	1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	l .	3.0	)

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name:</b>	University	of Illinois at	Chicago IVI	Program
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Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? No SART member? Yes
Donor embryo? No Cryopreservation? Yes
Single women? Yes

Gestational carriers? No SART member? Yes
Verified lab accreditation? 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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

#### WATERTOWER WOMEN'S CENTER, L.L.C. **CHICAGO, ILLINOIS**

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 <sup>a</sup>	Patient Diagnosis				
IVF 100% Procedural	<b>Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	<b>17</b> %	Other factor	<b>5</b> %
GIFT 0% With ICSI	24%	Ovulatory dysfunction	14%	Unknown factor	<b>2</b> %
ZIFT 0% Unstimulate	ed <b>0</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>22</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination 0% Used gestar	tional carrier 0%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	16%
		Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	8%
		Male factor	<b>15</b> %		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Jan Friberg, M.D.

ZOUT REGIVANCE SOCCESS MAI ES		200	a vermea by je	
Type of Cycle	<35	Age of 35–37	Woman 38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	23	7	15	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	30.4	4 / 7	2 / 15	0 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	21.7	4 / 7	1 / 15	0 / 12
(Confidence Interval)	(4.9-38.6)	,	,	- ,
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	25.0	4/6	1 / 11	0 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	5 / 19	4/6	1/8	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	<sup>b</sup> 2/19	1/6	1/8	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	13.0	1 / 7	4 / 15	2 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 7	2 / 4	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 7	1 / 4	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	3 / 5	3 / 4	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	0/2	O	0 / 1	O
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		1.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh En	nbryos	Frozen	Embryos
Number of transfers	6			5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	3 /	6	1 ,	/ 6
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	)	3	.5

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name:</b>	Waterlower	Women's	Center, L.L.C.
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SART member? Yes Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? Yes Verified lab accreditation? Yes None Donor embryo? Yes Cryopreservation? (See Appendix C for details.) Single women? Yes

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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.

### MIDWEST FERTILITY CENTER DOWNERS GROVE, ILLINOIS

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 <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	8%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>5</b> %	Unknown factor	<b>5</b> %
ZIFT	1%	Unstimulated	<b>2</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>5</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	<b>0</b> %	Used gestational carrie	r <b>O</b> %	Endometriosis	19%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	13%		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Amos E. Madanes, M.D.

Type of Cycle		Age of	Woman	
,	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	146	48	43	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	23.3	16.7	7.0	2 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	19.9	12.5	4.7	1 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(13.4-26.3)	(3.1-21.9)	(0.0-10.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	25.0	19.4	7.4	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	25.7	20.0	7.7	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		13.3	7.7	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	20.5	35.4	37.2	5 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	26.5	2/8	0/3	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	8.8	0/8	0/3	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	37.9	2/6	0 / 2	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	27	7	5	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	7.4	0 / 7	0 / 5	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	2.3	4.8	2.0
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh Er	nbryos	Frozen E	mbryos
Number of transfers	4		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	1 /	4	0 /	1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.5	5	2.0	)

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name:</b>	Midwest	Fertility	Center
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Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes
Donor embryo? No Cryopreservation? Yes
Single women? Yes

Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes
Verified lab accreditation? Yes
(See Appendix C for details.)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos. <sup>b</sup> 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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

### THE HOXSEY-RINEHART CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

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

Туре о	of ART <sup>a</sup>	Patient Diagnosis			
IVF >99% <b>Pr</b>	rocedural Factors:	Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	<b>3</b> %
GIFT <1% W	Vith ICSI 77%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>15</b> %	Unknown factor	16%
ZIFT 0% Ur	Instimulated 0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination 0% Us	sed gestational carrier 0%	Endometriosis	<b>7</b> %	Female factors only	6%
	_	Uterine factor	<b>3</b> %	Female & male factors	8%
		Male factor	10%		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by John S. Rinehart, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman				
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>	
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	77	40	68	17	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	37.7	27.5	10.3	3 / 17	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	31.2	22.5	10.3	3 / 17	
(Confidence Interval)	(20.8-41.5)	(9.6-35.4)	(3.1-17.5)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	36.9	28.1	14.3	3 / 13	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	38.1	34.6	18.4	3 / 11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	<sup>b</sup> 25.4	15.4	18.4	2 / 11	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	15.6	20.0	27.9	4 / 17	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.3	2.4	3.3	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	13.8	4 / 11	0 / 7	1 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	17.2	1 / 11	0 / 7	0/3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	33.3	5 / 9	0 / 7	1 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	9	6	2	1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	1/9	4/6	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.0	2.5	2.0	
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>		
Donor Eggs	Fresh Er	nbryos	Frozen E	mbryos	
Number of transfers	15		4		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	6/1	15	1 /	4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	5	2.3	3	

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** The Hoxsey-Rinehart Center for Reproductive Medicine

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.)

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> 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 CENTER OF CHICAGO GURNEE, ILLINOIS

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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
<b>IVF</b>	100%	Procedural Factors	<b>5:</b>	Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	<b>4</b> %
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	46%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	23%
ZIFT	0%	<b>Unstimulated</b>	<b>0</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>17</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Comb	oination 0%	Used gestational ca	rrier 2%	Endometriosis	<b>7</b> %	Female factors only	<b>5</b> %
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	<b>2</b> %
				Male factor	21%		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman				
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>	
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	113	36	19	7	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	43.4	33.3	7 / 19	1 / 7	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.8	30.6	6 / 19	1 / 7	
(Confidence Interval)	(30.8-48.8)	(15.5–45.6)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	42.9	34.4	6 / 14	1 / 5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	45.0	34.4	6 / 14	1 / 5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	s <sup>b</sup> 24.0	21.9	4 / 14	1 / 5	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.1	11.1	5 / 19	2 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	3.3	3.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	34.7	4 / 12	2 / 7	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more b	12.2	1 / 12	1 / 7	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	46.7	4 / 11	2/6	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	8	2	0	0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	2/8	0 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	1.5			
		All Ages Con	nbined <sup>e</sup>		
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos	Frozen	Embryos	
Number of transfers	32	2	1	3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	62.	.5	2 /	13	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.!	5	2	.7	

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name</b> :	Advanced	Fertility	Center of	Chicago
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Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes
Donor embryo? Yes Cryopreservation? Yes
Single women? Yes

Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes
Verified lab accreditation? 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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

#### HIGHLAND PARK IVF CENTER **HIGHLAND PARK, ILLINOIS**

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 <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis					
	IVF 10	00%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	<1%
	GIFT	<b>0</b> %	With ICSI	<b>82</b> %	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	<b>3</b> %
	ZIFT	<b>0</b> %	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>0</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
	Combination	0%	Used gestational carrie	r<1%	Endometriosis	<b>2</b> %	Female factors only	36%
					Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	<b>32</b> %
					Male factor	10%		

#### 2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Edward L. Marut, M.D.

3.1

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman				
N	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>	
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	372	243	228	86	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	36.0	25.9	27.2	10.5	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.0	21.4	20.2	5.8	
(Confidence Interval)	(27.2-36.7)	(16.2-26.6)	(15.0-25.4)	(0.9-10.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	36.1	27.1	24.2	7.8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	36.7	27.4	25.0	8.3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	s <sup>b</sup> 24.1	19.5	13.0	5.0	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	11.3	21.0	16.7	25.6	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.2	4.2	4.2	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	33.6	31.7	32.3	1 / 9	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	6.7	6.3	9.7	1 / 9	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	34.5	28.8	47.8	2 / 5	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	18	20	8	2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	3 / 18	15.0	1 / 8	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.0	
	mbined <sup>e</sup>				
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos	Frozen E	mbryos	
Number of transfers	66	5	14	Ļ	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	54.	.5	3 /	14	

2.8

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Current	Name:	Highland	Park I\	/F Center

Average number of embryos transferred

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

not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged. A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> 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

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.

### HINSDALE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTION HINSDALE, ILLINOIS

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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF 1	00%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	<b>2</b> %	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	61%	Ovulatory dysfunction	14%	Unknown factor	<b>2</b> %
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>2</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	r <b>O</b> %	Endometriosis	<b>5</b> %	Female factors only	19%
				Uterine factor	<b>3</b> %	Female & male factors	44%
				Male factor	<b>5</b> %		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Jay H. Levin, M.D.

Type of Cycle		Age of \	Woman	
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	61	27	15	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	31.1	18.5	4 / 15	0/3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	29.5	14.8	3 / 15	0/3
(Confidence Interval)	(18.1-41.0)	(1.4-28.2)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	29.5	15.4	3 / 15	0/3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	32.1	16.0	3 / 12	0/3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		12.0	2 / 12	0/3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	3.7	0 / 15	0/3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.4	3.3	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 19	1 / 5	1 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	3 / 19	0 / 5	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	6 / 18	1 / 4	1 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	6	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	1 / 5	0/6	0/3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.5	2.7	
		All Ages Cor	mbined <sup>e</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh Er	nbryos	Frozen	Embryos
Number of transfers	2		4	ļ
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	1 /	2	2 /	4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	5	3.	.5

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

•	Current	Name:	Hinsdale	Center for	Reproduction	

Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes
Donor embryo? Yes Cryopreservation? Yes
Single women? No Cryopreservation? 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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> 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 HUMAN REPRODUCTION—ILLINOIS HOFFMAN ESTATES, ILLINOIS

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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	<b>3</b> %
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	69%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	<b>12</b> %
ZIFT	<b>0</b> %	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	26%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	on <b>0</b> %	Used gestational carrier	r <b>O</b> %	Endometriosis	<b>2</b> %		13%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	<b>15</b> %
				Male factor	11%		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Vishvanath C. Karande, M.D.

Type of Cycle		Age of \	Woman	
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	482	170	123	43
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	39.8	41.8	22.0	11.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	33.2	35.9	16.3	7.0
(Confidence Interval)	(29.0-37.4)	(28.7-43.1)	(9.7-22.8)	(0.0-14.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	35.3	39.4	18.5	8.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	38.6	46.2	21.7	10.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	27.7	33.3	17.4	10.3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.0	8.8	12.2	18.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.5	2.9	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	28.6	29.6	25.9	1 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	2.6	4.2	0.0	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	28.1	27.9	20.0	0/3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	75	24	7	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	34.7	33.3	1 / 7	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.8	2.3	3.5
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos	Frozen E	mbryos
Number of transfers	75	5	39	9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	46.	7	38	.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	1	2.	3

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** American Infertility Group, Center for Human Reproduction

Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes
Donor embryo? Yes Cryopreservation? Yes
Single women? Yes

Gestational carriers? Yes Verified lab accreditation? Yes
(See Appendix C for details.)

not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos. <sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> 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 SPECIALISTS, LTD. JOLIET, ILLINOIS

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 <sup>a</sup>					Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100	%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	<b>5</b> %	Other factor	<b>0</b> %
GIFT	0	%	With ICSI	46%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>2</b> %	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0	%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	33%	Multiple Factors:	
Combina	ation 0	%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	<b>0</b> %	Female factors only	40%
					Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	<b>15</b> %
					Male factor	4%		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Marek W. Piekos, M.D.

Type of Cycle		Age of \	Woman	
Type of Cycle	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	43	17	9	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	23.3	6 / 17	1/9	0/5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	20.9	5 / 17	0/9	0 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(8.8–33.1)	F / 17	0.70	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	30.0	5 / 17 5 / 17	0/9 0/8	0 / 4 0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>		3 / 17	0/8	0/4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	25.6	0 / 17	0/9	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.9	3.4	1.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 10	1/6	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 10	1/6	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	2/9	2 / 5		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	1 / 2	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	4.0		
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh E			Embryos
Number of transfers	1			0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	0 /	1		
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name</b>	: Reproduc	tive Health	h Specialists,	Ltd.
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Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes
Donor embryo? Yes Cryopreservation? Yes
Single women? Yes

Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes
Verified lab accreditation? 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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

### IVF1 NAPERVILLE, ILLINOIS

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

Туре	of ART <sup>a</sup>	Patient Diagnosis			
IVF 99% I	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	<b>4</b> %	Other factor	<b>4</b> %
GIFT <1% \	With ICSI 53%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT 0% U	Unstimulated 1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination < 1% U	Used gestational carrier 0%	Endometriosis	<b>3</b> %	Female factors only	26%
		Uterine factor	<b>2</b> %	Female & male factors	<b>17</b> %
		Male factor	10%		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Randy S. Morris, M.D.

Type of Cycle		Age of	Woman	
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	111	46	38	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	34.2	37.0	18.4	1/9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	27.9	28.3	13.2	0/9
(Confidence Interval)	(19.6–36.3)	(15.2-41.3)	(2.4-23.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	29.2	30.2	14.7	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	30.4	33.3	19.2	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	s <sup>b</sup> 18.6	25.6	11.5	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.5	6.5	10.5	2/9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.6	2.9	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	34.2	4 / 17	4 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	10.5	1 / 17	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	38.7	3 / 13	2 / 5	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	24	4	7	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.5	1 / 4	1 / 7	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	1.8	2.1	1.0
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh E		Frozen E	mbryos
Number of transfers	6		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	2 /	6	2 /	3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	0	2.1	7

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Current Name: IVF1

Current Manie	• 1 1 1				
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.)	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos. <sup>b</sup> 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. 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).

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

### REENA JABAMONI, M.D., S.C. OAK BROOK, ILLINOIS

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 <sup>a</sup>					Patient Diagnosis			
IVI	10	00%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	<b>17</b> %
GI	FT	0%	With ICSI	<b>67</b> %	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	1%
ZII	FT	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>O</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Co	mbination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	<b>7</b> %
					Uterine factor	<b>O</b> %	Female & male factors	10%
					Male factor	24%		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Reena Jabamoni, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman					
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	46	20	17	9		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	39.1	10.0	2 / 17	2/9		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	37.0	10.0	2 / 17	2/9		
(Confidence Interval)	(23.0-50.9)	(0.0-23.1)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	39.5	2 / 19	2 / 11	2 / 7		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	40.5	2 / 18	2 / 11	2/6		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	s <sup>b</sup> 28.6	2 / 18	1 / 11	2/6		
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.5	5.0	6 / 17	2/9		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.7		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 18	0 / 2	1 / 2	0 / 2		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more b	2 / 18	0 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 2		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	5 / 17	0 / 2	1 / 2	0 / 2		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	3	2	0	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	0/3	0 / 2				
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	1.0				
		All Ages Cor	mbined <sup>e</sup>			
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos	Frozen	Embryos		
Number of transfers	2		(	)		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	1 /	2				
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	5				

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Current	Name:	Keena	Jabamoni,	M.D., S.C.	

Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes
Donor embryo? Yes Cryopreservation? Yes
Single women? Yes

Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes
Verified lab accreditation? 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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

#### OAK BROOK FERTILITY CENTER OAK BROOK, ILLINOIS

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

Туре	of ART <sup>a</sup>	Patient Diagnosis			
IVF 100% P	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	<b>4</b> %
GIFT 0% V	With ICSI 81%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>2</b> %	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT 0% U	Instimulated 0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination 0% U	Ised gestational carrier 0%	Endometriosis	18%	Female factors only	23%
		Uterine factor	<b>2</b> %	Female & male factors	14%
		Male factor	9%		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by W. Paul Dmowski, M.D., Ph.D.

				<u> </u>
Type of Cycle	<35	Age of 35-37	Woman 38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	57	19	28	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	42.1	2 / 19	14.3	3 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	36.8	2 / 19	14.3	2/8
(Confidence Interval)	(24.3-49.4)		(1.3-27.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	39.6	2 / 17	16.7	2/8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	44.7	2 / 15	18.2	2/8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live birth	s <sup>b</sup> 23.4	1 / 15	9.1	2/8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.0	2 / 19	14.3	0/8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	37.5	1 / 2	1 / 4	0/3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.2	0 / 2	1 / 4	0/3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	47.6	1 / 2	2 / 4	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12	5	3	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	2 / 12	2/5	0/3	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.6	2.7	2.5
		All Ages Co	ombined <sup>e</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh En	nbryos	Frozen l	Embryos
Number of transfers	8	-	4	ļ.
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	3 / 8	8	3 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9		3.	

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Nam</b>	Oak	Brook	Fortility	Contor
Current Nan	le: Oak	prook	rentility	center

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

not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> 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

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.

### LUTHERAN GENERAL HOSPITAL IVF PROGRAM PARK RIDGE, ILLINOIS

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 <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	<b>0</b> %	With ICSI	<b>75</b> %	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	<b>0</b> %	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	n <b>0</b> %	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	16%		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Laurence A. Jacobs, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman					
Type of Cycle	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	188	97	88	46		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	34.0	23.7	20.5	6.5		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	30.3	20.6	9.1	2.2		
(Confidence Interval)	(23.7-36.9)	(12.6-28.7)	(3.1-15.1)	(0.0-6.4)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	33.1	25.3	11.4	2.7		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	35.4	27.4	11.6	2.8		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	<sup>b</sup> 20.5	20.5	10.1	2.8		
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.5	18.6	20.5	19.6		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.4		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	34.4	34.8	1 / 18	0/3		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	12.5	4.3	2 / 18	0/3		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	42.1	25.0	1 / 8	0 / 1		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	34	18	9	2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	29.4	6 / 18	2/9	1 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	2.9	2.6	2.5		
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>			
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos	Frozen E	mbryos		
Number of transfers	22	2	7			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.	0	4 /	7		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	2	2.0	5		

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name:</b>	Lutheran	General	Hospital	IVF	Program
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Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? No SART member? Yes
Donor embryo? No Cryopreservation? Yes
Single women? Yes

Gestational carriers? No SART member? Yes
Verified lab accreditation? 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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> 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 CENTER, LTD. **ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS**

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 <sup>a</sup>			<b>Patient Diagnosis</b>				
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	<b>0</b> %
GIFT	<b>0</b> %	With ICSI	<b>76</b> %	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>3</b> %	Unknown factor	<b>4</b> %
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	Multiple Factors:	
Combin	ation 0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	6%
		_		Uterine factor	<b>2</b> %	Female & male factors	42%
				Male factor	32%		

#### 2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John P. Holden, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman					
N	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	69	27	18	1		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	37.7	14.8	2 / 18	0 / 1		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	30.4	11.1	2 / 18	0 / 1		
(Confidence Interval)	(19.6-41.3)	(0.0-23.0)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	33.9	15.0	2 / 10	0 / 1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	35.6	3 / 17	2/9	0 / 1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	<sup>b</sup> 23.7	2 / 17	1/9	0 / 1		
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	10.1	25.9	8 / 18	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.6	3.6	4.0		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	19.2	1 / 4	1 / 2			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	11.5	0 / 4	0 / 2			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	33.3	1 / 3	1 / 2			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	13	2	1	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	0 / 13	0 / 2	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	1.5	2.0			
		All Ages Cor	mbined <sup>e</sup>			
Donor Eggs	Fresh Er	nbryos	Frozen l	Embryos		
Number of transfers	2		1			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	0 /	2	1 /	1		
Average number of embryos transferred	1.5	5	3.	.0		

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Advanced Reproductive Center, Ltd.

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

not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> 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

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 AND FERTILITY CENTER ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS

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 <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	83%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>12</b> %	Unknown factor	<b>2</b> %
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>4</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combinatio	n <b>0</b> %	Used gestational carrie	r <b>O</b> %	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	<b>O</b> %	Female & male factors	<b>27</b> %
				Male factor	18%		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Chiravudh Sawetawan, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman					
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	80	21	7	16		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	48.8	47.6	4 / 7	0 / 16		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	46.3	42.9	3 / 7	0 / 16		
(Confidence Interval)	(35.3-57.2)	(21.7-64.0)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	51.4	9 / 18	3 / 7	0 / 12		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	52.9	9 / 18	3 / 7	0 / 10		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	<sup>b</sup> 27.1	6 / 18	3 / 7	0 / 10		
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	10.0	14.3	0 / 7	4 / 16		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.1		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	43.6	5 / 10	0 / 4			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	10.3	0 / 10	1 / 4			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	48.6	3 / 9	0/3			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	9	3	2	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	2/9	0/3	0 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.3	3.0			
		All Ages Cor	nbined <sup>e</sup>			
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos	Frozen	Embryos		
Number of transfers	4		3	3		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 /	4	1 ,	/ 3		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3	2	.3		

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name:</b>	Reproductive	Health and	Fertility Center	er
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Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes
Donor embryo? Yes Cryopreservation? Yes
Single women? Yes

Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes
Verified lab accreditation? 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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

### REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY ASSOCIATES, S.C. SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS

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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF 100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	<b>12</b> %
GIFT 0%	With ICSI 68%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>0</b> %	Unknown factor	<b>4</b> %
ZIFT 0%	Unstimulated 0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination 0%	Used gestational carrier 0%	Endometriosis	<b>7</b> %	Female factors only	11%
		Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	<b>17</b> %
		Male factor	<b>27</b> %		

#### 2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mary Ann Mcrae, M.D.

ZOUT I REGNANCT SOCCESS NATES	Data verm	cci by ividiy is	ini iviciac, ivi.D.	
Type of Cycle	<35	Age of 35–37	Woman 38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	31	18	17	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	29.0	0 / 18	2 / 17	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	25.8	0 / 18	1 / 17	
(Confidence Interval)	(10.4-41.2)	·		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	29.6	0 / 13	1 / 12	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	30.8	0 / 12	1 / 12	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live birth	s <sup>b</sup> 15.4	0 / 12	1 / 12	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	12.9	5 / 18	5 / 17	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.9	3.3	3.7	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 9		0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1/9		0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	4/8		0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	1	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	0 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.0	2.0	
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh Er	nbryos	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**

<b>Current Name:</b>	Reproductive	Endocrinology	Associates, S.C.
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Donor egg? No Gestational carriers? No SART member? Yes
Donor embryo? No Cryopreservation? Yes
Single women? No Gestational carriers? No SART member? Yes
Verified lab accreditation? Yes
(See Appendix C for details.)

not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged. A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos. <sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# SETH LEVRANT, M.D., P.C. PARTNERS IN REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH TINLEY PARK, ILLINOIS

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

	Тур	e of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient	Diag	nosis	
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	<b>0</b> %
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	<b>73</b> %	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	<b>12</b> %
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	<b>1</b> 0%	Used gestational carrier	r <b>O</b> %	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine factor	<b>3</b> %	Female & male factors	40%
				Male factor	9%		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Seth G. Levrant, M.D.

Type of Cycle		Age of \	Woman	
Ar a system	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	27	14	5	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	18.5	2 / 14	3 / 5	1 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	14.8	1 / 14	3 / 5	1 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(1.4-28.2)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	16.7	1 / 12	3 / 4	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	17.4	1 / 10	3 / 4	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	13.0	0 / 10	2 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	11.1	2 / 14	1 / 5	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.2	3.3	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 5	1 / 2	1 / 3	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	0/5	0 / 2	0/3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 4	1 / 1	1 / 3	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 12	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.5		
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh En	nbryos	Frozen	Embryos
Number of transfers	0			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: Seth Levrant, M.D., P.C., Partners in 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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

#### **ASSOCIATED FERTILITY & GYNECOLOGY** FORT WAYNE, INDIANA

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

Туре	of ART <sup>a</sup>	Patient Diagnosis			
IVF 100% Pr	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	<b>22</b> %	Other factor	6%
GIFT 0% W	With ICSI 65%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT 0% U	Instimulated 0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>2</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination 0% U	Ised gestational carrier 0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	11%
	_	Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	<b>32</b> %
		Male factor	8%		

#### 2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Shelby O. Cooper, M.D.

Type of Cycle	<35	Age of '	Woman 38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	95	19	11	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	47.4	3 / 19	2 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	36.8	2 / 19	2 / 11	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(27.1-46.5)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	41.2	2 / 13	2 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	43.2	2 / 13	2 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live birth	s <sup>b</sup> 33.3	1 / 13	1 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	10.5	6 / 19	4 / 11	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.8	3.4	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	22.2	1 / 3	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	2.2	0/3	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	22.9	1 / 2	1 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	0 / 7		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.0	
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos	Frozen	Embryos
Number of transfers	1			1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	0 /	1	0 ,	/ 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	)	4	.0

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name:</b>	Associated	Fertility	&	Gynecology
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Donor egg? Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes Yes Verified lab accreditation? Yes Yes Donor embryo? No Cryopreservation? (See Appendix C for details.) Single women? No

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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 GROUP INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

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

	Тур	e of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient	Diag	nosis	
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	<b>7</b> %	Other factor	<b>5</b> %
GIFT	<b>0</b> %	With ICSI	38%	Ovulatory dysfunction	38%	Unknown factor	<b>0</b> %
ZIFT	<b>0</b> %	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	n <b>0</b> %	Used gestational carrie	r 1%	Endometriosis	<b>7</b> %	Female factors only	<b>15</b> %
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	8%		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by William L. Gentry, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman					
Type or eyere	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	123	35	34	15		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	41.5	25.7	8.8	1 / 15		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	34.1	22.9	8.8	1 / 15		
(Confidence Interval)	(25.8-42.5)	(8.9-36.8)	(0.0-18.4)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	40.8	26.7	14.3	1/9		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	42.0	27.6	3 / 19	1/8		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	<sup>b</sup> 24.0	27.6	2 / 19	1/8		
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	16.3	14.3	38.2	6 / 15		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.6	3.0	2.8		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	33.3	0/9	2/3	0 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	13.7	0/9	0/3	0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	42.9	0/8	1 / 3	0 / 1		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	28	8	5	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	17.9	0/8	0/5			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.4	2.2			
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>			
Donor Eggs	Fresh Er	nbryos	Frozen E	mbryos		
Number of transfers	2		1			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	2 /	2	0 /	1		
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	)	4.0	0		

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Current I	Vame.	Advanced	Fertility	Group
Cullell	vallic:	Advanced	renninty	CIDUID

Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes
Donor embryo? No Cryopreservation? Yes
Single women? Yes

Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes
Verified lab accreditation? Yes
(See Appendix C for details.)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos. <sup>b</sup> 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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

### FAMILY BEGINNINGS, P.C. INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

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

Тур	e of ART <sup>a</sup>	Patient Diagnosis			
IVF 100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	<b>32</b> %	Other factor	<b>0</b> %
GIFT 0%	With ICSI 45%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	<b>5</b> %
ZIFT 0%	Unstimulated 0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>3</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination 0%	Used gestational carrier 0%	Endometriosis	<b>22</b> %	Female factors only	11%
		Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	9%
		Male factor	10%		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by James G. Donahue, M.D.

Type of Cycle		Age of	Woman	
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	37	8	5	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	35.1	3/8	0/5	0 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	32.4	2/8	0/5	0 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(17.3-47.5)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	38.7	2/8	0/5	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	38.7	2/8	0/5	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	32.3	2/8	0/5	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	16.2	0/8	0/5	5 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 13	1 / 3		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	0 / 13	0/3		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 12	0 / 2		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	2 / 12	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.0		
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh En			Embryos
Number of transfers	2			0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	2/2	2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	)		

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Current	Name:	Family	Beginnings,	PC
Cullelle	14ame.	I all I I I I V	האוווווווואסי	1.0.

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.)

not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos. <sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

### INDIANA UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

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

ĺ		Тур	e of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient	Diag	nosis	
	IVF 1	00%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	39%	Other factor	<b>0</b> %
	GIFT	0%	With ICSI	19%	Ovulatory dysfunction	31%	Unknown factor	<b>0</b> %
	ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<b>4</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>0</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
	Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	8%
					Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	14%
					Male factor	<b>0</b> %		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Marguerite K. Shepard, M.D.

Type of Cycle		Age of \	Woman	
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	13	4	6	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	4 / 13	2 / 4	0/6	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c (Confidence Interval)	4 / 13	2 / 4	0/6	1 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	4 / 10	2 / 4	0 / 4	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	4 / 10	2/3	0 / 4	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	2 / 10	2/3	0 / 4	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3 / 13	0 / 4	2/6	0/3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.3	3.3	4.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 4	0 / 2		0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	0 / 4	0 / 2		0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 4	0 / 2		0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	2	1	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	0/3	0 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	1.0	1.0	2.0
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos	Frozen	Embryos
Number of transfers	0			)
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c Average number of embryos transferred				

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name</b>	: Indiana	University Hospital			
Donor egg? Donor embryo? Single women?		Gestational carriers? Cryopreservation?	No Yes	SART member? Verified lab accreditation? (See Appendix C for details.)	Yes Yes

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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

#### MIDWEST REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE **INDIANAPOLIS. INDIANA**

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

	Тур	e of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient	Diag	nosis	
IVF	96%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	<b>12</b> %
GIFT	<b>2</b> %	With ICSI	<b>52</b> %	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>12</b> %	Unknown factor	<b>12</b> %
ZIFT	<b>2</b> %	Unstimulated	<b>3</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrie	er<1%	Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	<b>3</b> %
		_		Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	<b>7</b> %
				Male factor	<b>17</b> %		

#### 2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Laura M. Reuter, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman					
71	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	447	151	123	55		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	34.7	31.1	23.6	5.5		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	29.3	24.5	17.9	1.8		
(Confidence Interval)	(25.1-33.5)	(17.6-31.4)	(11.1-24.7)	(0.0-5.3)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	32.4	28.9	20.8	2.3		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	33.9	29.8	21.2	2.6		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	<sup>b</sup> 21.0	18.5	15.4	2.6		
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.6	15.2	13.8	21.8		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.6		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	31.6	25.5	20.7	0/3		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more b	3.9	10.6	3.4	0/3		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	38.2	37.8	27.3	0 / 1		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	159	54	36	16		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	15.1	14.8	13.9	3 / 16		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.7		
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>			
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos	Frozen E	mbryos		
Number of transfers	49		22			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.	.7	18.	2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	5	2.9			

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name:</b>	Midwest Reproductive Medicine
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Donor egg? Gestational carriers? SART member? Yes Yes Yes Verified lab accreditation? Yes Yes Donor embryo? Yes Cryopreservation? (See Appendix C for details.) Single women? Yes

not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> 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

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 ENDOCRINOLOGY ASSOCIATES INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

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

	Тур	e of ARTª		Patient	Diag	nosis	
IVF	98%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	<b>12</b> %	Other factor	<b>0</b> %
GIFT	<b>2</b> %	With ICSI	<b>56</b> %	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>32</b> %	Unknown factor	<b>2</b> %
ZIFT	<b>0</b> %	Unstimulated	<b>O</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>2</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combinati	on <b>0</b> %	Used gestational carrie	r <b>O</b> %	Endometriosis	<b>30</b> %	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	4%		

#### 2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Donald L. Cline, M.D.

Type of Cycle		Age of	Woman	
,	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	31	7	11	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	29.0	1 / 7	1 / 11	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	25.8	1 / 7	1 / 11	
(Confidence Interval)	(10.4-41.2)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	32.0	1 / 5	1 / 9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	33.3	1 / 5	1 / 8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	b 20.8	1 / 5	1 / 8	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	19.4	2 / 7	2 / 11	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.0	3.1	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1/9	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more b	2/9	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 8	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> Average number of embryos transferred				

**Donor Eggs** 

Number of transfers

Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c Average number of embryos transferred

All Ages	Combined
Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
0	0

### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Current Name:	Reproductive	Endocrinology	Associates

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

Single women? No

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.

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 SURGERY & MEDICINE, P.C. INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA**

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 <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	86%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	<b>2</b> %
GIFT	13%	With ICSI		Ovulatory dysfunction		Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>4</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	1%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	<b>29</b> %
		_		Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	35%
				Male factor	<b>3</b> %		

#### 2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by David S. McLaughlin, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman					
2F - 1 - 27 - 1	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	50	7	12	6		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	44.0	3 / 7	3 / 12	1/6		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c (Confidence Interval)	36.0 (22.7–49.3)	3 / 7	2 / 12	1 / 6		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.9	3 / 7	2 / 10	1 / 5		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	42.9	3 / 7	2/7	1 / 4		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		3 / 7	1 / 7	1 / 4		
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	16.0	0 / 7	2 / 12	1/6		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.0	3.9	4.0		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	31.8	0/3	1 / 3	0 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	18.2	0/3	0/3	0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	11 / 18	0/3	1 / 2	0 / 1		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	8	0	3	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	5/8		0/3			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5		2.0			
	All Ages Combined <sup>e</sup>					
Donor Eggs	Fresh En			Embryos		
Number of transfers Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c Average number of embryos transferred	<b>Fresh Embryos</b> 0		(	)		

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Women's Specialty Health Centers, P.C.

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

not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> 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

## REPRODUCTIVE CARE OF INDIANA ZIONSVILLE, INDIANA

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 <sup>a</sup>			<b>Patient Diagnosis</b>				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	<b>5</b> %	Other factor	18%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	<b>22</b> %	Ovulatory dysfunction	18%	Unknown factor	<b>0</b> %
ZIFT	<b>0</b> %	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	Multiple Factors:	
Combina	tion 0%	Used gestational carrie	r <b>O</b> %	Endometriosis	<b>7</b> %	Female factors only	<b>15</b> %
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	<b>3</b> %		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Michael A. Henry, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman				
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>	
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	62	13	5	2	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	54.8	6 / 13	4/5	1 / 2	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	48.4	5 / 13	4/5	1 / 2	
(Confidence Interval)	(35.9–60.8)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	53.6	5/9	4 / 5	1 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	56.6	5/9	4/5	1 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births b	35.8	2/9	3 / 5	1 / 2	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.7	4 / 13	0/5	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	23.5	3/6	2 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	20.6	0/6	0 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	36.7	3 / 5	1 / 4	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	14	3	0	0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 14	1 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	5.3			
	All Ages Combined <sup>e</sup>				
Donor Eggs	Fresh En	nbryos	Frozen	Embryos	
Number of transfers	21 6				

Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	21	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	81.0	3 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	4.8

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name:</b>	Reproductive	Care of Indiana
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Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes
Donor embryo? Yes Cryopreservation? Yes
Single women? Yes

Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes
Verified lab accreditation? 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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

### MCFARLAND CLINIC, P.C., ASSISTED REPRODUCTION AMES, IOWA

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	ARTa	Patient Diagnosis			
IVF >99% <b>Proc</b>	cedural Factors:	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT 0% With	th ICSI 70%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT <1% Uns	stimulated 0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>O</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination 0% Use	ed gestational carrier 0%	Endometriosis	18%	Female factors only	<b>0</b> %
		Uterine factor	<b>2</b> %	Female & male factors	18%
		Male factor	28%		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Alan K. Munson, M.D.

Type of Cycle		Age of V	Voman			
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	62	25	18	2		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	43.5	44.0	4 / 18	0 / 2		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	38.7	40.0	2 / 18	0 / 2		
(Confidence Interval)	(26.6-50.8)	(20.8-59.2)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	40.0	41.7	2 / 17	0 / 2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	42.1	43.5	2 / 16	0 / 2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	<sup>b</sup> 26.3	34.8	2 / 16	0 / 2		
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3.2	4.0	1 / 18	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.8	2.8	3.0		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	44.4	2 / 11	0 / 4			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	0.0	0 / 11	0 / 4			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	37.5	2 / 10	0 / 2			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	8	3	0	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	2/8	0/3				
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.0				
	All Ages Combined <sup>e</sup>					
Donor Eggs	Fresh E			Embryos		
Number of transfers	0			)		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c						
Average number of embryos transferred						

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name:</b>	McFarland	Clinic, P.C.,	Assisted I	Reproduction
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Donor egg? No Gestational carriers? No SART member? Yes Donor embryo? No Cryopreservation? Yes Verified lab accreditation? Yes Single women? No (See Appendix C for details.)

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are

<sup>b</sup> 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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> 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 IOWA HOSPITALS AND CLINICS CENTER FOR ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE CARE IOWA CITY, IOWA

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 <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis					
	IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	<b>3</b> %
	GIFT	0%	With ICSI	<b>51</b> %	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	6%
	ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	Multiple Factors:	
	Combinatio	n <b>0</b> %	Used gestational carrier	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	<b>5</b> %	Female factors only	21%
					Uterine factor	<b>2</b> %	Female & male factors	<b>22</b> %
					Male factor	19%		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman				
N	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>	
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	185	59	61	26	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	53.5	45.8	37.7	15.4	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	47.6	39.0	36.1	11.5	
(Confidence Interval)	(40.4-54.8)	(26.5-51.4)	(24.0-48.1)	(0.0-23.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	53.3	51.1	48.9	14.3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	54.0	53.5	48.9	3 / 18	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		44.2	44.4	3 / 18	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	10.8	23.7	26.2	19.2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.3	2.9	3.4	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	44.4	22.2	26.1	0 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	2.0	0.0	0.0	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	47.7	17.4	9.1	0/3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	56	17	12	6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	41.1	7 / 17	6 / 12	1 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.7	
	All Ages Combined <sup>e</sup>				
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos	Frozen E	mbryos	
Number of transfers	14	ļ	20	)	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	8 /	14	45.	0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.	1	3.0	)	

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Current Name: University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics, Center for Advanced Reproductive Care

Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? No SART member? Yes
Donor embryo? Yes Cryopreservation? Yes
Single women? No Cryopreservation? 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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

#### MID-IOWA FERTILITY, P.C. WEST DES MOINES, IOWA

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

Туг	oe of ART <sup>a</sup>	Patient Diagnosis			
IVF 100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	3%
GIFT 0%	With ICSI 43%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>12</b> %	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT 0%	Unstimulated 0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>7</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination 0%	Used gestational carrier<1%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	9%
		Uterine factor	<b>2</b> %	Female & male factors	19%
		Male factor	<b>17</b> %		

#### 2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Donald C. Young, D.O.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman					
71 7	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	98	23	12	3		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	55.1	56.5	5 / 12	2/3		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	44.9	43.5	1 / 12	0/3		
(Confidence Interval)	(35.1-54.7)	(23.2-63.7)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	50.0	10 / 17	1 / 9	0/3		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	54.3	10 / 15	1/9	0/3		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live bir	ths <sup>b</sup> 21.0	7 / 15	1/9	0/3		
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	10.2	26.1	3 / 12	0/3		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.3		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	46.3	3 / 13	0/5	0 / 2		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	9.3	1 / 13	0/5	0 / 2		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	61.4	3 / 10	0 / 1			
Forman Fordance Grown New Joseph Forman						
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs	7	3	0	0		
Number of transfers	•		0	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	1 / 7	1/3				
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.3				
	All Ages Combined <sup>e</sup>					
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos			
Number of transfers	6		6	5		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	3 /	6	1 /	6		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	0	2.	.5		

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

- (	Current	Name:	Mid-Iowa	Fertility	PC
	CullClit	14cmic.	IVIICI-IOVVCI	I CI UIII V.	1.0.

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

not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> 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

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 KANSAS MEDICAL CENTER WOMEN'S REPRODUCTIVE CENTER KANSAS CITY, KANSAS

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 <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis					
	IVF 1	00%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	9%
	GIFT	0%	With ICSI	<b>50</b> %	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>12</b> %	Unknown factor	<b>4</b> %
	ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>O</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
	Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	r <b>O</b> %	Endometriosis	<b>12</b> %	Female factors only	<b>5</b> %
					Uterine factor	<b>4</b> %	Female & male factors	9%
					Male factor	31%		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Valerie C. Montgomery-Rice, M.D.

Type of Cycle		Age of			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>	
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	47	25	20	6	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	36.2	16.0	5.0	0/6	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	21.3	12.0	5.0	0/6	
(Confidence Interval)	(9.6-33.0)	(0.0-24.7)	(0.0-14.6)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	23.8	3 / 18	1 / 14	0/5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	23.8	3 / 18	1 / 13	0 / 4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	16.7	2 / 18	1 / 13	0 / 4	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	10.6	28.0	30.0	1 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.2	3.1	4.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 17	1 / 4	0 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 17	0 / 4	0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 10	1 / 3	0 / 1		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	4	2	0	0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	2 / 4	0 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	1.0			
	All Ages Combined e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	2		0		
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:** University of Kansas Medical Center, Women's Reproductive Center

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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# DRS. MARSHALL & HENNING, P.A. IVF REPRODUCTIVE SERVICES MANHATTAN, KANSAS

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 A	ART <sup>a</sup>	Patient Diagnosis			
IVF 100% Proce	cedural Factors:	Tubal factor	<b>35</b> %	Other factor	<b>0</b> %
GIFT 0% With	n ICSI 0%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>15</b> %	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT 0% Unsti	timulated 5%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>0</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination 0% Used	d gestational carrier 0%	Endometriosis	<b>15</b> %	Female factors only	10%
		Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	<b>0</b> %
		Male factor	10%		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Harold J. Henning, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	13	3	0	3		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	1 / 13	0/3		0/3		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c (Confidence Interval)	1 / 13	0/3		0 / 3		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	1 / 13	0/3		0/3		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	1 / 10	0 / 1		0 / 1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	1 / 10	0 / 1		0 / 1		
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 13	0/3		0/3		
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.0		2.0		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	0 / 1					
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	0 / 1					
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	0 / 1					
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs Number of transfers Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c Average number of embryos transferred	0	0	0	0		

Number of transfers

Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c

All A

Fresh Embryo

0

**All Ages Combined**<sup>e</sup> **Fresh Embryos**O

O

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Average number of embryos transferred

**Current Name:** Drs. Marshall & Henning, P.A., IVF Reproductive Services

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos. <sup>b</sup> 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. 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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## REPRODUCTIVE RESOURCE CENTER OF GREATER KANSAS CITY OVERLAND PARK, KANSAS

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 <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis				
1	VF >99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	<b>15</b> %	Other factor	23%
(	GIFT 0%	With ICSI	<b>74</b> %	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>7</b> %	Unknown factor	<b>24</b> %
7	ZIFT 0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	Multiple Factors:	
(	Combination < 1%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	<1%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	<b>2</b> %
				Male factor	28%		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Rodney Lyles, M.D.

Type of Cycle		Age of	Woman	
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	206	69	65	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	48.5	47.8	35.4	1 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	43.7	37.7	27.7	0/8
(Confidence Interval)	(36.9–50.5)	(26.2-49.1)	(16.8–38.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	48.9	44.1	37.5	0/6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	51.1	49.1	42.9	0/6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	31.8	41.5	31.0	0/6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	10.7	14.5	26.2	2/8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	30.0	15.2	17.4	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	7.0	3.0	4.3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	37.8	15.4	5 / 18	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	14	10	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	4 / 14	3 / 10	2/5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.3	1.8	
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh E		Frozen E	mbryos
Number of transfers	52	_	11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	51.	9	2 / 1	11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	)	2.4	

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name:</b> Reproductive Resource Center of Greater Kan	as City
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Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> 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 & INFERTILITY SHAWNEE MISSION MEDICAL CENTER SHAWNEE MISSION, KANSAS

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 <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF 9	99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	1%	With ICSI	<b>32</b> %	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>4</b> %	Unknown factor	<b>5</b> %
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>2</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrie	r 1%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	20%
				Uterine factor	<b>2</b> %	Female & male factors	<b>22</b> %
				Male factor	14%		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Dan L. Gehlbach, M.D.

Type of Cycle		Age of \	Woman	
71	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	103	27	17	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	34.0	25.9	4 / 17	2/8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	29.1	25.9	4 / 17	0/8
(Confidence Interval)	(20.4-37.9)	(9.4-42.5)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b.c	37.0	31.8	4 / 12	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	38.5	33.3	4 / 12	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	s <sup>b</sup> 24.4	23.8	3 / 12	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	21.4	18.5	5 / 17	3 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.0	3.5	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	28.6	2 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	8.6	1 / 7	1 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	36.7	2 / 7	1 / 4	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	1	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	1 / 8	0 / 1	0/3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	3.0	2.3	
		All Ages Cor	mbined <sup>e</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos	Frozen	Embryos
Number of transfers	5		1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	4 /	5	0 ,	/ 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		1.	.0

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Current Name: Reproductive Medicine & Infertility, Shawnee Mission Medical Center

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> 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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> 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 REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE WICHITA, KANSAS

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 <sup>a</sup>			<b>Patient Diagnosis</b>				
IVF	99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	41%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>4</b> %	Unknown factor	<b>5</b> %
ZIFT	1%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	Multiple Factors:	
Combinat	tion 0%	Used gestational carrie	r <b>2</b> %	Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	<b>17</b> %
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	<b>22</b> %
				Male factor	12%		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by David A. Grainger, M.D.

Type of Cycle		Age of	Woman	
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	106	38	24	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	44.3	39.5	12.5	4 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	42.5	36.8	12.5	2/5
(Confidence Interval)	(33.0-51.9)	(21.5-52.2)	(0.0-25.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	46.9	41.2	3 / 19	2 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	47.9	42.4	3 / 18	2 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live birth	s <sup>b</sup> 30.9	33.3	3 / 18	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.4	10.5	20.8	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	34.0	3 / 15	0/3	1 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2.1	1 / 15	0/3	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	35.6	3 / 14	0/3	1 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	28	9	6	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	17.9	1/9	1/6	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.7	3.2	4.0
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh E		Frozen E	mbryos
Number of transfers	2		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	2 /	2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.!			

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name:</b>	The	Center	tor	Reproductive I	Medicine
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Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes
Donor embryo? No Cryopreservation? Yes
Single women? No Gestational carriers? Yes Verified lab accreditation? 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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> 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 ENDOCRINE ASSOCIATES **LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY**

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

Туре	of ART <sup>a</sup>	Patient Diagnosis			
IVF 100% P	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	<b>3</b> %	Other factor	<b>0</b> %
GIFT 0% V	With ICSI 70%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>4</b> %	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT 0% U	Instimulated 0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination 0% U	Ised gestational carrier 0%	Endometriosis	<b>3</b> %	Female factors only	23%
	_	Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	56%
		Male factor	<b>4</b> %		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Robert J. Homm, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman					
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	63	22	14	1		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	30.2	22.7	0 / 14	0 / 1		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	23.8	18.2	0 / 14	0 / 1		
(Confidence Interval)	(13.3-34.3)	(2.1-34.3)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	25.0	19.0	0 / 14	0 / 1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	25.0	19.0	0 / 14	0 / 1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	s <sup>b</sup> 16.7	4.8	0 / 14	0 / 1		
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.8	4.5	0 / 14	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.4	3.3	2.0		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	4 / 19	1 / 5				
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	1 / 19	2 / 5				
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	5 / 15	3 / 4				
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	2.7	4.0				
		All Ages Cor	mbined <sup>e</sup>			
Donor Eggs	Fresh Er	nbryos	Frozen	Embryos		
Number of transfers	0		(	)		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c Average number of embryos transferred						

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name</b>	: Fertility	and Endocrine Assoc	iates		
Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	No			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> 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. 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.

### KENTUCKY FERTILITY AND GYNECOLOGY **LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY**

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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient	Diag	nosis	
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	60%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	<b>0</b> %	With ICSI	40%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>0</b> %	Unknown factor	<b>O</b> %
ZIFT	<b>0</b> %	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>0</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combinati	on <b>0</b> %	Used gestational carrier	r <b>O</b> %	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	<b>0</b> %
				Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	10%		

#### 2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by George M. Veloudis, M.D.

Type of Cycle		Age of	Woman		
71	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>	
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	5	2	2	0	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	2/5	0 / 2	2/2		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c (Confidence Interval)	2 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 2		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	2/5	0 / 2	0 / 2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	2/5	0 / 2	0 / 2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	1 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 2		
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0/5	0 / 2	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.5	2.0		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 2		0 / 2		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 2		0 / 2		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	1 / 2				
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs	0	0	0	0	
Number of transfers	0	0	0	U	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c Average number of embryos transferred					
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>		
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos	yos Frozen Embryos		

Number of transfers Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c

Average number of embryos transferred

0 0

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Kentucky Fertility and Gynecology

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

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

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.

### KENTUCKY WOMEN'S SPECIALISTS LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY

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	f ART <sup>a</sup>	Patient Diagnosis			
IVF 100% <b>Pro</b>	ocedural Factors:	Tubal factor	<b>17</b> %	Other factor	<b>2</b> %
GIFT 0% With	ith ICSI 57%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>2</b> %	Unknown factor	<b>3</b> %
ZIFT 0% Uns	nstimulated 0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination 0% Use	ed gestational carrier 0%	Endometriosis	<b>22</b> %	Female factors only	<b>7</b> %
		Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	<b>27</b> %
		Male factor	19%		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by James W. Akin, M.D.

Type of Cycle		Age of \	Woman	
,	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	71	25	16	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	28.2	32.0	3 / 16	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	25.4	24.0	3 / 16	1 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(15.2-35.5)	(7.3-40.7)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	30.5	26.1	3 / 11	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	33.3	28.6	3 / 11	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	<sup>b</sup> 14.8	23.8	1 / 11	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	16.9	8.0	5 / 16	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.1	3.7	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	45.0	4/8	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	10.0	0/8	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	10 / 18	1 / 6	2/3	0 / 1
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	2.0	2.0		
		All Ages Cor	mbined <sup>e</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh Er			Embryos
Number of transfers	0		(	)
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c Average number of embryos transferred				

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name:</b>	Kentucky	Women's Specialists
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Donor egg? No Gestational carriers? No SART member? Yes
Donor embryo? No Cryopreservation? Yes
Single women? No Gestational carriers? No SART member? Yes
Verified lab accreditation? Yes
(See Appendix C for details.)

not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged. A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos. <sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

### UNIVERSITY OB/GYN ASSOCIATES FERTILITY CENTER LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

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 <sup>a</sup>				<b>Patient Diagnosis</b>			
IVF	95%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	<b>5</b> %	With ICSI	36%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>7</b> %	Unknown factor	<b>7</b> %
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	<b>0</b> %	Used gestational carrier	r 1%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	<b>17</b> %
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	18%		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman						
Type of Cycle	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>			
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of cycles	102	39	29	4			
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	29.4	33.3	20.7	1 / 4			
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	21.6	30.8	13.8	1 / 4			
(Confidence Interval)	(13.6-29.6)	(16.3-45.3)	(1.2-26.3)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	26.2	34.3	20.0	1 / 4			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	28.6	35.3	4 / 19	1 / 4			
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	<sup>b</sup> 20.8	11.8	4 / 19	0 / 4			
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	17.6	10.3	31.0	0 / 4			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.2	3.7	5.3			
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	30.0	8 / 13	0/6	1 / 1			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	0.0	1 / 13	0/6	0 / 1			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	27.3	8 / 12	0 / 4	1 / 1			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of transfers	28	11	3	4			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	32.1	5 / 11	0/3	0 / 4			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.9	1.7	2.0			
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>				
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos	Frozen E	mbryos			
Number of transfers	24	1	4				
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.	.0	0 /	4			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	4	4.3	3			

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name:</b>	University (	OB/GYN A	Associates	Fertility	Center
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Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes
Donor embryo? No Cryopreservation? Yes
Single women? Yes

Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes
Verified lab accreditation? 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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> 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 LASER CENTER BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA

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 <sup>a</sup>					Patient	Diag	nosis	
	IVF	98%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	<b>2</b> %
	GIFT	<b>2</b> %	With ICSI	24%	Ovulatory dysfunction	48%	Unknown factor	1%
	ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>2</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
	Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	<b>4</b> %	Female factors only	<b>12</b> %
					Uterine factor	<b>2</b> %	Female & male factors	<b>15</b> %
					Male factor	<b>3</b> %		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Heber E. Dunaway, M.D.

Type of Cycle		Age of \		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	64	26	18	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	17.2	15.4	3 / 18	0/9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	7.8	7.7	0 / 18	0/9
(Confidence Interval)	(1.2-14.4)	(0.0-17.9)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	10.9	2 / 13	0 / 15	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	11.9	2 / 12	0 / 11	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	4.8	0 / 12	0 / 11	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	28.1	50.0	3 / 18	4/9
Average number of embryos transferred	4.1	4.2	4.0	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	6 / 11	1 / 4	0/3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	0 / 11	2 / 4	0/3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 5	2 / 2		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	1	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	0/5	0 / 1		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	3.0		6.0
		All Ages Cor	nbined <sup>e</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos	Frozen	Embryos
Number of transfers	5		2	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	1 /	5	0 /	<sup>1</sup> 2
Average number of embryos transferred	4.8	8	2.	.0

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name:</b>	Fertility and	Laser	Center
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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.)

not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged. 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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos. <sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

### WOMAN'S CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA

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 <sup>a</sup> Patien			Diag	nosis			
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	26%	Other factor	<b>0</b> %
GIFT	<b>O</b> %	With ICSI	31%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	<b>0</b> %
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>7</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Com	bination 0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	<b>38</b> %	Female factors only	<b>4</b> %
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	9%		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Bobby W. Webster, M.D.

Type of Cycle		Age of \		
Type or Syste	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	69	23	14	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	24.6	8.7	4 / 14	0/3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	17.4	8.7	4 / 14	0/3
(Confidence Interval)	(8.4-26.3)	(0.0-20.2)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	22.2	9.5	4 / 11	0/3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	22.6	10.0	4/11	0/3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	° 15.1	5.0	2/11	0/3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	21.7	8.7	3 / 14	0/3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	2.8	3.6	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	5 / 17	0 / 2	1 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	1 / 17	1 / 2	1 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 12	1 / 2	2 / 4	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	9	1	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	1/9	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.0	4.0	2.0
		All Ages Cor	nbined <sup>e</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos	Frozen 1	Embryos
Number of transfers	6		4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	3 /	6	0 /	4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	5	1.	.8

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Woman's Center for Fertility and Advanced 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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# FERTILITY CLINIC TULANE UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL AND CLINIC NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

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 <sup>a</sup> Patient			Diag	nosis	
IVF 100% Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	0%	Other factor	0%
GIFT 0% With ICSI	0%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	<b>0</b> %
ZIFT 0% Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination 0% Used gestational carrie	r <b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	100%
		Uterine factor	0%	Female & male facto	rs <b>0</b> %
		Male factor	0%		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Paul R. Clisham, M.D.

Town or of County		A 6 )	137	
Type of Cycle	<35	Age of \\ 35–37	woman 38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	1	0	0	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	0 / 1			
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c (Confidence Interval)	0 / 1			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	0 / 1			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	0 / 1			
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	0 / 1			
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>				
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more				
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c				
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh l	Embryos		Embryos
Number of transfers Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c Average number of embryos transferred	(	)	(	0

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Fertility Clinic, Tulane University Hospital and Clinic

Donor egg? No Gestational carriers? No SART member? No Donor embryo? No Cryopreservation? Yes Single women? No Gestational carriers? No SART member? Verified lab accreditation? 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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> 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 NEW ORLEANS NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

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 <sup>a</sup>			Patient	Diag	nosis			
	IVF >99	<b>)</b> %	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	28%	Other factor	9%
	GIFT 0	)%	With ICSI	<b>27</b> %	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	<b>5</b> %
	ZIFT 0	)%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	Multiple Factors:	
	Combination < 1	%	Used gestational carrie	er<1%	Endometriosis	15%	Female factors only	<1%
					Uterine factor	<b>O</b> %	Female & male factors	<b>2</b> %
					Male factor	<b>32</b> %		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Richard P. Dickey, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle		Age of	Woman	
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	122	52	55	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	36.9	21.2	16.4	1 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	34.4	17.3	10.9	1 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(26.0-42.9)	(7.0-27.6)	(2.7-19.1)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b.c	38.9	25.7	17.1	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	40.4	26.5	19.4	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		20.6	16.1	1 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	11.5	32.7	36.4	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.5	4.1	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	31.1	1 / 11	2/9	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	17.8	1 / 11	0/9	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	47.6	2/9	1 / 6	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	13	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	4 / 13	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.0		
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh Er	nbryos	Frozen E	mbryos
Number of transfers	4		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	0 /	4	1 /	2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3	1.5	5

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name:</b>	Fertility	Institute of New Orleans
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Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes
Donor embryo? Yes Cryopreservation? Yes
Single women? Yes

Gestational carriers? Yes
Verified lab accreditation? 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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

### OCHSNER FOUNDATION CLINIC NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

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 <sup>a</sup> Patie			Diag	nosis	
IVF 100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	<b>22</b> %	Other factor	<b>4</b> %
GIFT 0%	With ICSI 24%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>4</b> %	Unknown factor	<b>2</b> %
ZIFT 0%	Unstimulated 0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>5</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination 0%	Used gestational carrier 0%	Endometriosis	<b>4</b> %	Female factors only	<b>24</b> %
		Uterine factor	<b>5</b> %	Female & male factors	<b>15</b> %
		Male factor	<b>15</b> %		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Gloria A. Richard-Davis, M.D.

Type of Cycle		Age of	Woman	
Type or Syste	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	24	12	5	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	25.0	5 / 12	2/5	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	25.0	3 / 12	2 / 5	0 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(7.7-42.3)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	26.1	3 / 12	2/3	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	27.3	3 / 11	2/3	0/3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	13.6	3 / 11	1 / 3	0/3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.2	0 / 12	2 / 5	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	3.8	5.7	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3/6	0/5	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0/6	1 / 5	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 6	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	5.0		
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh En	nbryos	Frozen	Embryos
Number of transfers	2			1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	2 / 1	2	0 ,	/ 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		3	.0

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Current Name: (	Ochsner Fol	andation Clinic
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Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes
Donor embryo? Yes Cryopreservation? Yes
Single women? Yes

Gestational carriers? Yes Verified lab accreditation? Yes
(See Appendix C for details.)

not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged. A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos. <sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup> 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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> 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 FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA

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 <sup>a</sup> Pa			Diag	nosis	
IVF 100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	<b>17</b> %	Other factor	<b>0</b> %
GIFT 0%	With ICSI 22%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>2</b> %	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT 0%	Unstimulated 0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>4</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination 0%	Used gestational carrier 5%	Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	39%
		Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	<b>15</b> %
		Male factor	9%		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by David T. Vandermolen, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman				
Type or eyere	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>	
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	51	20	10	0	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	41.2	30.0	4 / 10		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	33.3	20.0	3 / 10		
(Confidence Interval)	(20.4-46.3)	(2.5-37.5)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	42.5	4 / 13	3 / 7		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	42.5	4 / 12	3 / 7		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	<sup>b</sup> 20.0	3 / 12	2 / 7		
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	21.6	35.0	3 / 10		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	3.3		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	38.1	0/6	1 / 4		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	9.5	1 / 6	0 / 4		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	9 / 17	1 / 4	1 / 3		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	6	4	2	1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	1/6	1 / 4	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	2.8	2.0	2.0	
		All Ages Cor	nbined <sup>e</sup>		
Donor Eggs	Fresh Er	nbryos	Frozen 1	Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		1	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:	Center	tor	Fertility	and	Reproc	luctive	Health
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Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes
Donor embryo? Yes Cryopreservation? Yes
Single women? Yes

Gestational carriers? Yes Verified lab accreditation? 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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# GREATER BALTIMORE MEDICAL CENTER FERTILITY CENTER BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF >	×99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	<b>17</b> %	Other factor	8%
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	<b>37</b> %	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	<b>12</b> %
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrie	er<1%	Endometriosis	16%	Female factors only	<b>7</b> %
		_		Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	23%		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Eugene Katz, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman					
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	229	97	81	33		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	44.5	44.3	25.9	33.3		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.6	36.1	16.0	18.2		
(Confidence Interval)	(34.3-47.0)	(26.5–45.6)	(8.1-24.0)	(5.0-31.3)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	43.7	38.0	17.6	20.0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	45.8	39.8	19.1	21.4		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	21.7	20.5	8.8	10.7		
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.0	5.2	8.6	9.1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.6	3.7	4.1		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	35.3	37.2	28.6	3 / 11		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	15.7	9.3	4.8	1 / 11		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	52.7	48.6	7 / 13	3 / 6		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	51	24	16	7		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	21.6	25.0	3 / 16	1 / 7		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.4	4.3	3.7		
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>			
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos	Frozen E	mbryos		
Number of transfers	26		20	5		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.	6	23	.1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.	1	2.	9		

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Greater Baltimore Medical Center, Fertility Center

Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes
Donor embryo? Yes Cryopreservation? Yes
Single women? Yes

Gestational carriers? Yes
Verified lab accreditation? Yes
(See Appendix C for details.)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos. <sup>b</sup> 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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

### HELIX CENTER FOR ART BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	<b>22</b> %	Other factor	<b>3</b> %
GIFT	<b>0</b> %	With ICSI	48%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	<b>5</b> %
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>17</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combinati	on 0%	Used gestational carrie	r <b>O</b> %	Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	<b>5</b> %
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	8%		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Nathan G. Berger, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman				
2F	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>	
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	94	42	34	8	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	23.4	33.3	20.6	0/8	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	17.0	23.8	8.8	0/8	
(Confidence Interval)	(9.4-24.6)	(10.9–36.7)	(0.0-18.4)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	19.5	27.0	10.0	0/6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	19.8	27.8	10.3	0/6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	9.9	19.4	6.9	0/6	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	12.8	11.9	11.8	2/8	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	4.3	4.0	3.7	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	31.8	5 / 14	2 / 7		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	13.6	2 / 14	0 / 7		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 16	3 / 10	1 / 3		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	18	7	3	3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	4 / 18	1 / 7	0/3	0/3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	4.0	4.7	3.7	
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>		
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos	Frozen E	mbryos	
Number of transfers	3	_	1	-	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	2 /	3	0 /	1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.	7	4.0	)	

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name:</b>	The Cent	er for AR	at Union	Memorial	Hospital
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Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes
Donor embryo? No Cryopreservation? Yes
Single women? Yes

Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes
Verified lab accreditation? 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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> 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 MARYLAND MEDICAL SCHOOL CENTER FOR ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGY BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

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 <sup>a</sup>					Patient Diagnosis			
]	VF 1	00%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	<b>0</b> %
(	GIFT	0%	With ICSI	46%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	15%
1	ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	Multiple Factors:	
(	Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	<b>3</b> %	Female factors only	10%
			_		Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	<b>30</b> %
					Male factor	<b>17</b> %		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Howard D. McClamrock, M.D.

	= y				
Type of Cycle	<35	Age of 35–37	Woman 38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>	
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	28	14	14	7	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	28.6	5 / 14	5 / 14	2 / 7	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	25.0	2 / 14	4 / 14	1 / 7	
(Confidence Interval)	(9.0-41.0)	,	,	,	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.8	2 / 10	4/9	1 / 5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 19	2/9	4/9	1 / 4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		1/9	3/9	0 / 4	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	21.4	4 / 14	5 / 14	2/7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	3.4	3.3	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3/8	1 / 5	1 / 5	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more b	1/8	0/5	0/5	0/2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	3 / 7	1 / 2	1 / 4	1 / 1	
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	5.0			
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>		
Donor Eggs	Fresh En			Embryos	
Number of transfers	1			2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 /	1	_	/ 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			.5	

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Current Name: University of Maryland Medical School, Center for Advanced Reproductive Technology

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.)	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos. <sup>b</sup> 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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

### MIDATLANTIC FERTILITY CENTERS BETHESDA, MARYLAND

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 <sup>a</sup>				<b>Patient Diagnosis</b>			
IVF :	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	<b>3</b> %
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	<b>37</b> %	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>7</b> %	Unknown factor	18%
ZIFT	<b>0</b> %	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>12</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	n <b>0</b> %	Used gestational carrie	r <b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	<b>7</b> %	Female factors only	<b>12</b> %
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	<b>12</b> %
				Male factor	14%		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Frank E. Chang, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman					
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	96	73	90	32		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	30.2	21.9	21.1	9.4		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	28.1	19.2	10.0	6.3		
(Confidence Interval)	(19.1-37.1)	(10.1-28.2)	(3.8-16.2)	(0.0-14.6)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	38.0	23.0	11.0	8.0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.2	25.5	14.1	9.5		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		16.4	9.4	9.5		
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	26.0	16.4	8.9	21.9		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	2.8	3.4		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	31.0	2 / 16	2 / 19	0/3		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	0.0	3 / 16	1 / 19	0/3		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	25.9	5 / 14	3 / 9	0 / 2		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	6	5	4	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	5/6	1 / 5	1 / 4			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.4	3.5			
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>			
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos	Frozen I	mbryos		
Number of transfers	11		5			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 /	11	2 /	5		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	)	2.	4		

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Current Name:	MidAtiantic Fertility Centers	

Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes
Donor embryo? No Cryopreservation? Yes
Single women? Yes

Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes
Verified lab accreditation? 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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

### JOHNS HOPKINS FERTILITY CENTER LUTHERVILLE, MARYLAND

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 <sup>a</sup>	Patient Diagnosis				
IVF >99% Procedura	l Factors:	Tubal factor	31%	Other factor	10%
GIFT <1% With ICSI	31%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>5</b> %	Unknown factor	<b>4</b> %
ZIFT <1% Unstimulat	red 1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	20%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination < 1% Used gesta	ational carrier 0%	Endometriosis	<b>15</b> %	Female factors only	<b>0</b> %
		Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	<1%
		Male factor	<b>15</b> %		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Jairo E. Garcia, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman					
Type or Syste	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	83	48	88	58		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	20.5	18.8	12.5	5.2		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	14.5	14.6	10.2	3.4		
(Confidence Interval)	(6.9-22.0)	(4.6-24.6)	(3.9-16.6)	(0.0-8.1)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	15.4	15.2	13.0	4.3		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	16.0	17.1	14.1	5.1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	16.0	12.2	12.5	0.0		
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.0	4.2	21.6	20.7		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.5		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 17	3 / 9	1 / 11	2/3		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	1 / 17	1 / 9	0 / 11	0/3		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	0 / 12	2 / 7	1 / 9	2 / 2		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	38	23	10	7		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	18.4	21.7	1 / 10	3 / 7		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.7	3.1	2.6		
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>			
Donor Eggs	Fresh E		Frozen E	mbryos		
Number of transfers	7		6	-		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	3 /	7	0 /	6		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.	1	3.2	2		

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name:</b>	Johns I	Hopkins	Fertility (	Center
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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.)

not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos. <sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> 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 ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND

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 <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	26%	Other factor	<b>4</b> %
GIFT	<b>0</b> %	With ICSI	<b>60</b> %	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>0</b> %	Unknown factor	<b>7</b> %
ZIFT	<b>0</b> %	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>0</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combina	tion 0%	Used gestational carrie	r <b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	<b>7</b> %	Female factors only	<b>0</b> %
				Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	26%
				Male factor	30%		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Burt A. Littman, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	15	2	4	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	6 / 15	0 / 2	2 / 4	2/3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c (Confidence Interval)	5 / 15	0 / 2	2 / 4	1 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	5 / 15	0 / 1	2 / 4	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	5 / 15	0 / 1	2 / 4	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	4 / 15	0 / 1	2 / 4	0/3
	0 / 15	1 / 2	0 / 4	0/3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.0	2.0	4.0
	2/6		0 / 2	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	0/6		0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 5		0 / 2	1 / 1
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	1.5			
		All Ages Co		
<b>Donor Eggs</b> Number of transfers Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	Fresh E	Embryos )		<b>Embryos</b> O
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup> Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup> Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup> Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs Number of transfers Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> Average number of embryos transferred  Donor Eggs Number of transfers	2.4 2 / 6 0 / 6 1 / 5 2 0 / 2 1.5	3.0  O  All Ages Co  Embryos	2.0 0 / 2 0 / 2 0 / 2 0 mbined <sup>e</sup> Frozen	4. 1 / 0 / 1 / 0

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Average number of embryos transferred

<b>Current Name</b>	: Center	for Reproductive Med	licine			
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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## SHADY GROVE FERTILITY REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCE CENTER ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND

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

Туре	e of ART <sup>a</sup>	Patient Diagnosis			
IVF 100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	<b>3</b> %
GIFT 0%	With ICSI 45%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	20%
ZIFT 0%	Unstimulated 3%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination 0%	Used gestational carrier 2%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	<1%
	_	Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	<1%
		Male factor	<b>24</b> %		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Michael J. Levy, M.D.

Type of Cycle		Age of	Woman	
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	788	373	350	122
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	47.3	44.0	26.6	19.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	40.0	36.2	18.0	12.3
(Confidence Interval)	(36.6-43.4)	(31.3-41.1)	(14.0-22.0)	(6.5-18.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	47.3	44.3	23.8	17.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	48.5	45.0	25.2	18.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		30.3	17.6	15.7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	15.5	18.2	24.3	28.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5	2.9	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	38.9	28.0	24.7	12.5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	3.5	3.0	1.1	0.0
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	44.4	32.6	30.2	2 / 15
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	77	36	18	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	31.2	38.9	4 / 18	2 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.0
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos	Frozen E	mbryos
Number of transfers	13.	2	13	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	56.	.1	6 /	13
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2	2.	1

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Shady Grove Fertility Reproductive Science Center

Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes
Donor embryo? Yes Cryopreservation? Yes
Single women? Yes

Gestational carriers? Yes Verified lab accreditation? Yes
(See Appendix C for details.)

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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> 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 MARYLAND TOWSON, MARYLAND

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 Al	Patient Diagnosis				
IVF >99% Proced	lural Factors:	Tubal factor	<b>17</b> %	Other factor	<b>15</b> %
GIFT <1% With IC	CSI 28%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>3</b> %	Unknown factor	<b>0</b> %
ZIFT 0% Unstim	nulated 0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>2</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination 0% Used g	gestational carrier 0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	24%
		Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	<b>25</b> %
		Male factor	8%		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Santiago L. Padilla, M.D.

Type of Cycle		Age of	Woman	
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	141	61	78	32
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	43.3	36.1	25.6	9.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	38.3	31.1	21.8	9.4
(Confidence Interval)	(30.3-46.3)	(19.5-42.8)	(12.6-31.0)	(0.0-19.5)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	41.9	36.5	34.7	3 / 19
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	43.2	36.5	35.4	3 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	<sup>b</sup> 28.8	26.9	33.3	3 / 17
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.5	14.8	37.2	40.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.8	3.3	3.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	34.4	18.2	5.0	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	9.1	5.0	0/3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	33.3	5 / 19	1 / 17	0/3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	39	18	23	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	41.0	2 / 18	30.4	0/6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.5
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos	Frozen E	mbryos
Number of transfers	10	)	8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 /	10	4 /	8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.	1	2.8	3

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name:</b>	Fertility	Center	ot N	⁄larylanc	l
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Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes
Donor embryo? No Cryopreservation? Yes
Single women? Yes

Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes
Verified lab accreditation? 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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

### BRIGHAM AND WOMEN'S HOSPITAL CENTER FOR ASSISTED REPRODUCTION BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

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 <sup>a</sup>	Patient	Diag	nosis	
IVF >99% Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	13%
GIFT <1% With ICSI 40%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>4</b> %	Unknown factor	20%
ZIFT 0% Unstimulated 0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination 0% Used gestational carrier<1%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	<b>7</b> %
	Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	10%
	Male factor	<b>22</b> %		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Elizabeth S. Ginsburg, M.D.

Type of Cycle		Age of	Woman	
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	533	368	292	170
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	46.7	42.1	32.5	20.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	41.8	34.5	25.0	14.1
(Confidence Interval)	(37.7-46.0)	(29.7-39.4)	(20.0-30.0)	(8.9-19.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	43.5	37.2	28.0	15.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	46.7	40.7	29.3	16.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	<sup>b</sup> 30.1	29.8	21.3	12.9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3.8	7.3	10.6	6.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.8	4.4	4.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	33.3	25.2	23.2	22.9
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	5.2	7.1	10.5	2.9
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	35.4	26.8	27.4	20.8
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	82	35	11	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	28.0	31.4	2 / 11	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.8	3.7	4.0
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos	Frozen E	mbryos
Number of transfers	54	ļ.	19	)
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	40.	.7	4 /	19
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	9	3.3	3

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Brigham and Women's Hospital Center for Assisted Reproduction

Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes
Donor embryo? Yes Cryopreservation? Yes
Single women? Yes

Gestational carriers? Yes Verified lab accreditation? Yes
(See Appendix C for details.)

<sup>a</sup> 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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

### MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL VINCENT IVF UNIT BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

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

	Тур	e of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient	Diag	nosis	
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	<b>17</b> %	Other factor	<b>4</b> %
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>5</b> %	Unknown factor	16%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	n <b>0</b> %	Used gestational carrier	r <b>O</b> %	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	<b>7</b> %
				Uterine factor	<b>2</b> %	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	25%		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Thomas L. Toth, M.D.

Type of Cycle		Age of	Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	123	85	60	17		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	53.7	37.6	30.0	7 / 17		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	49.6	34.1	25.0	1 / 17		
(Confidence Interval)	(40.8-58.4)	(24.0-44.2)	(14.0-36.0)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	51.7	36.7	28.8	1 / 13		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	52.6	37.7	30.0	1 / 12		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	<sup>b</sup> 34.5	31.2	22.0	1 / 12		
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.1	7.1	13.3	4 / 17		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.8	3.3	3.2		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	45.5	28.1	6 / 18	0 / 7		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.5	0.0	0 / 18	0 / 7		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	34.4	17.2	4 / 15	0 / 1		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	6	0	3	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	1/6		0/3			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		1.7			
	All Ages Combined e					
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos	Frozen E	mbryos		
Number of transfers	2		0			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 /	2				
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	)				

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name:</b> Massachusetts General Hospital Vincent IVF	Unit
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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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> 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 AND ENDOCRINOLOGY ASSOCIATES BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

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

Туре	of ART <sup>a</sup>	Patient Diagnosis			
IVF 100% Pr	rocedural Factors:	Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	<b>0</b> %
GIFT 0% W	Vith ICSI 0%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>O</b> %	Unknown factor	<b>0</b> %
ZIFT 0% U	Instimulated 80%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>O</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination 0% Us	Ised gestational carrier 0%	Endometriosis	<b>O</b> %	Female factors only	20%
		Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	60%
		Male factor	<b>O</b> %		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Gary L. Gross, M.D.

Type of Cycle		Age of \	Woman		
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>	
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	4	1	0	0	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	1 / 4	0 / 1			
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c (Confidence Interval)	1 / 4	0 / 1			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b.c	1 / 4	0 / 1			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	1 / 1	0 / 1			
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	1 / 1	0 / 1			
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 4	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	1.0	2.0			
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	0 / 1				
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	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 <sup>e</sup>				
Donor Eggs	Fresh l	Embryos	Frozen	Embryos	
Number of transfers Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c Average number of embryos transferred		0		0	

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** New England Fertility and Endocrinology Associates

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

<sup>a</sup> 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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> 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 NEW ENGLAND, INC. NEW ENGLAND CLINIC OF REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE READING, MASSACHUSETTS

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

	Тур	e of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient	Diag	nosis	
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	<b>0</b> %	With ICSI	46%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	<b>0</b> %	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	Multiple Factors:	
Combinati	on <b>0</b> %	Used gestational carrier	r <b>2</b> %	Endometriosis	<b>7</b> %	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	<b>3</b> %	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	20%		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Vito R. S. Cardone, M.D.

Type of Cycle		Age of	Woman			
71	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	239	161	140	62		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	38.5	32.9	24.3	25.8		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.8	26.7	15.7	4.8		
(Confidence Interval)	(25.9-37.7)	(19.9–33.5)	(9.7-21.7)	(0.0-10.2)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	32.8	28.9	16.7	5.3		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	34.9	31.4	17.2	5.6		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		21.2	10.2	5.6		
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	2.9	7.5	5.7	8.1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.1	3.2	3.2		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	28.3	22.6	29.4	0 / 16		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	2.2	9.4	2.9	0 / 16		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	23.7	32.6	40.9	0/3		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	47	33	19	10		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	21.3	24.2	3 / 19	0 / 10		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.8	3.1	3.5		
All Ages Combined <sup>e</sup>						
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos	Frozen E	mbryos		
Number of transfers	59		32	2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.	.3	28	.1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	7	3.	3		

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Current Name: Fertility Center of New England, Inc., New England Clinic of Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes
Donor embryo? No Cryopreservation? Yes
Verified lab accreditation? Yes
Single women? Yes

Cryopreservation? 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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

### **BAYSTATE IVF** SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

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

Туре	Patient	Diag	nosis		
IVF 100% P	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	<b>2</b> %
GIFT 0% V		Ovulatory dysfunction		Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT 0% U	Unstimulated <1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>3</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination 0% U	Used gestational carrier 0%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	18%
		Uterine factor	<b>2</b> %	Female & male factors	<b>12</b> %
		Male factor	19%		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Daniel Grow, M.D.

				,	
Type of Cycle	<35	Age of 35–37	Woman 38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>	
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	143	74	62	31	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	36.4	27.0	32.3	19.4	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	32.2	21.6	24.2	9.7	
(Confidence Interval)	(24.5-39.8)	(12.2-31.0)	(13.5–34.9)	(0.0–20.1)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.3	25.0	31.9	11.5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	37.7	26.7	32.6	12.0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	s <sup>b</sup> 18.9	16.7	19.6	12.0	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.3	13.5	24.2	16.1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.7	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	44.2	35.0	50.0	0/6	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.8	5.0	0.0	0/6	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	50.0	6 / 16	6 / 15	0/3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs	47	25	0	4	
Number of transfers	47	25	8	4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	27.7	28.0	0/8	1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.8	
	All Ages Combined <sup>e</sup>				
Donor Eggs	Fresh E		Frozen E	mbryos	
Number of transfers	23		5		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	52.	.2	3 /	5	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	0	2.0		

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Current N	name: 1	Baystate	IVF
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Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes Donor egg? Yes Yes Verified lab accreditation? Yes Donor embryo? No Cryopreservation? (See Appendix C for details.) Single women? Yes

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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.

## BOSTON IVF WALTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS

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 <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	<b>29</b> %
GIFT	1%	With ICSI	31%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	<b>24</b> %
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>0</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	<b>0</b> %	Used gestational carrie	er<1%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	<b>3</b> %
				Uterine factor	<b>2</b> %	Female & male factors	<b>4</b> %
				Male factor	18%		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Michael M. Alper, M.D.

25	_		44 42 d
<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>
1015	611	585	361
37.4	33.7	25.8	16.9
32.5	29.5	20.7	10.2
(29.6-35.4)	(25.8-33.1)	(17.4–24.0)	(7.1-13.4)
35.2	33.8	24.2	13.3
38.9	36.7	26.4	14.5
s <sup>b</sup> 23.8	23.8	21.4	12.9
7.6	12.9	14.5	22.7
2.4	2.8	3.2	3.4
33.9	29.6	20.5	11.5
6.3	7.8	6.0	1.6
38.8	35.0	19.0	10.8
150	7/	56	13
		~ ~	3 / 13
			3.7
2.0	2.1	2.5	3.1
	<b>All Ages Co</b>	mbined <sup>e</sup>	
Fresh E	mbryos	Frozen E	mbryos
16	7	41	
36.	.5	24.	4
2.0	5	2.7	7
	37.4 32.5 (29.6–35.4) 35.2 38.9 5 23.8 7.6 2.4 33.9 6.3 38.8 159 19.5 2.6	35 35–37 1015 37.4 33.7 32.5 (29.6–35.4) (25.8–33.1) 35.2 38.9 36.7 sb 23.8 7.6 12.9 2.4 2.8 33.9 29.6 6.3 7.8 38.8 35.0 74 19.5 24.3 2.6 2.7	1015 611 585 37.4 33.7 25.8 32.5 29.5 20.7 (29.6–35.4) (25.8–33.1) (17.4–24.0) 35.2 33.8 24.2 38.9 36.7 26.4 5 23.8 23.8 21.4 7.6 12.9 14.5 2.4 2.8 3.2 33.9 29.6 20.5 6.3 7.8 6.0 38.8 35.0 19.0  159 74 56 19.5 24.3 21.4 2.6 2.7 2.5  All Ages Combined  Fresh Embryos Frozen E 167 41 36.5 44.

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Current	Name:	Boston I	VF
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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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> 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 BOSTON WALTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS

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	Patient Diagnosis				
IVF >99% Procedur	al Factors:	Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	8%
GIFT <1% With ICSI	44%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>2</b> %	Unknown factor	<b>6</b> %
ZIFT <1% Unstimul	ated 0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>3</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination < 1% Used ges	tational carrier 0%	Endometriosis	<b>2</b> %	Female factors only	<b>30</b> %
		Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	<b>32</b> %
		Male factor	10%		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Patricia M. McShane, M.D.

Type of Cycle		Age of	Woman	
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	649	378	355	166
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	51.0	44.7	32.7	22.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	43.3	36.0	23.4	13.3
(Confidence Interval)	(39.5–47.1)	(31.1-40.8)	(19.0-27.8)	(8.1-18.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	45.5	39.9	25.4	16.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	48.8	43.5	28.2	17.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	s <sup>b</sup> 32.6	30.7	21.8	17.7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.8	9.8	7.9	18.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.6	2.7	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	31.7	27.2	21.6	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.0	2.4	6.9	0.0
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	33.1	29.4	22.9	0.0
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs	0.5	20	27	40
Number of transfers	95	28	27	10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	24.2	25.0	7.4	3 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.9
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh E		Frozen E	mbryos
Number of transfers	57	7	27	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	45.	6	33.	.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.	1	2.2	2

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name:</b>	Reproductive	Science	Center of	Boston
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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.)

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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> 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 MICHIGAN ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN

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 <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	<b>29</b> %	Other factor	<b>0</b> %
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	28%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	1%	Unstimulated	1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	<b>4</b> %	Female factors only	<b>7</b> %
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	<b>37</b> %		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Gregory M. Christman, M.D.

Type of Cycle		Age of	Woman	
Type or eyele	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	38	19	20	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	21.1	2 / 19	20.0	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	7.9	2 / 19	15.0	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(0.0-16.5)		(0.0-30.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	11.5	2/9	3 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	12.0	2/9	3/8	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	8.0	1/9	2/8	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	31.6	10 / 19	50.0	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.6	2.9	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2/8	1 / 2	1 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0/8	0 / 2	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 3	1 / 2	1 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	22	5	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	9.1	0/5	0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	2.6	3.8	
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh En	nbryos	Frozen E	mbryos
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c Average number of embryos transferred				

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name:</b>	University of Michigan
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Donor egg? No Gestational carriers? No SART member? Yes

Donor embryo? No Cryopreservation? Yes

Single women? Yes

Cryopreservation? Yes

Verified lab accreditation? 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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> 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 AND SURGERY, P.C. **BIRMINGHAM, MICHIGAN**

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

Тур	e of ART <sup>a</sup>	Patient Diagnosis				
IVF 100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	<b>0</b> %	
GIFT 0%	With ICSI 53%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>4</b> %	Unknown factor	<b>3</b> %	
ZIFT 0%	Unstimulated 0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>7</b> %	Multiple Factors:		
Combination 0%	Used gestational carrier 0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	23%	
		Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	40%	
		Male factor	10%			

#### 2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael S. Mersol-Barg, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman				
Nr	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>	
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	48	20	12	6	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	37.5	25.0	2 / 12	1 / 6	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	35.4	15.0	2 / 12	1 / 6	
(Confidence Interval)	(21.9–48.9)	(0.0–30.6)	2 / 0	4 / 5	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b.c	41.5	3 / 18	2/9	1 / 5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births bic	42.5	3 / 16	2/8	1/5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		1 / 16	2/8	0/5	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	14.6	10.0	3 / 12	1/6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.1	2.4	2.4	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 18	1 / 5	0 / 2	1 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	0 / 18	1 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	3 / 17	2/3	0 / 2	1 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	3	2	1	0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	2/3	0 / 2	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0	3.0		
		All Ages Cor	mbined <sup>e</sup>		
Donor Eggs	Fresh Er			Embryos	
Number of transfers	7		3	3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	1 /	7	0 /	/ 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	)	2.	.0	

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Center for Reproductive Medicine and Surgery, P.C.

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

not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> 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

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 OAKWOOD HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL CENTER DEARBORN, MICHIGAN

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 <sup>a</sup>	Patient Diagnosis				
IVF >99% Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT <1% With ICSI	44%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	<b>4</b> %
ZIFT 0% Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>5</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination 0% Used gestational carrie	r 1%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	18%
		Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	<b>29</b> %
		Male factor	12%		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by David M. Magyar, D.O.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman					
Type of Cycle	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	144	56	37	26		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	26.4	17.9	10.8	15.4		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	23.6	12.5	2.7	7.7		
(Confidence Interval)	(16.7-30.5)	(3.8-21.2)	(0.0-7.9)	(0.0-17.9)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	29.8	19.4	3.8	2 / 17		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	32.4	20.6	4.5	2 / 15		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	<sup>b</sup> 16.2	11.8	4.5	2 / 15		
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	20.8	35.7	29.7	34.6		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.7	2.9	4.3		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	39.5	3 / 10	0 / 4	0 / 4		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	7.9	0 / 10	0 / 4	0 / 4		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	50.0	3 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 2		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	20	5	6	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	30.0	0/5	2/6			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.4	3.7			
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>			
Donor Eggs	Fresh Er	mbryos	Frozen	Embryos		
Number of transfers	16		5	5		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	4 / 1	16	1 /	<sup>'</sup> 5		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	5	2.	.8		

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Current Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine, Oakwood Hospital and Medical Center

Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes
Donor embryo? Yes Cryopreservation? Yes
Single women? Yes

Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes
Verified lab accreditation? 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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

### GRAND RAPIDS FERTILITY & IVF, P.C. GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN

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

Туре	e of ART <sup>a</sup>	Patient Diagnosis			
IVF 91%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	<b>2</b> %
GIFT <1%	With ICSI 75%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>3</b> %	Unknown factor	<b>22</b> %
ZIFT 8%	Unstimulated 0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination 0%	Used gestational carrier 0%	Endometriosis	<b>2</b> %	Female factors only	<b>4</b> %
		Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	10%
		Male factor	<b>27</b> %		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Douglas C. Daly, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman					
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	77	24	14	2		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	33.8	16.7	7 / 14	1 / 2		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	26.0	8.3	4 / 14	1 / 2		
(Confidence Interval)	(16.2-35.8)	(0.0-19.4)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	28.6	2 / 19	4 / 13	1 / 2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	29.4	2 / 19	4 / 13	1 / 2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	<sup>b</sup> 16.2	0 / 19	2 / 13	1 / 2		
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.1	20.8	1 / 14	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	4.3	4.2	5.0		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	30.8	1 / 4	3 / 7	0 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more b	7.7	1 / 4	0 / 7	0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	45.0	2 / 2	2 / 4	0 / 1		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	21	2	8	1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	33.3	0 / 2	0/8	1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	4.7	2.0	3.8	5.0		
		All Ages Cor	mbined <sup>e</sup>			
Donor Eggs	Fresh Er	mbryos	Frozen	Embryos		
Number of transfers	25		1	9		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	36.	0	3 /	19		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.9		4.	.2		

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Current	Name:	Grand Rapids Fertility & IVF, P.C.
CullClit	14cmic.	diana kasias remite & ivi. i.c.

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

not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged. 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).

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos. <sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are

## MICHIGAN REPRODUCTIVE & IVF CENTER, P.C. GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN

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 <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	<b>79</b> %	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	<b>15</b> %	Other factor	4%
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	86%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>2</b> %	Unknown factor	<b>4</b> %
ZIFT	19%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>4</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	<b>2</b> %	Used gestational carrie	er<1%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	28%
				Male factor	31%		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by William G. Dodds, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman				
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>	
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	271	74	72	21	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	46.1	36.5	25.0	19.0	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	43.9	31.1	22.2	14.3	
(Confidence Interval)	(38.0-49.8)	(20.5-41.6)	(12.6-31.8)	(0.0-29.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	49.0	34.3	24.6	3 / 17	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	50.4	36.5	25.4	3 / 16	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	<sup>b</sup> 34.7	30.2	20.6	2 / 16	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	10.3	9.5	9.7	19.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.2	3.6	3.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	28.8	22.2	3 / 18	1 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more b	7.2	0.0	0 / 18	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	31.1	17.4	3 / 16	1 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	90	22	11	2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	28.9	31.8	2 / 11	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.2	4.3	4.0	
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>		
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos	Frozen E	mbryos	
Number of transfers	25	5	13	3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	56.	0	5 /	13	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	)	3.1	7	

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Michigan Reproductive & IVF Center, P.C.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos. <sup>b</sup> 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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> 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 CENTER OF LANSING, P.C. LANSING, MICHIGAN

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 <sup>a</sup>			<b>Patient Diagnosis</b>				
IVF	66%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	<b>22</b> %	With ICSI	<b>55</b> %	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	<b>2</b> %
ZIFT	11%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>3</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	n 1%	Used gestational carrier	<b>2</b> %	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	<b>24</b> %
		_		Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	s <b>36</b> %
				Male factor	<b>7</b> %		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Mohammad Mohsenian, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman				
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>	
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	65	15	9	4	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	41.5	7 / 15	3 / 9	0 / 4	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	36.9	6 / 15	1 / 9	0 / 4	
(Confidence Interval)	(25.2-48.7)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	44.4	6 / 12	1 / 7	0 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	47.1	6 / 12	1 / 7	0 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		5 / 12	0 / 7	0 / 2	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	16.9	3 / 15	2/9	2 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.3	3.4	4.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	33.3	3 / 7	1 / 3		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	18.5	0 / 7	0/3		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	41.7	1 / 6	1 / 1		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	3	0	1	1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	0/3		0 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		3.0	2.0	
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>		
Donor Eggs	Fresh En			Embryos	
Number of transfers	2			2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	2/	2	1 ,	/ 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		3	.5	

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Current Name: Infertility and Gynecology Center of Lansing, P.C.

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.)

<sup>a</sup> 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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY CENTER FOR ASSISTED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGY LANSING, MICHIGAN

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 <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	<b>58</b> %	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	28%	Other factor	<b>5</b> %
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	<b>53</b> %	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	<b>0</b> %
ZIFT	<b>42</b> %	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	r <b>O</b> %	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	<b>0</b> %
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	43%
				Male factor	24%		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Harold Sauer, M.D.

Type of Cycle	<35	Age of 35–37	Woman 38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	7	4	6	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	3 / 7	0 / 4	1/6	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c (Confidence Interval)	3 / 7	0 / 4	1 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	3/6	0 / 2	1 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	3/6	0 / 2	1 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	2/6	0 / 2	1 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1 / 7	2 / 4	2/6	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	2.0	4.3	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1/3		0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more b	0/3		0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 3		0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c			0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred			1.0	
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos	Frozen	Embryos
Number of transfers	C	)		0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c				
Average number of embryos transferred				

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Current Name: Michigan State University, Center for Assisted Reproductive Technology

Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes
Donor embryo? Yes Cryopreservation? Yes
Single women? Yes

Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes
Verified lab accreditation? 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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> 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 REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE HURLEY MEDICAL CENTER ROCHESTER HILLS, MICHIGAN

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 <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	89%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	85%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>2</b> %	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	9%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>0</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	<b>2</b> %	Used gestational carrier	r <b>O</b> %	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	<b>23</b> %
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	<b>5 24</b> %
				Male factor	26%		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Mostafa I. Abuzeid, M.D.

Age of Woman						
<35	35–37	38-40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>			
29	17	9	4			
37.9	2 / 17	3/9	0 / 4			
34.5	1 / 17	2/9	0 / 4			
(17.2-51.8)						
38.5	1 / 15	2/9	0/3			
45.5	1 / 15	2/8	0/3			
s <sup>b</sup> 27.3	1 / 15	1 / 8	0/3			
10.3	2 / 17	0/9	1 / 4			
4.4	4.6	4.6	5.7			
5 / 11	0 / 2	1/3				
1 / 11	0 / 2	0/3				
4 / 10	0 / 1	1 / 2				
1	0	0	0			
0 / 1	O	U	O			
•						
2.0						
All Ages Combined <sup>e</sup>						
Fresh Em	nbryos	Frozen	Embryos			
0			)			
	29 37.9 34.5 (17.2–51.8) 38.5 45.5 27.3 10.3 4.4 5 / 11 1 / 11 4 / 10	<pre> 29</pre>	\$\ \cdot 35   35-37   38-40     29			

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c

Average number of embryos transferred

<u> </u>		Y2 YM 2 KA Y A
( IIIrrant	Name:	IVF Michigan
Cullell	Maille:	IVI IVIICIIIZAII

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.)

not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos. <sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# IVF MICHIGAN ROCHESTER HILLS, MICHIGAN

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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	85%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	<b>3</b> %
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	86%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	<b>3</b> %
ZIFT	14%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	21%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	on<1%	Used gestational carrie	er 1%	Endometriosis	<b>7</b> %	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	19%		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman					
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	340	156	139	58		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	52.1	37.2	19.4	15.5		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	47.4	30.8	13.7	10.3		
(Confidence Interval)	(42.0-52.7)	(23.5-38.0)	(8.0-19.4)	(2.5-18.2)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	50.6	33.6	16.1	11.8		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	52.4	35.6	18.1	12.2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		22.2	12.4	10.2		
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.5	8.3	15.1	12.1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.4		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	25.4	25.9	33.3	1 / 9		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	14.7	17.2	3.7	0/9		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	36.0	37.5	6 / 19	1 / 6		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	66	25	24	6		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	33.3	28.0	25.0	1/6		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.7		
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>			
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos	Frozen I	mbryos		
Number of transfers	13	1	19	9		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.	6	3 /	19		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	3	2.	8		

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Current	Name:	IVF I	Michigan
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Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes
Donor embryo? Yes Cryopreservation? Yes
Single women? Yes

Gestational carriers? Yes Verified lab accreditation? 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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

### WILLIAM BEAUMONT FERTILITY CENTER ROYAL OAK, MICHIGAN

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

Туре	of ART <sup>a</sup>	<b>Patient Diagnosis</b>			
IVF 100% Pr	rocedural Factors:	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	4%
GIFT 0% W	Vith ICSI 69%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>2</b> %	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT 0% U	Instimulated 0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination 0% U	Ised gestational carrier 0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	18%
		Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	19%
		Male factor	<b>22</b> %		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by William R. Keye, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35 35–37 38–40 41–42 <sup>d</sup>				
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	116	71	62	18	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	42.2	29.6	25.8	0 / 18	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.5	15.5	17.7	0 / 18	
(Confidence Interval)	(25.8-43.1)	(7.1-23.9)	(8.2-27.3)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	37.0	18.3	22.9	0 / 17	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	38.5	19.6	23.9	0 / 15	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	<sup>b</sup> 28.8	12.5	17.4	0 / 15	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.9	15.5	22.6	1 / 18	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.2	3.1	3.9	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	18.4	23.8	6 / 16		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	10.2	4.8	2 / 16		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	25.0	4 / 11	3 / 11		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	6	3	7	0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	1 / 6	1 / 3	0 / 7		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.3	2.4		
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>		
Donor Eggs	Fresh Er	mbryos	Frozen E	mbryos	
Number of transfers	5		1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	2 /	5	0 /	1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	5	2.0	)	

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name</b>	: William	Beaumont Fertility Co	enter		
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.)	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> 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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# UNIVERSITY WOMEN'S CARE WAYNE STATE UNIVERSITY ART PROGRAM SOUTHFIELD, MICHIGAN

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 <sup>a</sup>				<b>Patient Diagnosis</b>			
IVF 1	00%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	<b>12</b> %
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	48%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>3</b> %	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrie	r <b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	<b>7</b> %	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	<b>22</b> %		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Elizabeth E. Puscheck, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman					
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	112	20	35	10		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	17.9	25.0	11.4	0 / 10		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	17.0	25.0	8.6	0 / 10		
(Confidence Interval)	(10.0-23.9)	(6.0-44.0)	(0.0-17.8)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	20.4	5 / 14	13.0	0 / 4		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	22.1	5 / 13	14.3	0 / 4		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	<sup>b</sup> 17.4	3 / 13	14.3	0 / 4		
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	17.0	30.0	34.3	6 / 10		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.7	3.6	3.8		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	25.0	2/5	0 / 4			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	5.0	0/5	0 / 4			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	4 / 19	2 / 5	0/3			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	4	1	4	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	1 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 4			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	4.0	2.0			
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>			
Donor Eggs	Fresh Er	nbryos	Frozen E	mbryos		
Number of transfers	9		4			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	3 /	9	0 /	4		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	)	4.0	)		

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** University Women's Care/Wayne State University ART Program

Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? No SART member? Yes
Donor embryo? No Cryopreservation? Yes
Single women? Yes

Gestational carriers? No SART member? Yes
Verified lab accreditation? 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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

### HENRY FORD REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE TROY, MICHIGAN

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 <sup>a</sup>	Patient Diagnosis				
IVF 100% Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	24%	Other factor	24%
GIFT 0% With ICSI	<b>24</b> %	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>5</b> %	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT 0% Unstimulated	1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>0</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination 0% Used gestational carrie	er <b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	<b>4</b> %
		Uterine factor	<b>2</b> %	Female & male factors	11%
		Male factor	19%		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Ronald C. Strickler, M.D.

- 40 1						
Type of Cycle	25	Age of		44 42 d		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	39	15	15	8		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	25.6	4 / 15	4 / 15	1 / 8		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	25.6	3 / 15	3 / 15	1 / 8		
(Confidence Interval)	(11.9-39.3)					
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	37.0	3 / 10	3/8	1 / 5		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	43.5	3/9	3/8	1 / 5		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	s <sup>b</sup> 30.4	2/9	0/8	1 / 5		
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	30.8	5 / 15	7 / 15	3 / 8		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.9	3.1	3.0		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	4 / 10	2 / 4	2 / 4	0 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more b	0 / 10	1 / 4	1 / 4	0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	3 / 10	1 / 3	3/3	0 / 1		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	9	0	0	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	2/9	· ·	O	O		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9					
Average number of embryos transferred	L.9					
	All Ages Combined <sup>e</sup>					
Donor Eggs	Fresh Er	nbryos	Frozen	Embryos		
Number of transfers	1		0			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	0 /	1				
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	)				

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name</b>	: Henry Fo	rd Reproductiv	e Medicine
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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.)

not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged. A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos. <sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> 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 MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

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 <sup>a</sup> Patient			Diag	nosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	<b>0</b> %	With ICSI	42%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>4</b> %	Unknown factor	<b>15</b> %
ZIFT	<b>0</b> %	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	19%	Multiple Factors:	
Combinatio	n <b>0</b> %	Used gestational carrier	r <b>2</b> %	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	<b>2</b> %	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	19%		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Bruce F. Campbell, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35 35–37 38–40 41–42 <sup>d</sup>				
	<35	35–37	38–40	41 <b>-</b> 42"	
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	219	106	129	35	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	43.4	34.0	31.8	25.7	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.4	30.2	23.3	14.3	
(Confidence Interval)	(31.0-43.9)	(21.4-38.9)	(16.0–30.5)	(2.7-25.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	43.4	35.2	28.0	16.1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	45.8	37.2	28.3	17.2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	s <sup>b</sup> 28.5	22.1	23.6	10.3	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	13.7	14.2	17.1	11.4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.7	3.0	3.1	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	35.8	36.1	14.6	1 / 9	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	1.1	2.8	0.0	1 / 9	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	37.8	40.6	16.7	2 / 5	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	54	23	15	6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	31.5	26.1	4 / 15	2/6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.6	3.4	3.3	
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>		
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	_	Frozen E	mbryos	
Number of transfers	76		11		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	59.	.2	5 /	11	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.0		

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name:</b> Center for Repro	oductive Medicine
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Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes
Donor embryo? Yes Cryopreservation? Yes
Single women? Yes

Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes
Verified lab accreditation? 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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# THE MIDWEST CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH, P.A. MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient	t Diag	nosis	
IVF 100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	24%	Other factor	<b>3</b> %
GIFT 0%	With ICSI 38%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>7</b> %	Unknown factor	<b>15</b> %
ZIFT 0%	6 Unstimulated 0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>3</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination 0%	6 Used gestational carrier<1%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	1%
		Uterine factor	<b>3</b> %	Female & male factors	14%
		Male factor	<b>24</b> %		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Randle S. Corfman, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman				
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>	
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	130	60	43	9	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	52.3	33.3	37.2	1 / 9	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	47.7	33.3	27.9	1 / 9	
(Confidence Interval)	(39.1–56.3)	(21.4-45.3)	(14.5-41.3)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	50.0	40.0	32.4	1 / 8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	50.4	40.8	32.4	1 / 8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	<sup>b</sup> 32.5	30.6	27.0	1 / 8	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.6	16.7	14.0	1 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	32.4	20.0	1 / 16	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more b	4.4	5.0	1 / 16	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	35.5	25.0	2 / 12	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	54	21	17	4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	38.9	28.6	4 / 17	2 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.8	
	All Ages Combined e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos	Frozen E	mbryos	
Number of transfers	14		7		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	8 /	14	2 /	7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.	1	3.1		

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** The Midwest Center for Reproductive Health, P.A.

Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes
Donor embryo? Yes Cryopreservation? Yes
Single women? Yes

Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes
Verified lab accreditation? Yes
(See Appendix C for details.)

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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> 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 CENTER MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

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 <sup>a</sup>			Patient	Diag	nosis		
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	<b>27</b> %
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	81%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>7</b> %	Unknown factor	<b>3</b> %
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>3</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	<b>0</b> %	Used gestational carrie	er<1%	Endometriosis	<b>5</b> %	Female factors only	1%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	<b>34</b> %		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Theodore C. Nagel, M.D.

Type of Cycle		Age of \				
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	115	42	34	6		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	50.4	33.3	23.5	2/6		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	44.3	23.8	14.7	1/6		
(Confidence Interval)	(35.3-53.4)	(10.9-36.7)	(2.8-26.6)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	48.1	26.3	17.9	1 / 5		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	49.5	27.0	20.0	1 / 5		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	<sup>b</sup> 31.1	16.2	12.0	1 / 5		
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.8	9.5	17.6	1 / 6		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5	2.8	2.6		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	32.8	4 / 14	2/8	0 / 2		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more b	8.6	1 / 14	0/8	0 / 2		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	37.3	4 / 10	2 / 5	0 / 1		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	16	7	5	1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	5 / 16	1 / 7	0 / 5	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.1	2.8	2.0		
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>			
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos	Frozen E	mbryos		
Number of transfers	34	1	6			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	32.	.4	1 /	6		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.!	5	2.!	5		

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Current	Name:	Reproductive Medicine Center
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Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes
Donor embryo? No Cryopreservation? Yes
Single women? Yes

Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes
Verified lab accreditation? 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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> 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 ASSISTED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGIES ROCHESTER, MINNESOTA

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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient	t Diag	nosis	
IVF 100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	<b>5</b> %
GIFT 0%		Ovulatory dysfunction		Unknown factor	<b>4</b> %
ZIFT 0%	Unstimulated 0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>4</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination 0%	Used gestational carrier<1%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	6%
		Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	23%
		Male factor	33%		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Donna A. Session, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman					
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	152	47	47	16		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	43.4	40.4	31.9	4 / 16		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	33.6	31.9	27.7	4 / 16		
(Confidence Interval)	(26.0-41.1)	(18.6-45.2)	(14.9-40.4)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	36.7	39.5	34.2	4 / 10		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	38.9	40.5	38.2	4 / 10		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	s <sup>b</sup> 26.7	27.0	29.4	4 / 10		
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.6	19.1	19.1	6 / 16		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.8	3.4	3.1		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	25.8	5 / 19	2 / 15	0 / 4		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1.5	0 / 19	1 / 15	0 / 4		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	31.4	5 / 15	3 / 13	0 / 4		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	116	32	2.7	1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.2	31.3	25.9	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.9	2.9	3.0		
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>			
Donor Eggs	Fresh E		Frozen E	mbryos		
Number of transfers	1	•	38			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	0 /	1	36.			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		2.7			

### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Mayo Clinic Assisted Reproductive Technologies

Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes
Donor embryo? Yes Cryopreservation? Yes
Single women? Yes

Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes
Verified lab accreditation? Yes
(See Appendix C for details.)

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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> 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 & INFERTILITY ASSOCIATES WOODBURY, MINNESOTA

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 <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	69%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>5</b> %	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>2</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combina	ation 0%	Used gestational carr	ier<1%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	<b>3</b> %
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	34%		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Jacques P. Stassart, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman				
71	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>	
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	171	58	65	18	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	50.3	36.2	40.0	0 / 18	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.7	27.6	30.8	0 / 18	
(Confidence Interval)	(35.3–50.1)	(16.1–39.1)	(19.5–42.0)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	44.5	30.2	32.3	0 / 14	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	45.9	32.0	32.8	0 / 13	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		24.0	18.0	0 / 13	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.1	8.6	4.6	4 / 18	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8	3.2	3.3	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	44.2	28.6	38.5		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	3.5	0.0	3.8		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	46.6	4 / 16	45.0		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	58	18	22	4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	13.8	5 / 18	4.5	1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.5	
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>		
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos	Frozen E	mbryos	
Number of transfers	37	7	7		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.	9	1 /	7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	5	2.7	7	

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name:</b>	Reproductive	<i>Medicine</i>	& Intertility	Associates
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Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes
Donor embryo? Yes Cryopreservation? Yes
Single women? Yes

Gestational carriers? Yes Verified lab accreditation? 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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# MISSISSIPPI FERTILITY INSTITUTE AT WOMEN'S SPECIALTY CENTER JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

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 <sup>a</sup>	<b>Patient Diagnosis</b>				
IVF 100% Procedural	Factors:	Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	4%
GIFT 0% With ICSI	61%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>4</b> %	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT 0% Unstimulate	d 0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination 0% Used gestat	ional carrier 0%	Endometriosis	18%	Female factors only	14%
		Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	10%
		Male factor	9%		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by John D. Isaacs, Jr., M.D.

				.,,
Type of Cycle	<35	Age of 35–37	Woman 38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	55	13	7	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	32.7	5 / 13	2 / 7	0/5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	25.5	5 / 13	2 / 7	0/5
(Confidence Interval)	(13.9-37.0)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.1	5/9	2/6	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	33.3	5/9	2 / 4	0/3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	s <sup>b</sup> 28.6	1 / 9	1 / 4	0/3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	18.2	4 / 13	1 / 7	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.2	2.8	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 18	4 / 5	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	0 / 18	0 / 5	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 14	4 / 5	1 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	3	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	1/6	1 / 3	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.3	2.0	
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos	Frozen	Embryos
Number of transfers	8			1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	3 /	8	0	/ 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	)	3	.0

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Mississippi Fertility Institute at Women's Specialty Center

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

not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos. <sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> 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 MISSISSIPPI MEDICAL CENTER JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

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 <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	<b>22</b> %	Other factor	<b>0</b> %
GIFT	<b>0</b> %	With ICSI	83%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>0</b> %	Unknown factor	<b>0</b> %
ZIFT	<b>0</b> %	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>5</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combina	tion 0%	Used gestational carrie	r <b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	<b>24</b> %
				Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	25%
				Male factor	11%		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Randall S. Hines, M.D.

Type of Cycle		Age of	Woman	
, ,	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	43	12	13	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	41.9	2 / 12	1 / 13	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	37.2	1 / 12	1 / 13	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(22.8-51.7)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	40.0	1/9	1 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	41.0	1/9	1 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	28.2	1/9	1 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.0	3 / 12	3 / 13	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.9	3.4	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	5 / 18	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	1 / 18	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 16	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	13	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	1 / 13	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	1.0	4.0	
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh Er	nbryos	Frozen	Embryos
Number of transfers	8		(	)
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	5 /	8		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	)		

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name:</b>	University of	Mississippi Medical	Center
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Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? No SART member? Yes
Donor embryo? No Cryopreservation? Yes
Single women? No Gestational carriers? No SART member? Yes
Verified lab accreditation? 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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> 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 SPECIALISTS CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI

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 <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis					
	IVF 10	00%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	28%	Other factor	0%
	GIFT	0%	With ICSI	0%	Ovulatory dysfunction	18%	Unknown factor	<b>3</b> %
	ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>0</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
	Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	43%
			_		Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	<b>0</b> %
					Male factor	0%		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Jorge A. Pineda, M.D.

Type of Cycle	<35	Age of 35–37	Woman 38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>			
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of cycles	34	13	9	6			
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	17.6	4 / 13	0/9	0/6			
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c (Confidence Interval)	17.6 (4.8–30.5)	4 / 13	0/9	0/6			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	17.6	4 / 11	0/6	0/6			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	24.0	4 / 9	0/5	0 / 4			
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	s <sup>b</sup> 12.0	1 / 9	0/5	0 / 4			
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	2 / 13	3 / 9	0/6			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	4.4	4.4	5.0			
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2/6	1 / 4					
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1/6	2 / 4					
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	3 / 6	3 / 4					
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	4.0	5.0					
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>				
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos	Frozen	Embryos			
Number of transfers	0		(	)			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c Average number of embryos transferred							

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name:</b>	Advanced	Reproductive	Specialists
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Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? No SART member? Yes
Donor embryo? No Cryopreservation? 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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

### INFERTILITY INSTITUTE CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI

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 <sup>a</sup>			<b>Patient Diagnosis</b>				
<b>IVF</b>	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	<b>3</b> %	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	<b>5</b> 1%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>7</b> %	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>4</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	<b>0</b> %	Used gestational carrier	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	<b>2</b> %	Female factors only	<b>42</b> %
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	38%
				Male factor	<b>2</b> %		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Anthony C. Pearlstone, M.D.

Type of Cycle		Age of	Woman	
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	78	32	31	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	53.8	50.0	45.2	3 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	47.4	37.5	25.8	2/6
(Confidence Interval)	(36.4-58.5)	(20.7-54.3)	(10.4-41.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	48.7	42.9	26.7	2/6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	50.0	42.9	29.6	2 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	<sup>b</sup> 28.4	25.0	14.8	2 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	2.6	12.5	3.2	0/6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.3	4.0	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	38.1	2 / 16	4 / 14	0/3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	9.5	5 / 16	0 / 14	0/3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	43.2	5 / 12	4/8	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	0 / 1	1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	4.0		
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos	Frozen E	mbryos
Number of transfers	5		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 /			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	4		

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Current	Name:	Infertility	Institute
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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.

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.

### MID-MISSOURI CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH **COLUMBIA, MISSOURI**

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 <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF 8	<b>37</b> %	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	<b>2</b> %
GIFT 1	11%	With ICSI	38%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	1%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	1%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	<b>5</b> %	Female factors only	<b>12</b> %
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	57%
				Male factor	9%		

#### 2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Larry L. Penney, M.D.

Type of Cycle	<35	Age of '	Woman 38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs		33 31	30 10	
Number of cycles	56	18	12	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	28.6	3 / 18	1 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	23.2	3 / 18	0 / 12	0/2
(Confidence Interval)	(12.2-34.3)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.0	3 / 15	0/5	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	25.5	3 / 14	0/5	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live birth	ıs <sup>b</sup> 15.7	1 / 14	0/5	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.1	3 / 18	7 / 12	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.7	4.4	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	4 / 16	1/3	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	2 / 16	1 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	5 / 13	2/3		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	1	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	0/2	0 / 1	1 / 2	·
Average number of embryos transferred	4.5	5.0	2.5	
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh En			Embryos
Number of transfers	0			)
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c Average number of embryos transferred				

### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Mid-Missouri Center for Reproductive Health

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

not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> 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

# UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI HOSPITAL AND CLINICS IVF EMBRYOLOGY LABORATORY COLUMBIA, MISSOURI

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

		Тур	e of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient	Diag	nosis	
IV	'F	<b>97</b> %	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	<b>0</b> %
G	IFT	0%	With ICSI	28%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>17</b> %	Unknown factor	<b>0</b> %
Z	FT	<b>3</b> %	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	Multiple Factors:	
C	ombination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	10%
					Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	25%
					Male factor	13%		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by John W. Cassels, M.D.

Type of Cycle		Age of	Woman	
71 /	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	21	9	2	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	14.3	3/9	1 / 2	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	14.3 (0.0–29.3)	2/9	1 / 2	
(Confidence Interval) Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	14.3	2 / 9	1 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b.c	3 / 18	2 / 8 2 / 7	1 / 1 1 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	•	2/7	1 / 1	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	1/9	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.6	2.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 3	0/3	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0/3	0/3	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	0 / 7	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	1.7	2.0		
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh En	nbryos	Frozen	Embryos
Number of transfers	2		!	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	0 / 2	2	0	/ 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5		2	.8

### **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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos. <sup>b</sup> 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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

### MIDWEST WOMEN'S HEALTHCARE KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

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

Ту	уре	e of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient	Diag	nosis	
IVF 100	)%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	<b>2</b> %
GIFT 0	)%	With ICSI	<b>75</b> %	Ovulatory dysfunction	16%	Unknown factor	<b>0</b> %
ZIFT O	)%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>0</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination 0	)%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	<b>22</b> %	Female factors only	13%
		_		Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	13%		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Gregory C. Starks, M.D.

Type of Cycle	<35	Age of \ 35–37	Woman 38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	34	30	18	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	29.4	33.3	8 / 18	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	23.5	33.3	7 / 18	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(9.3–37.8)	(16.5–50.2)	. ,	<b>0</b> / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	29.6	45.5	7 / 13	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	30.8	47.6	7 / 13	0/1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	23.1	33.3	7 / 13	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	20.6	26.7	5 / 18	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.3	2.2	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 10	3 / 10	0/8	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	0 / 10	0 / 10	0/8	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	2/8	3 / 10	0 / 7	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs Number of transfers	4	3	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	1 / 4	0/3	U	O
Average number of embryos transferred	1.5	1.7		
Average number of embryos transferred	1.5	1.7		
		All Ages Cor	nbined <sup>e</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos	Frozen	Embryos
Number of transfers	6		(	)
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	3 /	6		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.	2		

### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name:</b>	Midwest	Women's	Healthcare
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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.)

not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged. 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).

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos. <sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are

### INFERTILITY & IVF CENTER ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

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

		Тур	e of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient	Diag	nosis	
IV	F 10	00%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	<b>4</b> %
GI	FT	0%	With ICSI	<b>44</b> %	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	8%
ZI	FT	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	26%	Multiple Factors:	
Co	mbination	0%	Used gestational carrie	r<1%	Endometriosis	<b>2</b> %	Female factors only	6%
					Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	24%
					Male factor	20%		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Ronald P. Wilbois, M.D.

Type of Cycle		Age of \	Voman		
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>	
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	68	23	12	1	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	50.0	39.1	6 / 12	0 / 1	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	41.2 (29.5–52.9)	26.1 (8.1–44.0)	6 / 12	0 / 1	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	49.1	6 / 17	6 / 10	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	50.9	6 / 16	6 / 10	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	23.6	1 / 16	4 / 10	0 / 1	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	16.2	26.1	2 / 12	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.4	3.3	6.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	47.1	7 / 9	2/6		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more b	8.8	1 / 9	0/6		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	53.6	5/6	2/6		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	12	4	0	2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	2 / 12	1 / 4		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.5		2.0	
	All Ages Combined <sup>e</sup>				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Er	nbryos	Frozen	Embryos	
Number of transfers	26			<b>)</b>	

Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers	<b>2</b> 6	9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	26.9	1 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.7

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name:</b>	Intertility	& IVF	Center
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Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes
Donor embryo? Yes Cryopreservation? Yes
Single women? No Cryopreservation? 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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# THE INFERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE CENTER AT WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE AND BARNES-JEWISH HOSPITAL ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

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 <sup>a</sup>			e of ART <sup>a</sup>	Patient	Diag	nosis		
]	IVF 1	00%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	<b>7</b> %
(	GIFT	0%	With ICSI	<b>47</b> %	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	14%
1	ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	Multiple Factors:	
(	Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	<b>12</b> %	Female factors only	<b>12</b> %
			_		Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	8%
					Male factor	19%		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Randall R. Odem, M.D.

				<u> </u>
Type of Cycle	<35	Age of 35–37	Woman 38–40	41-42 d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	217	99	75	35
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	41.9	40.4	33.3	28.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.2	35.4	22.7	8.6
(Confidence Interval)	(31.8–44.7)	(25.9–44.8)	(13.2–32.1)	(0.0-17.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	46.4	41.2	28.3	11.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	48.0	43.8	29.3	12.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	s <sup>b</sup> 32.9	26.3	19.0	12.0
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	17.5	14.1	20.0	22.9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.7	3.0	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	35.2	37.5	20.0	1 / 10
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1.1	10.0	12.0	0 / 10
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	31.3	40.0	6 / 17	0/3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	20	4	10	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	5.0	0 / 4	2 / 10	Ŭ
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5	2.9	
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh E		Frozen E	mbryos
Number of transfers	19		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	6 /	19	0 /	3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9		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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> 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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

### INFERTILITY CENTER OF ST. LOUIS ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

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

Ī		Тур	e of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient	Diag	nosis	
	IVF	<b>57</b> %	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	<b>2</b> %
	GIFT	9%	With ICSI	<b>87</b> %	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	19%
	ZIFT	34%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>12</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
	Combination	0%	Used gestational carrie	r<1%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	<1%
					Uterine factor	<b>2</b> %	Female & male factors	<1%
					Male factor	55%		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Sherman J. Silber, M.D.

				,
Type of Cycle	<35	Age of 35–37	Woman 38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	88	27	29	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	40.9	37.0	20.7	3 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	37.5	25.9	13.8	2/9
(Confidence Interval)	(27.4-47.6)	(9.4-42.5)	(1.2-26.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	37.5	28.0	14.3	2/9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	40.7	35.0	16.0	2/9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	s <sup>b</sup> 18.5	20.0	16.0	2/9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	7.4	3.4	0/9
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.3	3.4	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	47.2	3 / 10	0/6	0/3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	8.3	0 / 10	0/6	0/3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	54.5	3 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	13	4	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	3 / 13	0 / 4	0/3	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.8	2.7	4.0
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh Er	nbryos	Frozen E	mbryos
Number of transfers	15		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	5 / 1	15	1 /	5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	7	3.0	6

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Current	Name:	Infortility	Center	of St	Louis
Current	name:	intertility	center	OF ST.	Louis

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos. <sup>b</sup> 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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# HEARTLAND CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE, P.C. OMAHA, NEBRASKA

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 <sup>a</sup>			Patient	Diag	nosis		
IVF	95%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	<b>56</b> %	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	<b>3</b> %
ZIFT	<b>5</b> %	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>5</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrie	er<1%	Endometriosis	<b>5</b> %	Female factors only	14%
		_		Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	38%
				Male factor	18%		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Victoria M. Maclin, M.D.

Type of Cycle		Age of	Woman	
,	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	134	46	33	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	29.1	39.1	30.3	0 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	24.6	32.6	18.2	0 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(17.3-31.9)	(19.1–46.2)	(5.0-31.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	25.6	34.1	20.7	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	27.7	39.5	25.0	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	<sup>b</sup> 20.2	23.7	12.5	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3.7	4.3	12.1	0 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	17.9	7 / 18	3 / 10	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	12.8	1 / 18	0 / 10	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	27.3	6 / 15	3 / 6	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	38	10	8	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	10.5	0 / 10	2/8	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.0
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos	Frozen E	mbryos
Number of transfers	14	ļ	12	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	6 /	14	2 /	12
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3	2.8	3

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Heartland Center for Reproductive Medicine, P.C.

Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes
Donor embryo? Yes Cryopreservation? Yes
Single women? Yes

Gestational carriers? Yes Verified lab accreditation? Yes
(See Appendix C for details.)

<sup>b</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

### NEBRASKA METHODIST HOSPITAL REI OMAHA, NEBRASKA

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

		Тур	e of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient	Diag	nosis	
IV	'F	68%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	<b>2</b> %
G	IFT	<1%	With ICSI	<b>53</b> %	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>5</b> %	Unknown factor	<1%
Z	IFT	31%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	Multiple Factors:	
C	ombination	<1%	Used gestational carrier	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	16%	Female factors only	<b>12</b> %
					Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	<b>15</b> %
					Male factor	21%		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Carolyn M. Doherty, M.D.

Type of Cycle		Age of	Woman	
71	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	213	74	61	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	38.0	21.6	21.3	1 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.9	13.5	18.0	0/8
(Confidence Interval)	(26.6-39.2)	(5.7-21.3)	(8.4-27.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	35.2	16.9	24.4	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	36.6	19.2	25.0	0/6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	<sup>b</sup> 23.0	13.5	22.7	0/6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.6	20.3	26.2	1 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.5	3.8	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	33.3	4 / 16	1 / 13	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	13.6	1 / 16	0 / 13	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	37.1	3 / 10	1 / 11	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	36	14	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	19.4	1 / 14	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.5	4.0	
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh Er	nbryos	Frozen E	mbryos
Number of transfers	66	•	12	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	34.	8	2 /	12
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	ļ	3.0	)

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name:</b>	Nebraska	Methodist	Hospital REI
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Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes
Donor embryo? Yes Cryopreservation? Yes
Single women? Yes

Gestational carriers? Yes
Verified lab accreditation? 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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> 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 LAS VEGAS LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

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 A	ART <sup>a</sup>	Patient Diagnosis			
IVF 100% Proce	edural Factors:	Tubal factor	<b>29</b> %	Other factor	20%
GIFT 0% With	ICSI 7%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT 0% Unstit	mulated 0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>3</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination 0% Used	gestational carrier 0%	Endometriosis	<b>3</b> %	Female factors only	9%
		Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	<b>7</b> %
		Male factor	<b>17</b> %		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Bruce S. Shapiro, M.D.

Type of Cycle	<35	Age of 35–37	Woman 38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	116	44	33	15
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	31.0	20.5	27.3	0 / 15
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	23.3	20.5	15.2	0 / 15
(Confidence Interval)	(15.6–31.0)	(8.5-32.4)	(2.9-27.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	24.8	22.0	16.1	0 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	32.1	25.0	19.2	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live bi	rths <sup>b</sup> 19.0	16.7	7.7	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.0	6.8	6.1	5 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	2.3	1.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	27.8	4/9	3/9	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more b	2.8	0/9	0/9	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	40.7	3 / 9	3 / 5	
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	3.0			
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh E		Frozen E	mbryos
Number of transfers	22		0	-
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	68.	.2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.	5		

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name:</b>	Fertility	Center of	Las Vegas
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Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes
Donor embryo? No Cryopreservation? Yes
Single women? Yes

Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes
Verified lab accreditation? Yes
(See Appendix C for details.)

not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged. 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).

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos. <sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are

### THE NEVADA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE RENO, NEVADA

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 <sup>a</sup>					Patient	Diag	nosis	
	IVF 1C	00%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	<b>15</b> %	Other factor	3%
	GIFT	0%	With ICSI	41%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>6</b> %	Unknown factor	<1%
	ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	28%	Multiple Factors:	
	Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<b>3</b> %	Endometriosis	<b>2</b> %	Female factors only	21%
					Uterine factor	<b>4</b> %	Female & male factors	<b>12</b> %
					Male factor	8%		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Russell A. Foulk, M.D.

Type of Cycle		Age of \	Woman	
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	61	26	30	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	50.8	50.0	20.0	5 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	37.7	46.2	13.3	2 / 14
(Confidence Interval)	(25.5-49.9)	(27.0-65.3)	(1.2-25.5)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	39.0	50.0	16.7	2 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	41.1	54.5	19.0	2 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	<sup>b</sup> 19.6	45.5	19.0	2 / 13
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3.3	7.7	20.0	1 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.9	3.7	4.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	41.9	2 / 13	0/6	0 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more b	6.5	0 / 13	0/6	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	52.2	2 / 12	0 / 4	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	32	15	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	37.5	5 / 15	0/3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.9	2.3	5.0
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos	Frozen E	mbryos
Number of transfers	73	3	23	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	71.	.2	39.	.1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	2	3.7	7

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name:</b>	The I	Nevada	Center	tor	Reproc	luctive	Medicine
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Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes
Donor embryo? Yes Cryopreservation? Yes
Single women? Yes

Gestational carriers? Yes Verified lab accreditation? 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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

### DARTMOUTH-HITCHCOCK MEDICAL CENTER LEBANON. NEW HAMPSHIRE

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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	30%	Other factor	<b>0</b> %
GIFT	1%	With ICSI	40%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>4</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	8%
		_		Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	18%		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Misty B. Porter, M.D.

Type of Cycle		Age of	Woman	
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	42	20	24	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	35.7	20.0	12.5	2/6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	21.4	15.0	12.5	0/6
(Confidence Interval)	(9.0-33.8)	(0.0-30.6)	(0.0-25.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	24.3	3 / 18	12.5	0/6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	25.0	3 / 18	12.5	0/6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		2 / 18	8.3	0/6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	11.9	10.0	0.0	0/6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.0	3.4	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	4 / 15	1 / 4	0/3	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	0 / 15	0 / 4	1 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 9	1 / 3	1 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	23	8	9	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	30.4	3 / 8	1/9	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.3	3.7	4.0
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh E		Frozen E	mbryos
Number of transfers	2		1	-
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	1 /	2	0 /	1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	0	2.0	)

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Current Name: Dartmouth-Hitchcock Medical 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.)	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> 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. 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 REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY **BEDMINSTER, NEW JERSEY**

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 <sup>a</sup>					Patient Diagnosis			
	IVF 1	00%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	6%
	GIFT	0%	With ICSI	<b>72</b> %	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>4</b> %	Unknown factor	8%
	ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>15</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
	Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	<b>15</b> %
					Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	21%
					Male factor	14%		

#### 2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Alexander M. Dlugi, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman					
,,	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	94	65	52	24		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	50.0	35.4	38.5	16.7		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	44.7	27.7	25.0	4.2		
(Confidence Interval)	(34.6-54.7)	(16.8 - 38.6)	(13.2-36.8)	(0.0-12.2)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	53.2	32.7	30.2	5.0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	59.2	38.3	34.2	1 / 15		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	s <sup>b</sup> 29.6	25.5	28.9	0 / 15		
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	16.0	15.4	17.3	16.7		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	23.4	26.1	5.0	0 / 4		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	23.4	8.7	5.0	1 / 4		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	50.0	6 / 18	2 / 13	1 / 1		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> Average number of embryos transferred						

Average number of embryos transferred

**Donor Eggs** Number of transfers

Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c Average number of embryos transferred

All Ages	<b>Combined</b> <sup>e</sup>	
Fresh Embryos	Frozen	<b>Embryos</b>
		^

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** The Center for Reproductive Endocrinology

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

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.

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.

# SHORE IVF AND REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE BRICK, NEW JERSEY

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

Туре о	of ART <sup>a</sup>	Patient Diagnosis				
IVF 100% <b>Pr</b>	rocedural Factors:	Tubal factor	24%	Other factor	1%	
GIFT 0% W	/ith ICSI 37%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>5</b> %	Unknown factor	<b>17</b> %	
ZIFT 0% Ur	nstimulated 0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	Multiple Factors:		
Combination 0% Us	sed gestational carrier 0%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	11%	
		Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	<b>15</b> %	
		Male factor	<b>17</b> %			

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Allen Morgan, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman					
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	27	18	14	7		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	37.0	4 / 18	6 / 14	1 / 7		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	33.3	4 / 18	6 / 14	0 / 7		
(Confidence Interval)	(15.6–51.1)					
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	36.0	4 / 16	6 / 12	0 / 5		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	36.0	4 / 16	6 / 12	0 / 4		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	8.0	2 / 16	5 / 12	0 / 4		
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.4	2 / 18	2 / 14	2 / 7		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.6	3.8	3.0		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	5 / 10	1 / 4	3 / 6	0 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	2 / 10	1 / 4	0/6	0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 9	2 / 4	1 / 6			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	7	2	2	1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	3 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.5	3.5	3.0		
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>			
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos	Frozen	Embryos		
Number of transfers	0			2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c			0 ,	/ 2		
Average number of embryos transferred			3	.5		

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Shore IVF and Reproductive Medicine

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

not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged. 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).

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos. <sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are

# REPRODUCTIVE GYNECOLOGISTS, P.C. CHERRY HILL, NEW JERSEY

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 <sup>a</sup> Patient Diagnosis		nosis			
IVF 100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	39%	Other factor	<b>0</b> %
GIFT 0%	With ICSI 49%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>4</b> %	Unknown factor	<b>4</b> %
ZIFT 0%	Unstimulated 0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>5</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination 0%	Used gestational carrier 0%	Endometriosis	<b>4</b> %	Female factors only	26%
		Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	13%
		Male factor	<b>5</b> %		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by David N. Goldberg, D.O.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman				
,	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>	
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	19	10	11	3	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	2 / 19	0 / 10	1 / 11	2/3	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c (Confidence Interval)	2 / 19	0 / 10	1 / 11	1 / 3	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	2 / 18	0 / 7	1 / 9	1 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	2 / 18	0/6	1/9	1 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	1 / 18	0/6	1 / 9	1 / 2	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1 / 19	3 / 10	2 / 11	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.8	2.6	4.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 2		0 / 1	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	0 / 2		0 / 1	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 2		0 / 1	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	3	4	0	0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	1 / 3	0 / 4			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.5			
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>		
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos	Frozen	Embryos	
Number of transfers	2			1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 /	2	0 ,	/ 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	0	2	.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

<b>Current Name:</b>	Reproductive Gynecologists, P.C.
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Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes
Donor embryo? No Cryopreservation? Yes
Single women? Yes

Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes
Verified lab accreditation? 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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

### IVF OF NORTH JERSEY, P.A. **CLIFTON, NEW JERSEY**

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 <sup>a</sup> Patient		Diag	nosis		
IVF >99% Procedural Factors	s:	Tubal factor	<b>15</b> %	Other factor	14%
GIFT <1% With ICSI	<b>58</b> %	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	<b>4</b> %
ZIFT 0% Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	31%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination 0% Used gestational ca	arrier 0%	Endometriosis	<b>7</b> %	Female factors only	9%
		Uterine factor	<b>5</b> %	Female & male factors	<b>7</b> %
		Male factor	<b>7</b> %		

#### 2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark X. Ransom, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman					
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	56	29	32	18		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	50.0	41.4	9.4	0 / 18		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	44.6	37.9	6.3	0 / 18		
(Confidence Interval)	(31.6-57.7)	(20.3–55.6)	(0.0-14.6)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	49.0	44.0	7.7	0 / 14		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	53.2	47.8	8.7	0 / 11		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	<sup>b</sup> 36.2	43.5	4.3	0 / 11		
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.9	13.8	18.8	4 / 18		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	2.8	3.2	3.1		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	28.6	2 / 12	1 / 3			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	7.1	0 / 12	0/3			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	32.0	1 / 11	1 / 2			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	1	0	2	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	0 / 1		0 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		4.0			
	All Ages Combined e					
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos	Frozen E	mbryos		
Number of transfers	17	7	3			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	4 /	17	1 /	3		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	1	2.7	7		

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Current	Name	IVF of North	lersey, P.A.
Cullelle	Maille.	IVI OI INOLLI	i icisev. i.A.

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

not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged. A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> 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

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 MEDICINE AND FERTILITY EDISON, NEW JERSEY

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

	Тур	e of ARTª		Patient	Diag	nosis	
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	<b>0</b> %	With ICSI	63%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	<b>4</b> %
ZIFT	<b>0</b> %	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>22</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combinat	ion <b>0</b> %	Used gestational carrie	r <b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	<b>4</b> %	Female factors only	<b>8</b> %
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	22%
				Male factor	25%		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Gregory H. Corsan, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	67	20	13	5		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	49.3	40.0	6 / 13	0 / 5		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	38.8	35.0	5 / 13	0 / 5		
(Confidence Interval)	(27.1-50.5)	(14.1–55.9)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	41.3	7 / 19	5 / 12	0/3		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	41.9	7 / 19	5/9	0/3		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	<sup>b</sup> 17.7	4 / 19	4/9	0/3		
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.0	5.0	1 / 13	2 / 5		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.5	3.1	3.0		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	36.4	4/8	1/6			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	18.2	0/8	0/6			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	57.7	3 / 7	1 / 5			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	7	5	0	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 7	1 / 5		·		
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	3.8				
		All Ages Con	nbined <sup>e</sup>			
Donor Eggs	Fresh E			Embryos		
Number of transfers	10			5		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	4 /	10	0 /	/ 5		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			.2		

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name:</b>	Center for A	Advanced	Reproductive	Medicine and	Fertility
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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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> 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 FERTILITY CENTER ENGLEWOOD, NEW JERSEY

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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient	t Diag	nosis	
IVF 100% Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	<b>0</b> %
GIFT 0% With ICSI	<b>5</b> 1%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>5</b> %	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT 0% Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination 0% Used gestational carrie	er <b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	<b>0</b> %	Female factors only	<b>2</b> %
		Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	27%
		Male factor	23%		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Philip R. Lesorgen, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	15	7	13	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	2 / 15	2 / 7	2 / 13	2 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c (Confidence Interval)	1 / 15	2 / 7	2 / 13	1 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	1 / 13	2/6	2 / 12	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	1 / 12	2 / 5	2 / 12	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	0 / 12	0/5	2 / 12	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	2 / 15	1 / 7	1 / 13	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.2	1.8	2.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 2	2/2	0 / 2	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more b	0/2	0 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	1 / 1	2/2	0 / 2	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	0/5			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos	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:	Women's	Fertility	Center
Cullelle	Maille.	VVOITICITS	I CI UIII V	Center

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

not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged. A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos. <sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# NORTH HUDSON I.V.F. CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND GYNECOLOGY ENGLEWOOD CLIFFS, NEW JERSEY

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 <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis					
	IVF 1C	00%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	<b>17</b> %	Other factor	1%
	GIFT	0%	With ICSI	12%	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	9%
	ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>23</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
	Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	<b>2</b> %	Female factors only	11%
					Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	13%
					Male factor	<b>12</b> %		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Jane E. Miller, M.D.

Type of Cycle		Age of	Woman					
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>				
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs								
Number of cycles	25	12	7	5				
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	48.0	1 / 12	3 / 7	3 / 5				
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	40.0	1 / 12	3 / 7	2 / 5				
	(20.8–59.2)							
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	50.0	1 / 11	3 / 5	2 / 5				
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	10 / 17	1 / 9	3 / 4	2 / 4				
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	7 / 17	1 / 9	3 / 4	1 / 4				
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	20.0	1 / 12	2 / 7	0 / 5				
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8	2.3	3.8				
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	4 / 12	0 / 1	0/3	2/3				
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 12	0 / 1	0/3	0/3				
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	3 / 10	0 / 1	0/3	1 / 2				
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs								
Number of transfers	4	0	1	0				
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	3 / 4		1 / 1					
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3		3.0					
All Ages Combined <sup>e</sup>								
Donor Eggs	Fresh Er	nbryos	Frozen	Embryos				
Number of transfers	22		3	3				
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	54.	5	2 ,	/ 3				
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3	3	.7				

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name:</b>	North Hudson I.V.F	, Center for Fe	ertility and	Gynecology
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Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? No SART member? Yes
Donor embryo? Yes Cryopreservation? Yes
Single women? Yes

Gestational carriers? No SART member? Yes
Verified lab accreditation? 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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# DELAWARE VALLEY OB/GYN AND INFERTILITY GROUP LAWRENCEVILLE, NEW JERSEY

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 <sup>a</sup>	Patient	t Diag	nosis		
<b>IVF</b> 100% <b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	0%
GIFT 0% With ICSI	<b>37</b> %	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT 0% Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>3</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination 0% Used gestational carr	er <b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	<b>15</b> %	Female factors only	20%
		Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	8%
		Male factor	14%		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Seth G. Derman, M.D.

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>	
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	24	13	19	6	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	25.0	3 / 13	6 / 19	1/6	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	25.0	3 / 13	5 / 19	1/6	
(Confidence Interval)	(7.7-42.3)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	25.0	3 / 13	5 / 19	1 / 6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	25.0	3 / 13	5 / 19	1/6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	8.3	2 / 13	4 / 19	1/6	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 13	0 / 19	0/6	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	4.0	3.8	4.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 6	1 / 3	1 / 6	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3/6	0/3	0/6	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	4/6	1 / 3	1 / 5	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	0	2	0	0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c		2/2			
Average number of embryos transferred		3.5			
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>		
Donor Eggs	Fresh En	nbryos	Frozen	Embryos	
Number of transfers	0			)	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c					
Average number of embryos transferred					

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Current N	lame:	Delaware	Valley	OB/GYN	and	Infertility	Group
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Donor egg? No Gestational carriers? No SART member? Yes
Donor embryo? No Cryopreservation? Yes
Single women? Yes

Cryopreservation? Yes
(See Appendix C for details.)

not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged. A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos. <sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# PRINCETON CENTER FOR INFERTILITY & REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE LAWRENCEVILLE, NEW JERSEY

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 <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis					
	IVF 1	00%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	<b>22</b> %	Other factor	<b>5</b> %
-	GIFT	0%	With ICSI	61%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	13%
	ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>15</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
(	Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	6%
					Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	6%
					Male factor	24%		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Althea M. O'Shaughnessy, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman					
type of eyele	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	30	16	14	8		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	30.0	4 / 16	3 / 14	0/8		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	30.0	4 / 16	3 / 14	0/8		
(Confidence Interval)	(13.6-46.4)					
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	32.1	4 / 14	3 / 11	0 / 7		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	42.9	4 / 11	3 / 10	0 / 7		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	28.6	4 / 11	2 / 10	0 / 7		
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.7	2 / 16	3 / 14	1 / 8		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.5	3.2	3.4		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2/9	0 / 4	2/3			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	2/9	0 / 4	0/3			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 9	0 / 4	1 / 3			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	24	6	2	3		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	33.3	2/6	0 / 2	0/3		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	2.0	4.0	4.3		
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>			
Donor Eggs	Fresh Er	nbryos	Frozen	Embryos		
Number of transfers	5		4	1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	0 /	5	1 /	4		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	)	3.	.5		

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name:</b> Princeton Center for Infertility & Reproductive Medicin	ne
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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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

### EAST COAST INFERTILITY AND IVF, P.C. LITTLE SILVER, NEW JERSEY

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

Туре	of ART <sup>a</sup>	Patient Diagnosis				
IVF 100% P	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	<b>7</b> %	Other factor	1%	
GIFT 0% V	With ICSI 58%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>0</b> %	Unknown factor	<b>0</b> %	
ZIFT 0% U	Unstimulated 0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>3</b> %	Multiple Factors:		
Combination 0% U	Used gestational carrier 0%	Endometriosis	<b>4</b> %	Female factors only	28%	
		Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	38%	
		Male factor	19%			

#### 2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Miguel Damien, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman					
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	79	36	44	24		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	45.6	33.3	18.2	20.8		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	43.0	25.0	11.4	12.5		
(Confidence Interval)	(32.1-54.0)	(10.9–39.1)	(2.0-20.7)	(0.0-25.7)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	49.3	29.0	17.9	3 / 18		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	52.3	33.3	17.9	3 / 18		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	<sup>b</sup> 26.2	14.8	17.9	3 / 18		
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	12.7	13.9	36.4	25.0		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.7	3.5	3.4		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	41.7	4 / 12	2/8	1 / 5		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	16.7	1 / 12	0/8	0 / 5		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	50.0	5 / 9	0 / 5	0/3		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	7	5	4	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	0 / 7	2/5	2 / 4			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	4.2	3.5			
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>			
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos	Frozen E	mbryos		
Number of transfers	5		1			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 /	5	0 /	1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	4	5.	0		

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name:</b>	East Coast	Infertility and	d IVF, P.C.
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Gestational carriers? SART member? Yes Donor egg? Yes Yes Yes Yes Donor embryo? No Cryopreservation? Verified lab accreditation? (See Appendix C for details.) Single women? Yes

not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged. A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> 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

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.

### INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND SCIENCE ST. BARNABAS MEDICAL CENTER LIVINGSTON, NEW JERSEY

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 <sup>a</sup>		<b>Patient Diagnosis</b>					
IVF 1	00%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	<b>5</b> %	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	<b>44</b> %	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>17</b> %	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrie	r <b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	<b>3</b> %	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	13%		

#### 2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Margaret G. Garrisi, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman <35 35–37 38–40 41–42 <sup>d</sup>					
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs		33 31	30 10	11 12		
2	264	224	247	07		
Number of cycles	264	234	247	97		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	51.1	38.5	28.7	12.4		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	43.2	32.5	22.7	8.2		
(Confidence Interval)	(37.2-49.2)	(26.5-38.5)	(17.5-27.9)	(2.8-13.7)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	46.3	36.4	26.7	10.7		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	49.1	38.0	29.2	13.3		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	<sup>b</sup> 30.6	25.0	20.8	10.0		
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.8	10.7	15.0	22.7		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.4		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	30.4	26.7	23.9	2 / 12		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more b	5.9	2.2	4.2	0 / 12		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	37.7	34.2	28.6	2/8		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	67	26	31	7		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	35.8	53.8	38.7	2 / 7		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.6	2.9	3.1		
	All Ages Combined <sup>e</sup>					
Donor Eggs	Fresh E		Frozen E	mbryos		
Number of transfers	84		50			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	57.1		36.0			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.		2.3			
Average maniber of embryos dansiened	Z.	1	<b>L.</b> .			

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Current Name: Institute for Reproductive Medicine and Science, St. Barnabas Medical Center

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

Single women? Yes

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.

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.

# COOPER CENTER FOR IN VITRO FERTILIZATION, P.C. MARLTON, NEW JERSEY

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

Тур	e of ART <sup>a</sup>	Patient Diagnosis			
IVF 100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	<b>12</b> %	Other factor	<b>15</b> %
GIFT 0%	With ICSI 50%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>4</b> %	Unknown factor	<b>4</b> %
ZIFT 0%	Unstimulated 11%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>2</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination 0%	Used gestational carrier 2%	Endometriosis	<b>2</b> %	Female factors only	23%
		Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	23%
		Male factor	14%		

# **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Jerome H. Check, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle		Age of	Woman	
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	254	197	162	158
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	35.4	18.3	15.4	12.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.7	12.7	13.6	7.0
(Confidence Interval)	(25.0-36.4)	(8.0-17.3)	(8.3-18.9)	(3.0-10.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	34.2	15.4	16.7	9.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	48.8	25.0	24.7	16.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	26.3	18.0	20.2	13.8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	10.2	17.8	18.5	24.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	32.2	27.8	20.0	2 / 19
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	20.0	2.8	0.0	0 / 19
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	46.2	28.0	18.2	2 / 11
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	140	73	56	31
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	37.9	38.4	28.6	19.4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.5	3.3	3.4
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh Er	nbryos	Frozen I	mbryos
Number of transfers	102	2	83	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	51.	0	33	.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	)	3.	1

# **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Cooper Center for In Vitro Fertilization, P.C.

Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes
Donor embryo? Yes Cryopreservation? Yes
Single women? Yes

Gestational carriers? Yes Verified lab accreditation? Yes
(See Appendix C for details.)

<sup>a</sup> 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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# DELAWARE VALLEY INSTITUTE OF FERTILITY AND GENETICS MARLTON, NEW JERSEY

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

	Тур	e of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	46%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>6</b> %	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	<b>0</b> %	Used gestational carrie	r <b>O</b> %	Endometriosis	<b>3</b> %	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	42%
				Male factor	13%		

# **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by George S. Taliadouros, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman					
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	29	14	13	3		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	41.4	4 / 14	5 / 13	0/3		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	37.9	4 / 14	5 / 13	0/3		
(Confidence Interval)	(20.3-55.6)					
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	40.7	4 / 13	5 / 11	0 / 1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	52.4	4 / 12	5 / 11	0 / 1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	<sup>b</sup> 14.3	2 / 12	4 / 11	0 / 1		
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.9	1 / 14	2 / 13	2/3		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.1	3.6	5.0		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	6 / 12	2 / 4	0/5			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	2 / 12	1 / 4	1 / 5			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	8 / 11	2 / 4	1 / 5			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	13	0	2	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 13		1 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1		5.0			
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>			
Donor Eggs	Fresh Er	nbryos	Frozen	Embryos		
Number of transfers	0		2	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:	Delaware valley	institute of Fertility	and Genetics

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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# SOUTH JERSEY FERTILITY CENTER, P.A. MARLTON, NEW JERSEY

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

	Тур	e of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	<b>22</b> %	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	<b>0</b> %	With ICSI	<b>65</b> %	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>5</b> %	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	<b>0</b> %	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	Multiple Factors:	
Combina	tion 0%	Used gestational carrie	er<1%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	s <b>20</b> %
				Male factor	29%		

# **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Robert A. Skaf, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman					
Type of Cycle	<35	35–37	woman 38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	78	38	38	14		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	38.5	31.6	36.8	3 / 14		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	33.3	28.9	21.1	0 / 14		
(Confidence Interval)	(22.9-43.8)	(14.5-43.4)	(8.1-34.0)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	33.8	32.4	25.8	0 / 11		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	33.8	34.4	25.8	0 / 11		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	<sup>b</sup> 20.8	28.1	16.1	0 / 11		
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1.3	10.5	18.4	3 / 14		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8	3.1	3.5		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	40.0	2 / 12	1 / 14	0/3		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	3.3	0 / 12	2 / 14	0/3		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	38.5	2 / 11	3 / 8			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	39	6	4	2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	23.1	3 / 6	1 / 4	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.3	3.3	4.5		
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>			
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos	Frozen E	mbryos		
Number of transfers	6		4			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 /	6	2 /	4		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	0	3.5	5		

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name:</b> South Jersey Fertility Center. J	P.A.	er. I	Center	Fertility (	lersev	South	lame:	Current N
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Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes
Donor embryo? Yes Cryopreservation? Yes
Single women? Yes

Gestational carriers? Yes
Verified lab accreditation? Yes
(See Appendix C for details.)

not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos. <sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# DIAMOND INSTITUTE FOR INFERTILITY MILLBURN, NEW JERSEY

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 <sup>a</sup>					Patient Diagnosis			
IVI	1	00%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	<b>27</b> %	Other factor	<1%
GI	FT	0%	With ICSI	<b>57</b> %	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>2</b> %	Unknown factor	<b>3</b> %
ZII	T	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>17</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Co	mbination	0%	Used gestational carrie	r <b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	10%
					Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	<b>17</b> %
					Male factor	<b>17</b> %		

# **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Matan Yemini, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman					
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	105	74	63	36		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	33.3	25.7	28.6	16.7		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	28.6	18.9	20.6	13.9		
(Confidence Interval)	(19.9-37.2)	(10.0-27.8)	(10.6–30.6)	(2.6-25.2)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	33.0	25.0	27.1	18.5		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	34.1	25.0	28.9	18.5		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	<sup>b</sup> 20.5	16.1	22.2	14.8		
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	13.3	24.3	23.8	25.0		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.9	3.4	3.6		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	31.4	3 / 19	7 / 18	3 / 6		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more b	8.6	4 / 19	1 / 18	0/6		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	40.0	5 / 14	3 / 13	1 / 5		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	16	10	3	2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	3 / 16	2 / 10	0/3	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.5	2.3	1.5		
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>			
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos	Frozen E	mbryos		
Number of transfers	42	2	10	)		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	26.	2	1 /	10		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	1	3.3	3		

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Current Name: Diamond Institute for Infertility

Current Maine	• Diamoi	id institute for infertin	ty		
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.)	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos. <sup>b</sup> 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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> 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 ASSOCIATES OF NEW JERSEY MORRISTOWN, NEW JERSEY

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 <sup>a</sup>					Patient Diagnosis			
	IVF 10	0%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	<b>7</b> %
	GIFT	0%	With ICSI	39%	Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Unknown factor	<b>7</b> %
	ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>10</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
	Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	<b>5</b> %	Female factors only	19%
			_		Uterine factor	<b>2</b> %	Female & male factors	<b>17</b> %
					Male factor	<b>12</b> %		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Richard T. Scott, Jr., M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman					
,	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	597	312	344	163		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	56.8	51.6	34.9	29.4		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	49.1	44.2	27.3	17.2		
(Confidence Interval)	(45.1–53.1)	(38.7-49.7)	(22.6-32.0)	(11.4–23.0)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	54.0	54.1	33.8	23.0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	56.9	56.1	36.2	23.9		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		35.8	26.2	19.7		
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.0	18.3	19.2	25.2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.1	3.2	3.4		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	35.4	29.2	32.5	14.6		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	8.6	9.3	5.8	2.1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	44.0	36.2	27.7	17.9		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	63	28	25	9		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	46.0	42.9	32.0	1 / 9		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7		
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>			
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos	Frozen I	Embryos		
Number of transfers	18	5	3!	5		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	58.	9	40	.0		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	4	2.	4		

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name:</b>	Reproductive I	Medicine 1	Associates of I	New	Jersey
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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.)

<sup>b</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# ROBERT WOOD JOHNSON MEDICAL SCHOOL-IVF PROGRAM NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY

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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF >99% Procedural	<b>Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	6%
GIFT <1% With ICSI	53%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>5</b> %	Unknown factor	<b>3</b> %
ZIFT 0% Unstimulate	ed <1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination 0% Used gestat	tional carrier 0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	6%
		Uterine factor	10%	Female & male factors	18%
		Male factor	<b>22</b> %		

# **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman					
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	151	79	74	23		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	35.8	17.7	21.6	21.7		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	28.5	15.2	16.2	17.4		
(Confidence Interval)	(21.3-35.7)	(7.3-23.1)	(7.8-24.6)	(1.9-32.9)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	33.1	19.7	22.6	4 / 16		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	34.7	21.1	22.6	4 / 15		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	<sup>b</sup> 25.8	17.5	18.9	4 / 15		
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	13.9	22.8	28.4	30.4		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.4	2.8	3.4		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	27.8	2 / 14	3 / 16	0/5		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more b	0.0	1 / 14	1 / 16	0/5		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	25.6	2 / 12	2 / 12	0 / 4		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	35	12	10	4		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	25.7	2 / 12	0 / 10	0 / 4		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	1.9	2.6	3.0		
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>			
Donor Eggs	Fresh Er	nbryos	Frozen I	mbryos		
Number of transfers	5		10	5		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 /	5	2 /	16		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	)	2.	1		

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Current N	lame:	Robert	Wood	Johnson	Medical	School-IVF	Program
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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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# **IVF NEW JERSEY SOMERSET, NEW JERSEY**

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 <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF 1	00%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	<b>7</b> %	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	46%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>3</b> %	Unknown factor	<b>2</b> %
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>15</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	<b>2</b> %	Female factors only	<b>24</b> %
		_		Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	30%
				Male factor	11%		

# 2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael C. Darder, M.D.

				-
Type of Cycle	<35	Age of 35–37	Woman 38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	117	55	44	18
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	59.8	43.6	38.6	4 / 18
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	56.4	36.4	25.0	2 / 18
(Confidence Interval)	(47.4–65.4)	(23.7-49.1)	(12.2-37.8)	·
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	63.5	43.5	29.7	2 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	66.0	43.5	30.6	2 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	<sup>b</sup> 39.0	32.6	25.0	1 / 14
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	11.1	16.4	15.9	4 / 18
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	2.8	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	34.3	20.8	3 / 17	3 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more b	7.1	0.0	0 / 17	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	40.9	25.0	2 / 11	1 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	1	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	1/3	1 / 1	1 / 3	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0	1.7	5.0
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos	Frozen E	mbryos
Number of transfers	83	3	21	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	63.	9	57.	1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	)	2.2	2

# **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<u></u>		X3. 730	N. Y	•
( IIIrrent	N	ame: IVF	NAM	Arca\/
CullClit	w	CLIII C. IVI	INCVV	ICISCV

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

not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged. A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> 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

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.

# DR. LOUIS R. MANARA VOORHEES, NEW JERSEY

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 <sup>a</sup>			<b>Patient Diagnosis</b>				
IVF 1	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	<b>0</b> %
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	34%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	23%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>3</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	<b>0</b> %	Used gestational carrier	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	<b>3</b> %
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	<b>3</b> %
				Male factor	<b>29</b> %		

# **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Louis R. Manara, D.O.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman					
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	19	7	3	3		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	9 / 19	1 / 7	0/3	0/3		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c (Confidence Interval)	8 / 19	1 / 7	0 / 3	0/3		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	8 / 19	1 / 7	0/3	0/3		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	8 / 19	1 / 7	0/3	0/3		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	3 / 19	1 / 7	0/3	0/3		
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 19	0 / 7	0/3	0/3		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.6	2.7	3.0		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	4/9	0 / 1				
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more b	1/9	0 / 1				
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	5/8	0 / 1				
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	0	2	0	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c		0 / 2				
Average number of embryos transferred		1.5				
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>			
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos	Frozen	Embryos		
Number of transfers	0		(	)		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>						
Average number of embryos transferred						

# **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Current	Name:	Dr.	Louis	R.	Manara
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Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes
Donor embryo? Yes Cryopreservation? Yes
Single women? Yes

Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes
Verified lab accreditation? 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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> 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 NEW JERSEY WESTWOOD, NEW JERSEY

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

Туре	of ART <sup>a</sup>	Patient Diagnosis				
IVF 100% I	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	<b>0</b> %	
GIFT 0% \	With ICSI 71%	Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Unknown factor	<b>4</b> %	
ZIFT 0% U	Unstimulated 0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	Multiple Factors:		
Combination 0% l	Used gestational carrier 0%	Endometriosis	<b>3</b> %	Female factors only	20%	
		Uterine factor	<b>3</b> %	Female & male factors	28%	
		Male factor	13%			

# **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Daniel Navot, M.D.

Type of Cycle	<35	Age of '	Woman 38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	77	36	32	6		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	32.5	36.1	25.0	1/6		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	28.6	33.3	15.6	0/6		
(Confidence Interval)	(18.5-38.7)	(17.9-48.7)	(3.0-28.2)	·		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	28.6	34.3	16.7	0/5		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	31.9	37.5	17.9	0 / 4		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	s <sup>b</sup> 15.9	31.3	14.3	0 / 4		
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	2.8	6.3	1/6		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.8	3.0	1.8		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	32.0	2 / 13	2/8	0 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	16.0	1 / 13	0/8	0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	2 / 12	1 / 5			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	16	6	2	1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	1 / 16	0/6	0 / 2	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5	3.5	2.0		
	All Ages Combined <sup>e</sup>					
Donor Eggs	Fresh E		Frozen E	mbryos		
Number of transfers	7		3	-		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	2 /	7	2 /	3		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	7	2.3	3		

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name:</b>	Fertility	Institute of New j	Jersey
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Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? No SART member? Yes
Donor embryo? Yes Cryopreservation? Yes
Single women? Yes

Gestational carriers? No SART member? Yes
Verified lab accreditation? Yes
(See Appendix C for details.)

not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged. A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos. <sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> 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 OF NEW MEXICO ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

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

,	Тур	e of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient	Diag	nosis	
IVF 10	00%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	<b>5</b> 1%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>2</b> %	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<b>O</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	r 1%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	24%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	<b>30</b> %
				Male factor	11%		

# **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Douglas J. Thompson, M.D.

T (0.1	1 (1)				
Type of Cycle		Age of			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>	
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	37	20	30	6	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	64.9	55.0	43.3	0/6	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	64.9	40.0	33.3	0/6	
(Confidence Interval)	(49.5-80.2)	(18.5–61.5)	(16.5–50.2)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	68.6	8 / 15	47.6	0 / 5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	68.6	8 / 15	50.0	0 / 5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	<sup>b</sup> 45.7	5 / 15	30.0	0 / 5	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.4	25.0	30.0	1 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.7	2.9	3.2	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	33.3	3 / 11	5 / 13		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	4.2	0 / 11	0 / 13		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	33.3	3 / 8	4 / 10		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	11	5	6	3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	3 / 11	1 / 5	1/6	0/3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.3	
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>		
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	_	Frozen E	mbryos	
Number of transfers	27	7	9		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	37.	.0	1 /	9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	4	3.0	)	

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name:</b>	Center for	Reproductive	Medicine of	New Mexico
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Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes
Donor embryo? Yes Cryopreservation? Yes
Single women? Yes

Gestational carriers? Yes
Verified lab accreditation? 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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# ALBANY IVF, FERTILITY AND GYNECOLOGY ALBANY, NEW YORK

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 <sup>a</sup> Patient		Diag	nosis		
<b>IVF</b> 100% <b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	26%	Other factor	9%
GIFT 0% With ICSI	81%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>7</b> %	Unknown factor	<b>17</b> %
ZIFT 0% Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>2</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination 0% Used gestational carrier	r <b>O</b> %	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	11%
		Uterine factor	<b>2</b> %	Female & male factors	18%
		Male factor	<b>2</b> %		

# **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Peter M. Horvath, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	34	13	2	1		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	29.4	1 / 13	0 / 2	0 / 1		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c (Confidence Interval)	20.6 (7.0–34.2)	1 / 13	0 / 2	0 / 1		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	20.6	1 / 12	0 / 2	0 / 1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	20.6	1 / 12	0 / 2	0 / 1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	14.7	1 / 12	0 / 2	0 / 1		
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	1 / 13	0 / 2	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	3.7	2.5	5.0		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 10	0 / 1				
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	1 / 10	0 / 1				
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 7	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 <sup>e</sup>					
Donor Eggs	Fresh Em	nbryos		Embryos		
Number of transfers	1			0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	0 / 1	1				

3.0

# **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Average number of embryos transferred

<b>Current Name:</b> Albany IVF. Fertility and	d Gynecology
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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.)

not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos. <sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# LEADING INSTITUTE FOR FERTILITY ENHANCEMENT (L.I.F.E.) ALBANY, NEW YORK

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 <sup>a</sup> Pat			Patient	Diag	nosis		
IVF 1	00%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	38%	Other factor	<b>2</b> %
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	16%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>4</b> %	Unknown factor	<b>7</b> %
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>7</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	<b>0</b> %	Female factors only	<b>29</b> %
				Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	4%		

# **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Edgar S. Henriques, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman				
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>	
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	19	11	13	1	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	3 / 19	2/11	2 / 13	1 / 1	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c (Confidence Interval)	3 / 19	1 / 11	0 / 13	0 / 1	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	3 / 15	1 / 9	0 / 11	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	3 / 12	1 / 6	0/8	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	3 / 12	1 / 6	0/8	0 / 1	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4 / 19	2 / 11	2 / 13	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.7	3.1	4.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	0/3	0 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	0/3	0 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	0/3	0 / 1			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	0	0	1	0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c			1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred			2.0		
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>		
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos	Frozen	Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		(	)	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c Average number of embryos transferred					

# **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Leading Institute for Fertility Enhancement (L.I.F.E.)

Donor egg? No Gestational carriers? No SART member? Yes
Donor embryo? No Cryopreservation? Yes
Single women? Yes

Cryopreservation? 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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> 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 INSTITUTE AT NEW YORK METHODIST HOSPITAL BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

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 <sup>a</sup> Patie		Patien	t Diag	nosis	
IVF 100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	<b>57</b> %	Other factor	<b>0</b> %
GIFT 0%	With ICSI 80%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>5</b> %	Unknown factor	<b>0</b> %
ZIFT 0%	Unstimulated 0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination 0%	Used gestational carrier 0%	Endometriosis	<b>2</b> %	Female factors only	13%
	_	Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	<b>3</b> %
		Male factor	<b>5</b> %		

# **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by George D. Kofinas, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman					
71	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	19	13	6	7		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	10 / 19	4 / 13	2/6	1 / 7		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c (Confidence Interval)	4 / 19	4 / 13	2/6	1 / 7		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	4 / 19	4 / 13	2/6	1 / 6		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	4 / 19	4 / 13	2/6	1 / 6		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	3 / 19	3 / 13	1 / 6	1 / 6		
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 19	0 / 13	0/6	1 / 7		
Average number of embryos transferred	4.5	4.2	6.0	3.5		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 10	2 / 4	1 / 2	0 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more b	1 / 10	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 4	1 / 4	1 / 2	0 / 1		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	22	6	10	2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	36.4	1/6	4 / 10	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	4.1	5.5	4.1	4.0		
	All Ages Combined <sup>e</sup>					
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos	Frozen	Embryos		
Number of transfers	0		1	9		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b.c Average number of embryos transferred			9 / 4	19 .3		

# **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** The Fertility Institute at New York Methodist Hospital

Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? No SART member? Yes
Donor embryo? Yes Cryopreservation? Yes
Single women? Yes

Gestational carriers? No SART member? Yes
Verified lab accreditation? Yes
(See Appendix C for details.)

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are

<sup>b</sup> 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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# GENESIS FERTILITY BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

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 <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	<b>0</b> %	With ICSI	<b>55</b> %	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>2</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combinat	ion <b>0</b> %	Used gestational carrier	r <b>O</b> %	Endometriosis	<b>3</b> %	Female factors only	<b>7</b> %
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	31%
				Male factor	<b>29</b> %		

# **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Susan M. Lobel, M.D.

Type of Cycle		Age of \	Woman	
Type or eyere	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	170	65	62	19
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	51.8	36.9	35.5	4 / 19
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	45.9	21.5	19.4	3 / 19
(Confidence Interval)	(38.4-53.4)	(11.5-31.5)	(9.5-29.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	49.1	26.4	26.7	3 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	52.3	29.2	30.8	3 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	<sup>b</sup> 29.5	12.5	23.1	2 / 16
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.5	18.5	27.4	3 / 19
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.6	3.8	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	30.7	25.0	22.7	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	11.4	8.3	0.0	1 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	43.6	8 / 14	3 / 12	1 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	17	2	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 17	0 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.0	1.5	5.0
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos	Frozen E	mbryos
Number of transfers	19		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	12 /	19		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	0		

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name:</b>	Genesis	Fertility	& Reproductive Medic	ine
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Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? No SART member? Yes
Donor embryo? No Cryopreservation? Yes
Single women? Yes

Gestational carriers? No SART member? Yes
Verified lab accreditation? 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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# HEALTH SCIENCE CENTER, STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT STONY BROOK DIVISION OF REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY AND INFERTILITY EAST SETAUKET, NEW YORK

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 <sup>a</sup>			Patient	Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	<b>2</b> %	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	29%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>3</b> %	Unknown factor	<b>4</b> %	
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	Multiple Factors:		
Combination	n <b>0</b> %	Used gestational carrier	r <b>O</b> %	Endometriosis	<b>4</b> %	Female factors only	<b>25</b> %	
		_		Uterine factor	<b>4</b> %	Female & male factors	<b>24</b> %	
				Male factor	24%			

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Richard A. Bronson, M.D.

Type of Cycle		Age of	Woman	
,	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	31	16	8	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	32.3	5 / 16	0/8	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	22.6	3 / 16	0/8	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(7.9-37.3)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	30.4	3 / 9	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.4	3/8	0/2	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	13.0	2/8	0/2	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	25.8	7 / 16	6/8	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.4	3.5	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 10	1 / 5		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more b	1 / 10	0/5		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 7	1 / 3		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	3	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	4/8	0/3	3/3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	2.0	3.7	3.0
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh En	nbryos	Frozen	Embryos
Number of transfers	0		(	)
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c Average number of embryos transferred				

# **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Current Name: Health Science Center, State University of New York at Stony Brook,
Division of Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility

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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# GARDEN CITY CENTER FOR ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGIES YU-KANG YING, M.D., P.C. GARDEN CITY, NEW YORK

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 <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	<b>2</b> %
GIFT	<b>0</b> %	With ICSI	50%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>2</b> %	Unknown factor	<b>14</b> %
ZIFT	<b>0</b> %	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>4</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	on <b>0</b> %	Used gestational carrier	r <b>3</b> %	Endometriosis	<b>2</b> 1%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	<b>7</b> %
				Male factor	16%		

# **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Yu-Kang Ying, M.D.

Type of Cycle		Age of	Woman	
,	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	6	6	7	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	2/6	3 / 6	3 / 7	0/6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c (Confidence Interval)	1 / 6	3 / 6	2 / 7	0/6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	1/6	3 / 6	2/6	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	1/6	3 / 6	2/6	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	1/6	2/6	1/6	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0/6	0/6	1 / 7	5 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.2	3.5	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	0 / 2	1 / 3	0/3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	0 / 2	0/3	2/3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	0 / 1	1 / 3	1 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	3	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	3 / 8	2/3	0 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.0	3.5	2.0
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos	Frozen	Embryos
Number of transfers	1		3	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	1 /		1 ,	/ 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.	0	3	.7

# **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Current Name: Garden City Center for Advanced Reproductive Technologies, Yu-Kang Ying, 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 (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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# MONTEFIORE'S INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND HEALTH HARTSDALE. NEW YORK

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

Туре о	of ART <sup>a</sup>	Patient Diagnosis				
IVF >99% <b>Pr</b>	rocedural Factors:	Tubal factor	<b>17</b> %	Other factor	<b>2</b> %	
GIFT 0% W	/ith ICSI 42%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>5</b> %	Unknown factor	9%	
ZIFT 0% Ur	nstimulated 0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>15</b> %	Multiple Factors:		
Combination < 1% Us	sed gestational carrier 0%	Endometriosis	<b>2</b> %	Female factors only	<b>12</b> %	
	_	Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	18%	
		Male factor	<b>20</b> %			

# 2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Barry R. Witt, M.D.

Type of Cycle		Age of \	Woman	
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	140	84	95	58
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	29.3	32.1	14.7	15.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	26.4	20.2	10.5	5.2
(Confidence Interval)	(19.1–33.7)	(11.6–28.8)	(4.4-16.7)	(0.0-10.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	30.1	25.8	14.1	7.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	32.2	26.2	14.7	7.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	<sup>b</sup> 21.7	15.4	10.3	7.9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	12.1	21.4	25.3	29.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	3.2	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	26.8	29.6	2 / 14	1 / 9
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	4.9	3.7	1 / 14	0/9
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	32.4	7 / 17	3 / 10	0/3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	30	9	14	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	26.7	5/9	2 / 14	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.7	3.1	3.0
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh E		Frozen E	mbryos
Number of transfers	10	)	3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	6/	10	1 /	3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	5	3.	0

# **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Montefiore's Institute for Reproductive Medicine and Health

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

Single women? Yes

<sup>a</sup> 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.

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 SHORE UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL CENTER FOR HUMAN REPRODUCTION MANHASSET, NEW YORK

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 <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	<b>17</b> %	Other factor	6%
GIFT	<b>O</b> %	With ICSI	<b>69</b> %	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	21%
ZIFT	<b>O</b> %	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	Multiple Factors:	
Combi	ination 0%	Used gestational carri	ier <b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	<b>5</b> %
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	26%		

# **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Avner Hershlag, M.D.

Type of Cycle		Age of	Woman	
, ,	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	164	91	80	43
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	44.5	38.5	22.5	23.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	37.2	33.0	13.8	14.0
(Confidence Interval)	(29.8-44.6)	(23.3-42.6)	(6.2-21.3)	(3.6-24.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	41.5	37.5	16.9	17.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	42.7	40.0	17.5	17.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		24.0	11.1	17.6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	10.4	12.1	18.8	18.6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.9	3.9	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	28.8	34.3	5 / 18	2 / 10
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	11.0	11.4	1 / 18	0 / 10
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	39.3	40.0	4 / 11	0/6
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	51	34	25	15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	17.6	17.6	16.0	1 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	4.2	4.6	4.3	4.1
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos	Frozen E	mbryos
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

# **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** North Shore University Hospital, Center for Human Reproduction

Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? No SART member? Yes
Donor embryo? No Cryopreservation? 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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> 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 ASSOCIATES MINEOLA, NEW YORK

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

Туре	e of ART <sup>a</sup>	Patient Diagnosis				
IVF 100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	<b>27</b> %	Other factor	6%	
GIFT 0%	With ICSI 59%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>7</b> %	Unknown factor	<b>37</b> %	
ZIFT 0%	Unstimulated <1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	Multiple Factors:		
Combination 0%	Used gestational carrier 0%	Endometriosis	<b>3</b> %	Female factors only	<1%	
		Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	<b>2</b> %	
		Male factor	16%			

# **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Gabriel A. San Roman, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman						
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>			
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of cycles	385	161	204	80			
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	28.6	22.4	14.7	11.3			
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	24.2	16.8	11.3	5.0			
(Confidence Interval)	(19.9-28.4)	(11.0-22.5)	(6.9-15.6)	(0.2-9.8)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	25.2	17.4	12.4	5.6			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	27.1	18.8	13.9	6.3			
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	21.9	12.5	11.5	6.3			
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.2	3.7	9.3	10.0			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.3	3.4	3.5			
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	14.5	22.2	16.7	0/9			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more b	9.1	8.3	3.3	1 / 9			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	19.4	33.3	17.4	0 / 4			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of transfers	190	57	30	7			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	15.8	10.5	10.0	1 / 7			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.9	3.2	4.1			
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>				
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos	Frozen E	mbryos			
Number of transfers Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c Average number of embryos transferred	0		0				

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name:</b>	Reproductive Science Associates
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Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? No SART member? Yes
Donor embryo? No Cryopreservation? Yes
Single women? Yes

Gestational carriers? No SART member? Yes
Verified lab accreditation? Yes
(See Appendix C for details.)

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos. <sup>b</sup> 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. 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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> 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 SERVICES NEW YORK, NEW YORK

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 <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	<b>25</b> %	Other factor	14%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	63%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>5</b> %	Unknown factor	16%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>0</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	<b>0</b> %	Used gestational carrie	r <b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	<b>3</b> %	Female factors only	1%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	24%		

# **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Hugh D. Melnick, M.D.

Type of Cycle		Age of	Woman	
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	170	85	94	66
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	30.0	20.0	17.0	9.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	26.5	17.6	14.9	6.1
(Confidence Interval)	(19.8–33.1)	(9.5-25.8)	(7.7-22.1)	(0.3-11.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	28.3	19.7	17.1	6.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	28.8	21.1	18.4	7.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		16.9	11.8	3.6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.5	10.6	12.8	10.6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	33.3	3 / 17	5 / 16	2/6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	5.9	0 / 17	2 / 16	0/6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	40.0	3 / 15	5 / 14	2 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	18	4	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	3 / 18	2 / 4	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	4.5	3.0	
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh Er	nbryos	Frozen I	Embryos
Number of transfers	46		23	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	30.	4	30	.4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	ļ.	3.	0

# **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name</b>	: Advanced	l Fertility	Services
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Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? No SART member? Yes
Donor embryo? Yes Cryopreservation? Yes
Single women? Yes

Gestational carriers? No SART member? Yes
Verified lab accreditation? 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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# BROOKLYN FERTILITY CENTER NEW YORK, NEW YORK

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 <sup>a</sup>			<b>Patient Diagnosis</b>					
Γ	<b>V</b> F 1	00%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	1%
	SIFT	0%	With ICSI	83%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>7</b> %	Unknown factor	1%
Z	LIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<b>O</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>25</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
	Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	4%	Endometriosis	<b>3</b> %	Female factors only	<b>12</b> %
			_		Uterine factor	<b>O</b> %	Female & male factors	33%
					Male factor	9%		

# **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Dov B. Goldstein, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman						
Type of Gyole	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>			
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of cycles	21	10	11	2			
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	28.6	2 / 10	1 / 11	1 / 2			
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c (Confidence Interval)	28.6 (9.2–47.9)	2 / 10	1 / 11	1 / 2			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	28.6	2 / 10	1 / 11	1 / 2			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	30.0	2 / 10	1 / 11	1 / 1			
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	10.0	1 / 10	1 / 11	0 / 1			
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 10	0 / 11	0 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.8	2.7	3.0			
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2/6	1 / 2	0 / 1	1 / 1			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2/6	0 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	4/6	1 / 2	0 / 1	1 / 1			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of transfers	8	2	3	2			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	0/8	0 / 2	0/3	0 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.5	3.7	4.5			
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Er	nbryos	Frozen	Embryos			
Number of transfers	4		ī	5			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	0 /	4	0 ,	/ 5			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3	3.	.2			

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name:</b>	Brooklyn	Fertility	Center
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Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes
Donor embryo? No Cryopreservation? Yes
Single women? Yes

Gestational carriers? Yes Verified lab accreditation? Yes
(See Appendix C for details.)

not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged. A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos. <sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY CENTER FOR WOMEN'S REPRODUCTIVE CARE NEW YORK, NEW YORK

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 <sup>a</sup>					Patient Diagnosis			
	IVF 10	00%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	4%
	GIFT	0%	With ICSI	40%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>3</b> %	Unknown factor	6%
	ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>37</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
	Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	<b>2</b> %	Female factors only	6%
					Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	<b>15</b> %
					Male factor	16%		

# **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Mark V. Sauer, M.D.

Type of Cycle		Age of	Woman	
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	106	58	60	40
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	41.5	36.2	21.7	25.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	35.8	31.0	20.0	12.5
(Confidence Interval)	(26.7-45.0)	(19.1–42.9)	(9.9-30.1)	(2.3-22.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	36.5	34.6	22.2	13.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	37.6	35.3	23.1	13.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	<sup>b</sup> 18.8	21.6	19.2	13.9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1.9	10.3	10.0	10.0
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.6	4.3	4.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	38.6	38.1	2 / 13	0 / 10
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	9.1	0.0	1 / 13	0 / 10
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	50.0	7 / 18	2 / 12	0 / 5
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	17	11	5	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	7 / 17	1 / 11	1 / 5	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.5	3.2	4.0
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos	Frozen E	mbryos
Number of transfers	71		22	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	53.	5	18	.2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	4	3.	9

# **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Current Name: Columbia University Center for Women's Reproductive Care

Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes
Donor embryo? Yes Cryopreservation? Yes
Verified lab accreditation? Yes
Single women? Yes

Cryopreservation? 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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# NABIL HUSAMI, M.D. **NEW YORK, NEW YORK**

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 <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis					
	IVF 10	00%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	<b>22</b> %	Other factor	3%
	GIFT	0%	With ICSI	<b>53</b> %	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>3</b> %	Unknown factor	<b>4</b> %
	ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>25</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
	Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	r <b>O</b> %	Endometriosis	<b>3</b> %	Female factors only	13%
			_		Uterine factor	<b>4</b> %	Female & male factors	16%
					Male factor	<b>7</b> %		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Nabil W. Husami, M.D.

		2 0100 1 0111	100. 27 10.21. 11	
Type of Cycle	<35	Age of 35-37	Woman 38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	45	15	26	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	17.8	1 / 15	19.2	1 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	15.6	0 / 15	3.8	0/11
(Confidence Interval)	(5.0-26.1)	,	(0.0-11.2)	- /
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	17.9	0 / 12	1 / 19	0 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	20.0	0/8	1 / 19	0 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		0/8	1 / 19	0 / 11
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	13.3	3 / 15	26.9	0/11
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 8	0 / 1	0/5	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	2/8	0/1	0/5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 7	•	0 / 1	·
	•		·	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	0	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	1 / 8		0/3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4		2.7	
		All Ages Co	ombined <sup>e</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh En		Frozen E	mbryos
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c				
Average number of embryos transferred				

# **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name:</b>	Nabil Husami, M.D.
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SART member? Donor egg? No Gestational carriers? No No Verified lab accreditation? Donor embryo? Cryopreservation? Yes None No (See Appendix C for details.)

Single women? Yes

<sup>a</sup> 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.

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.

# MACLEOD LABORATORY **NEW YORK, NEW YORK**

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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	<b>5</b> %
GIFT	<b>0</b> %	With ICSI	<b>5</b> %	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>5</b> %	Unknown factor	<b>30</b> %
ZIFT	<b>0</b> %	Unstimulated	10%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>35</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	n <b>0</b> %	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	<b>0</b> %
				Uterine factor	<b>5</b> %	Female & male factors	<b>0</b> %
				Male factor	10%		

# 2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Attila Toth, M.D.

Type of Cycle		Age of '	Woman	
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	8	3	5	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	0/8	0/3	0/5	0/3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	0/8	0 / 3	0 / 5	0/3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	0/8	0/3	0/5	0/3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	0 / 7	0/3	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	0 / 7	0/3	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0/8	0/3	0/5	0/3
Average number of embryos transferred Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup> Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup> Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2.9	1.3	3.5	0.0
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs Number of transfers Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c Average number of embryos transferred	0	0	0	0

**Donor Eggs** 

Number of transfers Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c Average number of embryos transferred

All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup> Fresh Embryos

**Frozen Embryos** 

# **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** MacLeod Laboratory

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

Single women? Yes

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.

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.

# MEDICAL OFFICES FOR HUMAN REPRODUCTION CENTER FOR HUMAN REPRODUCTION (CHR) NEW YORK, NEW YORK

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

Ту	pe of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF 100°	% Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	6%
GIFT 0°	% With ICSI	<b>5</b> 1%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>4</b> %	Unknown factor	23%
ZIFT O	% Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	21%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination 00	W Used gestational car	rier<1%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	<b>12</b> %
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	<b>22</b> %
			Male factor	<b>5</b> %		

# **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Norbert Gleicher, M.D.

Type of Cycle		Age of	Woman	
Type of Cycle	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	81	61	59	22
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	21.0	18.0	25.4	13.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	16.0	13.1	15.3	13.6
(Confidence Interval)	(8.1-24.0)	(4.6-21.6)	(6.1-24.4)	(0.0-28.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	18.6	16.0	19.1	3 / 18
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	20.6	16.7	22.0	3 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	14.3	10.4	19.5	1 / 15
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	13.6	18.0	20.3	18.2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.0	3.4	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	5 / 17	3 / 11	1 / 15	2/3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	0 / 17	1 / 11	1 / 15	0/3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 13	3 / 8	1 / 9	2/3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	37	13	18	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	27.0	3 / 13	2 / 18	0/5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.3	3.7	3.4
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos	Frozen E	mbryos
Number of transfers	47	7	19	_
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	23.	.4	2 /	19
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	8	3.	5

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Current Name: Medical Offices for Human Reproduction, Center for Human Reproduction (CHR)

Donor egg?YesGestational carriers?NoSART member?YesDonor embryo?YesCryopreservation?YesVerified lab accreditation?YesSingle women?Yes(See Appendix C for details.)

not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos. <sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# DR. LILLIAN D. NASH NEW YORK, NEW YORK

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 <sup>a</sup>					<b>Patient Diagnosis</b>			
	IVF 1	00%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	<b>17</b> %	Other factor	<b>0</b> %
	GIFT	0%	With ICSI	<b>70</b> %	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>0</b> %	Unknown factor	<b>7</b> %
	ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>15</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
	Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	<b>0</b> %	Female factors only	<b>37</b> %
					Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	24%
					Male factor	<b>0</b> %		

# **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Lillian D. Nash, M.D.

Type of Cycle		Age of	Woman	
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	9	8	9	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	4/9	2/8	0/9	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c (Confidence Interval)	1 / 9	2/8	0/9	0 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	1/9	2/6	0/6	0/3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	1/9	2/6	0/6	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	1/9	2/6	0/6	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0/9	2/8	3/9	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	4.2	3.0	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	0 / 4	0 / 2		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more b	1 / 4	0 / 2		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	0 / 1	0 / 2		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	0 / 2	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	5.0		
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh I	mbryos	Frozen	Embryos
Number of transfers	(	)		0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c Average number of embryos transferred				

# **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Current Name: Dr. Lillian D. Nash										
Donor egg? Donor embryo? Single women?		Gestational carriers? Cryopreservation?	No Yes	SART member? Verified lab accreditation? (See Appendix C for details.)	Yes Yes					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos. <sup>b</sup> 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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# **NEW YORK FERTILITY INSTITUTE NEW YORK, NEW YORK**

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

Туре	e of ART <sup>a</sup>	Patient Diagnosis			
IVF 100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	0%	Other factor	<b>0</b> %
GIFT 0%	With ICSI 79%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>2</b> %	Unknown factor	<b>0</b> %
ZIFT 0%	Unstimulated 0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>15</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination 0%	Used gestational carrier 0%	Endometriosis	<b>12</b> %		8%
		Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	48%
		Male factor	<b>15</b> %		

# **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Majid Fateh, M.D.

				,
Type of Cycle	<35	Age of 35–37	Woman 38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs		55 51	33 13	
Number of cycles	23	32	28	15
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	47.8	43.8	39.3	6 / 15
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	47.8	40.6	35.7	5 / 15
(Confidence Interval)	(27.4–68.2)	(23.6–57.6)	(18.0–53.5)	, ,
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	55.0	43.3	40.0	5 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	55.0	43.3	43.5	5 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live birth	s <sup>b</sup> 50.0	40.0	39.1	4 / 14
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	13.0	6.3	10.7	1 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	4.7	3.5	3.6	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 11	1 / 14	1 / 11	1/6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	0 / 11	0 / 14	0 / 11	0/6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	1 / 11	1 / 13	1 / 10	1 / 5
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	0 / 1		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		4.0	
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh E		Frozen E	mbryos
Number of transfers	20		0	,
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	70.			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1			

# **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name:</b>	New	York	Fertility	Institute
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SART member? Yes Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? Yes Verified lab accreditation? Yes Yes Donor embryo? No Cryopreservation? (See Appendix C for details.) Single women? Yes

not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged. A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> 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

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.

# OFFICES FOR FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE, P.C. NEW YORK, NEW YORK

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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	<b>5</b> %	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	<b>0</b> %	With ICSI	<b>54</b> %	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	<b>0</b> %	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>15</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combin	ation 0%	Used gestational carrie	r <b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	<b>47</b> %
				Male factor	12%		

# **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Cecilia Schmidt-Sarosi, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	65	36	60	31
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	33.8	44.4	21.7	22.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	30.8	33.3	16.7	16.1
(Confidence Interval)	(19.5–42.0)	(17.9-48.7)	(7.2-26.1)	(3.2-29.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	33.3	37.5	20.8	19.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	33.3	38.7	22.7	20.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	b 11.7	19.4	18.2	20.0
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.7	11.1	20.0	16.1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.8	3.6	4.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	54.5	3 / 16	3 / 13	1 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more b	9.1	3 / 16	1 / 13	0 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	65.0	6 / 12	2 / 10	0 / 5
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	23	7	7	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	13.0	1 / 7	0 / 7	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.6	5.0	3.5
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos	Frozen I	mbryos
Number of transfers	19		3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	11 /	19	32	.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	7	3.	1

# **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Offices for Fertility and Reproductive Medicine, P.C.

Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes
Donor embryo? Yes Cryopreservation? Yes
Single women? Yes

Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes
Verified lab accreditation? Yes
(See Appendix C for details.)

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos. <sup>b</sup> 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. <sup>c</sup> 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).

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

# PROGRAM FOR IN VITRO FERTILIZATION, REPRODUCTIVE SURGERY AND INFERTILITY NEW YORK UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE NEW YORK, NEW YORK

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 <sup>a</sup>			e of ART <sup>a</sup>	Patient Diagnosis				
Γ	<b>√</b> F 1	00%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	<b>7</b> %	Other factor	<b>3</b> %
	SIFT	0%	With ICSI	<b>24</b> %	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>3</b> %	Unknown factor	9%
Z	LIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	Multiple Factors:	
	Combination	0%	Used gestational carrie	r <b>O</b> %	Endometriosis	<b>4</b> %	Female factors only	20%
			_		Uterine factor	<b>3</b> %	Female & male factors	<b>27</b> %
					Male factor	10%		

# **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by James A. Grifo, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
,	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	347	286	312	264
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	47.8	45.8	34.0	25.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	43.5	39.9	25.0	16.7
(Confidence Interval)	(38.3-48.7)	(34.2-45.5)	(20.2-29.8)	(12.2-21.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	51.5	49.6	34.2	22.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	53.2	51.1	35.6	23.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	<sup>b</sup> 29.9	32.3	23.3	19.5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	15.6	19.6	26.9	26.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8	3.3	3.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	44.6	38.2	27.4	12.1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	9.0	7.6	10.4	6.1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	43.7	36.8	34.6	15.9
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	53	16	17	15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	28.3	4 / 16	3 / 17	6 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.5	2.7	3.4
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh E		Frozen E	mbryos
Number of transfers	15	5	40	)
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	52.	9	32	.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	4	2.	8

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Current Name: Program for In Vitro Fertilization, Reproductive Surgery and Infertility, New York University School of Medicine								
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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY ASSOCIATES OF ST. LUKE'S ROOSEVELT HOSPITAL NEW YORK, NEW YORK

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 <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	10	00%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	<b>17</b> %	Other factor	13%
GIF	Т	0%	With ICSI	<b>74</b> %	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIF	T	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>2</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Co	mbination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	<b>2</b> %	Female factors only	13%
					Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	14%
					Male factor	20%		

# **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Martin Keltz, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	64	30	45	23
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	56.3	70.0	37.8	8.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	46.9	53.3	26.7	4.3
(Confidence Interval)	(34.6–59.1)	(35.5-71.2)	(13.7-39.6)	(0.0-12.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	50.8	57.1	30.0	4.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	50.8	57.1	30.8	4.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	<sup>b</sup> 37.3	42.9	15.4	4.8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.8	6.7	11.1	8.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.3	3.7	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	38.9	4.8	5 / 17	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more b	2.8	19.0	3 / 17	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	26.7	4 / 16	6 / 12	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12	1	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	0 / 12	1 / 1	1 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	4.0	4.7	4.0
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos	Frozen E	mbryos
Number of transfers	1		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 /	1	0 /	1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	)	5.0	0

# **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Current Name: Reproductive Endocrinology Associates of St. Luke's Roosevelt Hospital

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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# WEILL MEDICAL COLLEGE OF CORNELL UNIVERSITY THE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE & INFERTILITY NEW YORK, NEW YORK

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 <sup>a</sup>			e of ART <sup>a</sup>	Patient Diagnosis				
	IVF 1	00%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	<b>2</b> %
	GIFT	0%	With ICSI	<b>56</b> %	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>5</b> %	Unknown factor	6%
	ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	Multiple Factors:	
	Combination	0%	Used gestational carrie	r <b>O</b> %	Endometriosis	<b>5</b> %	Female factors only	<b>15</b> %
			_		Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	19%
					Male factor	23%		

#### **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Zev Rosenwaks, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	615	444	421	257
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	51.1	44.6	36.3	23.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	43.9	36.0	27.6	15.6
(Confidence Interval)	(40.0-47.8)	(31.6-40.5)	(23.3-31.8)	(11.1-20.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	48.7	41.8	34.9	20.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	50.8	44.8	37.1	21.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	<sup>b</sup> 29.9	24.9	24.3	16.3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.9	13.7	21.1	23.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.4	3.7	3.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	31.8	29.8	28.1	23.0
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more b	11.8	11.1	7.8	1.6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	41.1	44.4	34.5	22.5
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	62	27	19	11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.3	40.7	4 / 19	6 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.0	2.9	3.7
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh E		Frozen I	mbryos
Number of transfers	87	7	7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	46.	0	2 /	7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	7	2.	9

# **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Current Name: Weill Medical College of Cornell University, The Center for Reproductive Medicine & Infertility

Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes
Donor embryo? Yes Cryopreservation? Yes
Single women? Yes

Gestational carriers? Yes
Verified lab accreditation? Yes
(See Appendix C for details.)

<sup>b</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# THE CAPITAL REGION GENETICS & IVF CENTER BELLEVUE WOMAN'S HOSPITAL NISKAYUNA, NEW YORK

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 <sup>a</sup>			Patient	t Diag	nosis		
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	26%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	<b>47</b> %	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>5</b> %	Unknown factor	<b>20</b> %
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	n <b>0</b> %	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	<b>3</b> %	Female factors only	<1%
				Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	33%		

# **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle		Age of	Woman	
Street Street	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	33	20	22	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	24.2	25.0	13.6	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	18.2	15.0	13.6	0/3
(Confidence Interval)	(5.0-31.3)	(0.0-30.6)	(0.0-28.0)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	18.2	3 / 19	14.3	0/3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	19.4	3 / 18	15.0	0/3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		2 / 18	10.0	0/3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	5.0	4.5	0/3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.3	2.6	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2/8	1 / 5	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	0/8	0 / 5	0/3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2/6	1 / 3	1 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	15	12	12	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	5 / 15	4 / 12	2 / 12	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.5
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh E		Frozen E	mbryos
Number of transfers	0		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c			1 /	3
Average number of embryos transferred			2.3	7

# **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Current Name: Center for Fertility and Advanced Reproductive Medicine at Bellevue Woman's Hospital

Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? No 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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# **LONG ISLAND IVF ASSOCIATES** PORT JEFFERSON, NEW YORK

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 <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	<b>97</b> %	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	<b>17</b> %	Other factor	<b>2</b> %
GIFT	1%	With ICSI	<b>52</b> %	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	<b>7</b> %
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>5</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	2%	Used gestational carrie	er<1%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	<b>2</b> %	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	21%		

# 2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Daniel Kenigsberg, M.D.

Type of Cycle	<35	Age of 35–37	Woman 38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	254	147	133	60
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	46.9	36.1	38.3	20.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	40.2	29.9	31.6	13.3
(Confidence Interval)	(34.1-46.2)	(22.5-37.3)	(23.7-39.5)	(4.7-21.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	43.0	36.1	38.5	17.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	44.2	37.9	40.4	20.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	s <sup>b</sup> 31.2	27.6	33.7	12.8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.7	17.0	18.0	25.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.7	3.2	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	26.9	24.5	15.7	2 / 12
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	5.9	11.3	3.9	2 / 12
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	29.4	27.3	16.7	3 / 8
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	107	51	34	13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	29.9	21.6	11.8	3 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.8
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos	Frozen E	mbryos
Number of transfers	30	)	18	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	40.	0	4 /	18
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	5	2.2	2

# **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Current	Name:	Long	Island I	VF A	ssociates

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

not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> 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

# INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND INFERTILITY ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

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 <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF 1	00%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	<b>3</b> %
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	85%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>3</b> %	Unknown factor	<b>3</b> %
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>3</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	<b>O</b> %	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	<b>37</b> %
				Male factor	26%		

# **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Eberhard Muechler, M.D.

Type of Cycle		Age of	Woman	
Type of Cycle	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	21	16	17	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	33.3	5 / 16	2 / 17	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	23.8 (5.6–42.0)	4 / 16	1 / 17	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	25.0	4 / 15	1 / 13	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.0	4 / 15	1 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	10.0	3 / 15	1 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.8	1 / 16	4 / 17	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.9	3.0	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	4 / 7	1 / 5	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 7	0/5	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 5	1 / 4	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	2	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 4	1 / 2	1 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5	1.0	2.0
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh Er	nbryos	Frozen	Embryos
Number of transfers	6		1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> Average number of embryos transferred	1 / 2.3		0,	/ 1 .0
Average number of embryos transferred	L.5	,	Z.	.0

# **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name:</b>	Institute for	Reproductive	Health and	Infertility
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Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes
Donor embryo? Yes Cryopreservation? Yes
Single women? Yes

Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes
Verified lab accreditation? 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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# STRONG FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCE CENTER ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

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

Тур	e of ART <sup>a</sup>	Patient Diagnosis			
IVF 100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT 0%	With ICSI 589	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>5</b> %	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT 0%	Unstimulated 0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>7</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination 0%	Used gestational carrier 0%	<b>Endometriosis</b>	6%	Female factors only	<b>17</b> %
		Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	19%
		Male factor	16%		

# **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Vivian Lewis, M.D.

Type of Cycle		Age of \	Woman	
,	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	108	59	41	17
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	41.7	35.6	24.4	4 / 17
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	38.0	32.2	17.1	3 / 17
(Confidence Interval)	(28.8-47.1)	(20.3-44.1)	(5.6-28.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	41.8	39.6	25.0	3 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	42.3	40.4	26.9	3 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	<sup>b</sup> 22.7	25.5	23.1	3 / 14
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.3	18.6	31.7	2 / 17
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	3.1	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	51.1	28.6	2 / 10	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	0.0	14.3	0 / 10	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	46.3	7 / 19	1 / 7	0/3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	13	9	7	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	2 / 13	3 / 9	0 / 7	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.7	2.9	6.0
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos	Frozen E	mbryos
Number of transfers	24	ļ	5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	58.	.3	1 /	5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	5	2.0	5

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Strong Fertility and Reproductive Science Center

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.)

not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

Clinic specific outcome rates are unreliable for wor

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos. <sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> 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 IVF MEDICAL ASSOCIATES OF WESTERN NEW YORK SNYDER, NEW YORK

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 <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	<b>0</b> %
GIFT	<b>0</b> %	With ICSI	<b>53</b> %	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	<b>0</b> %	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>2</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combinatio	n <b>0</b> %	Used gestational carrie	r <b>O</b> %	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	21%		

# **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Kent Crickard, M.D.

Type of Cycle		Age of	Woman	
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	108	66	57	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	37.0	21.2	21.1	1 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	33.3	18.2	12.3	0 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(24.4-42.2)	(8.9-27.5)	(3.8-20.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b.c	38.7	25.0	15.6	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	39.1	25.5	16.3	0/3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		17.0	14.0	0/3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	13.9	27.3	21.1	2 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.8	3.2	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	37.5	4 / 14	2 / 12	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	2.5	1 / 14	1 / 12	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	33.3	4 / 12	1 / 7	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	20	9	5	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	45.0	1/9	1 / 5	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	1.9	2.6	3.3
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh Er		Frozen E	mbryos
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 and IVF Medical Associates of Western New York

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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# **CNY FERTILITY CENTER SYRACUSE, NEW YORK**

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 <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF 100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	<b>17</b> %	Other factor	10%
GIFT 0%	With ICSI 8.	<b>35</b> %	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>2</b> %	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT 0%	Unstimulated <	:1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination 0%	Used gestational carrier<	:1%	Endometriosis	<b>3</b> %	Female factors only	21%
	_		Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	19%
			Male factor	<b>5</b> %		

# **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Robert J. Kiltz, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman					
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>		
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	215	78	60	21		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	40.9	41.0	28.3	14.3		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	34.0	38.5	23.3	14.3		
(Confidence Interval)	(27.6-40.3)	(27.7-49.3)	(12.6-34.0)	(0.0-29.3)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	36.0	43.5	25.9	15.0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	37.4	43.5	27.5	3 / 19		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	<sup>b</sup> 19.0	23.2	23.5	2 / 19		
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.6	11.5	10.0	4.8		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.9	4.0	3.6	4.0		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	35.2	46.9	2 / 17	1 / 3		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more b	12.5	12.5	2 / 17	0/3		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	49.3	46.7	2 / 14	1 / 3		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	27	4	5	2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	29.6	2 / 4	1 / 5	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.8	2.2	3.5		
		All Ages Co	mbined <sup>e</sup>			
Donor Eggs	Fresh E		Frozen E	mbryos		
Number of transfers	62	2	7			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	51.	6	0 /	7		
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	)	2.0	)		

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current</b>	Name:	CNIY	Fertility	Center
Cullelle	14auic.	CIVI	I CI UII LV	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.)

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos. <sup>b</sup> 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).

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

# WESTCHESTER FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY WHITE PLAINS, NEW YORK

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

Тур	e of ART <sup>a</sup>	Patient Diagnosis			
IVF 100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	0%
GIFT 0%	With ICSI 43%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	<b>2</b> %
ZIFT 0%	Unstimulated 0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination 0%	Used gestational carrier 0%	Endometriosis	<b>2</b> %	Female factors only	<b>35</b> %
		Uterine factor	<b>O</b> %	Female & male factors	<b>37</b> %
		Male factor	9%		

# **2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Michael B. Blotner, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman						
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>			
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of cycles	50	24	26	12			
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	24.0	12.5	3.8	1 / 12			
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	18.0	8.3	0.0	1 / 12			
(Confidence Interval)	(7.4-28.6)	(0.0-19.4)	(0.0-100.0)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	19.6	2 / 19	0.0	1 / 10			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	23.7	2 / 16	0 / 19	1 / 10			
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	13.2	1 / 16	0 / 19	1 / 10			
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.0	20.8	23.1	2 / 12			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.3	3.5	4.1			
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	5 / 12	0/3	1 / 1	0 / 1			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 12	1/3	0 / 1	0 / 1			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	4/9	1 / 2		0 / 1			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs		_		_			
Number of transfers	19	8	6	2			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	5 / 19	1 / 8	0/6	0 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.9	3.3	2.5			
				All Ages Combined <sup>e</sup>			
Donor Eggs	Fresh E		Frozen E	mbryos			
Number of transfers	5	_	5				
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	1 /	5	1 /	5			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		3.4				

# **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name:</b>	Westchester	Fertility an	d Reproductive	Endocrinology
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Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? No SART member? Yes
Donor embryo? No Cryopreservation? Yes
Single women? Yes

Gestational carriers? No SART member? Yes
Verified lab accreditation? 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.

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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> 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/IVF WILLIAMSVILLE, NEW YORK

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

Ty	уре	e of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient	Diag	nosis	
IVF 100	)%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	30%	Other factor	<b>2</b> %
GIFT 0	)%	With ICSI	<b>52</b> %	Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>0</b> %	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT 0	)%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>0</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination 0	)%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	10%
		_		Uterine factor	<b>2</b> %	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	21%		

#### 2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John (Jan) M. Wieckowski, M.D., Ph.D.

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Type of Cycle	<35	Age of 35–37	Woman 38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	33	15	16	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	39.4	7 / 15	2 / 16	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births b,c	36.4	5 / 15	1 / 16	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(20.0–52.8)	, -	, -	- ,
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births b,c	41.4	5 / 12	1 / 13	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	41.4	5 / 12	1 / 13	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live birth	s <sup>b</sup> 27.6	4 / 12	1 / 13	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	12.1	3 / 15	3 / 16	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.3	3.8	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 13	1 / 7	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 13	0 / 7	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants b,c	4 / 12	1 / 5	0 / 1	
Fragon Emburgs from Nondoner Eggs				
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs Number of transfers	7	3	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c	4 / 7	_		U
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	1 / 3 3.3	1 / 2 3.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.3	5.0	
	All Ages Combined <sup>e</sup>			
Donor Eggs	Fresh En	nbryos	Frozen	Embryos
Number of transfers	0			)
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births b,c				
Average number of embryos transferred				

# **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name:</b>	Reproductive I	Medicine/IVF
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Donor egg? No Gestational carriers? No SART member? Yes
Donor embryo? No Cryopreservation? Yes
Single women? Yes

Cryopreservation? Yes
(See Appendix C for details.)

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos. <sup>b</sup> 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. 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).

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