

**NORTH CAROLINA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
TALBERT FERTILITY INSTITUTE
CARY, NORTH CAROLINA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	6%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	60%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	7%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	12%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Sameh K. Toma, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	210	97	47	23
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	48.6	37.1	21.3	26.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.3	32.0	19.1	13.0
(Confidence Interval)	(36.6–50.0)	(22.7–41.2)	(7.9–30.4)	(0.0–26.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.3	38.3	24.3	3 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.1	38.3	24.3	3 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	24.7	25.9	18.9	3 / 13
Percentage of cancellations ^b	13.8	16.5	21.3	34.8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	39.2	16.7	1 / 10	0 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	11.8	13.9	1 / 10	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	51.6	32.3	2 / 9	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	28	11	11	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.0	2 / 11	1 / 11	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	4.1	3.9	4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	86		13	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.7		3 / 13	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5		3.2	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: North Carolina Center for Reproductive Medicine, Talbert Fertility Institute

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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA A.R.T. CLINIC
CHAPEL HILL, NORTH CAROLINA**

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2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	<1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	59%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	27%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ania I. Kowalik, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	84	41	31	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	42.9	26.8	25.8	1 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.7	14.6	19.4	0 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(31.1–52.2)	(3.8–25.5)	(5.4–33.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.9	17.6	26.1	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.9	18.2	27.3	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	30.1	18.2	13.6	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	13.1	17.1	25.8	3 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.6	3.5	4.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	25.0	3 / 11	3 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	11.1	2 / 11	1 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	37.1	0 / 6	3 / 6	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	18	6	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 18	2 / 6	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8	3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	11	3		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 11	0 / 3		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.3		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of North Carolina A.R.T. Clinic

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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

INSTITUTE FOR ASSISTED REPRODUCTION CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	11%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	53%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier		Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	<1%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	0%
				Male factor	24%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jack L. Crain, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	240	77	66	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	48.3	37.7	30.3	2 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.8	33.8	25.8	1 / 13
(Confidence Interval)	(37.5–50.0)	(23.2–44.3)	(15.2–36.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.1	38.2	31.5	1 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	49.5	39.4	33.3	1 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	29.2	28.8	31.4	1 / 9
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.0	11.7	18.2	2 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	42.2	24.1	30.0	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.4	3.4	5.0	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	41.0	26.9	1 / 17	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	39	8	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	1 / 8	1 / 1	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.4	3.0	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	22		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	68.2		2 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		1.9	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Institute for Assisted Reproduction

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**PROGRAM FOR ASSISTED REPRODUCTION
CAROLINAS MEDICAL CENTER
CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA**

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2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	5%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	48%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	23%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bradley S. Hurst, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	77	23	17	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	46.8	65.2	5 / 17	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	37.7 (26.8-48.5)	56.5 (36.3-76.8)	5 / 17	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.8	56.5	5 / 14	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.6	56.5	5 / 14	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	20.0	34.8	3 / 14	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.8	0.0	3 / 17	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	3.2	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	38.9	6 / 15	1 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	19.4	1 / 15	1 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	55.2	5 / 13	2 / 5	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12	7	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 12	3 / 7	0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.3	2.5	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	5		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 5		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Program for Assisted Reproduction, Carolinas 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.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

DUKE UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER
DIVISION OF REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY AND INFERTILITY
DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA

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2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	43%	Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	31%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	2%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	<1%
				Male factor	8%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Grace Couchman, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	137	61	47	18
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	32.1	19.7	19.1	0 / 18
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.9	14.8	17.0	0 / 18
(Confidence Interval)	(22.3–37.6)	(5.9–23.7)	(6.3–27.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.2	18.4	19.5	0 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.0	18.8	20.0	0 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	22.8	10.4	20.0	0 / 14
Percentage of cancellations ^b	12.4	19.7	12.8	4 / 18
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.1	3.2	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	31.8	2 / 12	1 / 9	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	6.8	2 / 12	0 / 9	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	36.6	4 / 9	0 / 8	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	27	14	10	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	18.5	0 / 14	0 / 10	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.1	2.8	0.5
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	41		14	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.1		1 / 14	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		2.6	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Duke University Medical Center, Division of Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility

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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

EAST CAROLINA UNIVERSITY WOMEN'S PHYSICIANS GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

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2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	20%	Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	32%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	7%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Clifford C. Hayslip, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	51	15	8	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	35.3	4 / 15	2 / 8	2 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.4	3 / 15	1 / 8	0 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(18.6–44.1)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	3 / 13	1 / 6	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.6	3 / 13	1 / 5	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	24.4	2 / 13	1 / 5	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.9	2 / 15	2 / 8	2 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 18	1 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3 / 18	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	5 / 16	1 / 3	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	9	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 9	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.0	3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	6		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 6		1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		2.7	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: East Carolina University Women's Physicians

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

REPRODUCTIVE CONSULTANTS, P.A. RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA

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2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	14%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	67%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	21%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	0%
				Male factor	24%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jouko K. Halme, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	13	10	3	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	5 / 13	4 / 10	2 / 3	1 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	4 / 13	4 / 10	2 / 3	1 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 12	4 / 9	2 / 3	1 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 12	4 / 9	2 / 3	1 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	3 / 12	0 / 9	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1 / 13	1 / 10	0 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.9	2.3	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0 / 5	3 / 4	1 / 2	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 5	1 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 4	4 / 4	1 / 2	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred		4.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	10		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	8 / 10		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		4.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Consultants, P.A.

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**MERITCARE MEDICAL GROUP—FERTILITY CENTER
FARGO, NORTH DAKOTA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	16%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	79%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	33%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Steffen P. Christensen, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	86	15	6	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	33.7	4 / 15	2 / 6	1 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.4	4 / 15	1 / 6	1 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(21.6–41.2)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.2	4 / 15	1 / 6	1 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.0	4 / 14	1 / 5	1 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.3	1 / 14	1 / 5	1 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.1	0 / 15	0 / 6	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.3	2.4	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	31.0	3 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.4	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	29.6	3 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	2	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.0	3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	1	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: MeritCare Medical Group—Reproductive Medicine

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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**FERTILITY UNLIMITED, INC.
AKRON, OHIO**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	28%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	13%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	27%
				Uterine factor	9%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	5%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Nicholas J. Spirtos, D.O.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	36	9	2	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	19.4	4 / 9	0 / 2	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	19.4	4 / 9	0 / 2	
(Confidence Interval)	(6.5–32.4)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	21.9	4 / 9	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	22.6	4 / 9		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	12.9	2 / 9		
Percentage of cancellations ^b	11.1	0 / 9	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.6		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 7	2 / 4		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3 / 7	0 / 4		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 7	2 / 4		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 3	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	1.3	1.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	12	2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 12	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	2.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Unlimited, Inc.

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

REPRODUCTIVE GYNECOLOGY AKRON, OHIO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	<1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	61%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	24%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	37%
				Male factor	9%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard W. Moretuzzo, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	92	36	16	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	41.3	25.0	4 / 16	4 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.2	19.4	2 / 16	3 / 11
(Confidence Interval)	(30.2–50.2)	(6.5–32.4)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.6	22.6	2 / 11	3 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.1	23.3	2 / 11	3 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	29.3	20.0	1 / 11	3 / 9
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.8	13.9	5 / 16	2 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.6	2.3	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	42.1	1 / 9	2 / 4	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	5.3	1 / 9	0 / 4	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	35.1	1 / 7	1 / 2	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	28	5	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.3	2 / 5	1 / 4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.6	2.8	1.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	6		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 6		0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Gynecology

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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**CLEVELAND CLINIC FERTILITY CENTER
GOLDFARB/DESAI IVF PROGRAM
BEACHWOOD, OHIO**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	73%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	25%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	4%
				Male factor	26%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James Goldfarb, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	309	147	118	43
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	47.2	39.5	19.5	20.9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.6	35.4	15.3	11.6
(Confidence Interval)	(40.1-51.2)	(27.6-43.1)	(8.8-21.7)	(2.0-21.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	56.2	43.7	22.0	16.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	57.6	45.2	23.4	17.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	36.7	28.7	20.8	17.2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	18.8	19.0	30.5	30.2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.6	2.9	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	36.3	31.0	13.0	1 / 9
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	6.2	10.3	0.0	0 / 9
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	36.2	36.5	2 / 18	0 / 5
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	84	34	17	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.4	20.6	1 / 17	1 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.1	1.6	1.8
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	19	12		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 19	3 / 12		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Cleveland Clinic Fertility Center, Goldfarb/Desai IVF Program

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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

BETHESDA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH & FERTILITY CINCINNATI, OHIO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	49%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	28%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	13%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Glen E. Hofmann, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	81	23	28	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	35.8	60.9	25.0	1 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.2	43.5	17.9	0 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(17.5-36.8)	(23.2-63.7)	(3.7-32.0)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.9	50.0	23.8	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.8	50.0	23.8	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	23.1	40.0	9.5	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	14.8	13.0	25.0	3 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.5	3.1	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	31.0	2 / 14	3 / 7	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	0 / 14	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	31.8	2 / 10	3 / 5	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	22	4	7	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0	1 / 4	1 / 7	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.0	2.3	3.5
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	38	19		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	55.3	6 / 19		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.7		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Bethesda Center for Reproductive Health & Fertility

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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH
CINCINNATI, OHIO**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	50%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	28%
				Male factor	14%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Daniel B. Williams, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	41	23	25	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	34.1	34.8	20.0	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.1	34.8	8.0	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(19.6–48.7)	(15.3–54.2)	(0.0–18.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.8	8 / 18	2 / 17	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.8	8 / 16	2 / 17	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	24.3	1 / 16	1 / 17	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.8	21.7	32.0	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.8	2.5	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	5 / 14	4 / 8	1 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 14	3 / 8	0 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	5 / 14	7 / 8	1 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	4	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 4	1 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	1.8	2.3	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	15		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	9 / 15		4 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9		2.4	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Reproductive Health

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CINCINNATI, OHIO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE			
Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis	
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor 14%
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI 37%	Other factor 4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated 0%	Ovulatory dysfunction 8%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier <1%	Unknown factor 8%
			Diminished ovarian reserve 3%
			<i>Multiple Factors:</i>
			Endometriosis 14%
			Female factors only 16%
			Uterine factor 2%
			Female & male factors 15%
			Male factor 16%

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES				
		Data verified by Sherif G. Awadalla, M.D.		
Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	357	117	63	19
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	49.3	36.8	27.0	2 / 19
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.0	31.6	22.2	2 / 19
(Confidence Interval)	(38.8-49.1)	(23.2-40.0)	(12.0-32.5)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.7	38.9	26.9	2 / 19
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.4	40.2	27.5	2 / 19
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	30.5	26.1	17.6	1 / 19
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.9	18.8	17.5	0 / 19
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.9	3.4	4.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	31.3	30.2	6 / 17	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2.8	2.3	0 / 17	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	35.7	35.1	5 / 14	1 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	155	39	24	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.2	38.5	45.8	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.2	3.2	3.2
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	53		37	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.8		27.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		3.1	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE					
Current Name: Institute for Reproductive Health					
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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

MACDONALD FERTILITY AND IVF PROGRAM
MACDONALD WOMEN'S HOSPITAL, UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS HEALTH SYSTEM
CLEVELAND, OHIO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	5%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	48%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	16%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ricardo Loret de Mola, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	78	40	31	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	42.3	27.5	9.7	6 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	17.5	6.5	4 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(22.9-43.8)	(5.7-29.3)	(0.0-15.1)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.2	21.9	8.3	4 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.2	22.6	8.3	4 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.0	12.9	8.3	3 / 9
Percentage of cancellations ^b	12.8	20.0	22.6	0 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	3.0	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	30.3	2 / 11	1 / 3	2 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	6.1	2 / 11	0 / 3	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	34.6	3 / 7	0 / 2	1 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	13	4	10	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 13	2 / 4	1 / 10	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.3	2.7	1.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	12		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 12		1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: MacDonald Fertility and IVF Program, MacDonald Women's Hospital, University Hospitals Health System

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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**METROHEALTH MEDICAL CENTER
METROHEALTH FERTILITY CENTER
CLEVELAND, OHIO**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	9%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	88%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	18%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	32%		

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	10	4	2	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	4 / 10	1 / 4	0 / 2	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	4 / 10	1 / 4	0 / 2	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 9	1 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 9	1 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	3 / 9	0 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1 / 10	0 / 4	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.0	3.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0 / 4	0 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 4	1 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 4	1 / 1		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 2	2 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.5		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE					
Current Name: MetroHealth Medical Center, Metrohealth Fertility 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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

OHIO REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE COLUMBUS, OHIO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	99%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	26%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	28%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	29%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	1%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	4%
				Male factor	18%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Grant Schmidt, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	239	125	85	33
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	48.1	36.0	27.1	21.2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.8	32.8	24.7	6.1
(Confidence Interval)	(38.5-51.1)	(24.6-41.0)	(15.5-33.9)	(0.0-14.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.1	38.0	28.4	9.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.6	38.0	28.8	9.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	31.4	25.0	23.3	9.5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.0	13.6	12.9	33.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.8	3.4	4.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	34.8	31.1	34.8	0 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.5	4.4	0.0	0 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	35.5	34.1	19.0	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	79	20	13	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	20.3	25.0	4 / 13	2 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.2	2.4	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	27		31	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.7		29.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		2.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Ohio Reproductive Medicine

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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

MIAMI VALLEY HOSPITAL FERTILITY CENTER DAYTON, OHIO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	28%	Other factor	1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	34%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	20%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	20%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gary M. Horowitz, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	23	7	13	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	17.4	1 / 7	2 / 13	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	13.0 (0.0-26.8)	1 / 7	2 / 13	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 18	1 / 5	2 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 16	1 / 5	2 / 8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	1 / 16	0 / 5	0 / 8	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	21.7	2 / 7	4 / 13	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.6	3.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 4	0 / 1	2 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 4	1 / 1	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 3	1 / 1	2 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	3	4	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 4	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.3	2.8	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	2		9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 2		3 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		2.4	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Miami Valley Hospital Fertility Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

KETTERING REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE KETTERING, OHIO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	62%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	33%
				Male factor	19%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark C. Bidwell, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	85	21	26	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	37.6	28.6	30.8	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	35.3 (25.1–45.5)	28.6 (9.2–47.9)	19.2 (4.1–34.4)	1 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.0	6 / 19	23.8	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.0	6 / 16	25.0	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	19.0	4 / 16	15.0	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.7	9.5	19.2	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.1	3.5	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	40.6	3 / 6	4 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	9.4	1 / 6	0 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	50.0	2 / 6	2 / 5	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	28	6	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.7	1 / 6	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.7	2.0	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	9		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 9		2 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.9	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Kettering Reproductive Medicine

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

FERTILITY CENTER AT THE MEDICAL COLLEGE OF OHIO TOLEDO, OHIO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	97%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	13%	
GIFT	3%	With ICSI	42%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	22%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	5%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Lynda J. Wolf, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	27	4	1	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	33.3	0 / 4	0 / 1	2 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.6	0 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(12.4-46.9)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.8	0 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	0 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	20.8	0 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3.7	0 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	5.3	6.0	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 9			1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 9			0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 8			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 6	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	4.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	10		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 10		3 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2		4.7	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Center at the Medical College of Ohio

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

FERTILITY CENTER OF NORTHWESTERN OHIO TOLEDO, OHIO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	32%	Ovulatory dysfunction	14%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	21%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Joseph V. Karnitis, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	81	35	26	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	24.7	22.9	23.1	1 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	23.5	17.1	19.2	1 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(14.2–32.7)	(4.7–29.6)	(4.1–34.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.5	25.0	5 / 17	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.5	26.1	5 / 14	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.0	21.7	3 / 14	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	32.1	31.4	34.6	4 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.0	2.9	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	20.0	1 / 8	2 / 6	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	10.0	0 / 8	0 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	6 / 19	1 / 6	2 / 5	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	5	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 5	0 / 5	1 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.8	2.0	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	2		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 2		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Center of Northwestern Ohio

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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**HENRY G. BENNETT, JR., FERTILITY INSTITUTE
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	39%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	27%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Eli Reshef, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	151	48	38	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	57.6	50.0	34.2	1 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.0	43.8	26.3	1 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(39.1-55.0)	(29.7-57.8)	(12.3-40.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	49.0	43.8	29.4	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0	45.7	30.3	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	26.1	39.1	30.3	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.0	0.0	10.5	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.7	2.8	2.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	40.2	16.7	2 / 13	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	9.2	4.2	0 / 13	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	47.9	14.3	0 / 10	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10	4	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 10	0 / 4	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	1.5	1.3	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	12	4		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 12	0 / 4		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Henry G. Bennett, Jr., Fertility Institute

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH, P.C.
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	29%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	30%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	34%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gilbert G. Haas, Jr., M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	31	8	1	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	32.3	2 / 8	0 / 1	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	22.6	2 / 8	0 / 1	
(Confidence Interval)	(7.9-37.3)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.9	2 / 7	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.2	2 / 6	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	29.2	2 / 6	0 / 1	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	12.9	1 / 8	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0	2.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0 / 10	0 / 2		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 10	0 / 2		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	0 / 7	0 / 2		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.7	1.5	2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	9	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 9			
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Reproductive Health, P.C.

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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

TULSA CENTER FOR FERTILITY & WOMEN'S HEALTH TULSA, OKLAHOMA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis						
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	11%		
GIFT	0%		With ICSI	58%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%		Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%		Female factors only
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors		22%
				Male factor	23%			

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Stanley G. Prough, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	114	46	30	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	50.0	37.0	33.3	1 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.2	37.0	23.3	0 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(32.2–50.3)	(23.0–50.9)	(8.2–38.5)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.2	43.6	25.0	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.5	45.9	25.9	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	24.2	29.7	18.5	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.8	15.2	6.7	6 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	43.9	9 / 17	1 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.5	0 / 17	1 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	48.9	6 / 17	2 / 7	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	19	4	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 19	0 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5	2.7	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		1	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Tulsa Center for Fertility & Women's Health

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

NORTHWEST FERTILITY CENTER PORTLAND, OREGON

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	16%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	56%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	33%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Eugene M. Stoelk, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	32	10	7	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	50.0	7 / 10	3 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	50.0 (32.7–67.3)	7 / 10	3 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	55.2	7 / 10	3 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	57.1	7 / 10	3 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	32.1	4 / 10	3 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.4	0 / 10	2 / 7	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.9	3.0	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	6 / 16	2 / 7	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 16	2 / 7	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	7 / 16	3 / 7	0 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	19	5	4	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 19	1 / 5	1 / 4	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.6	4.3	2.5
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	18		23	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	9 / 18		21.7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.8	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Northwest Fertility Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**PORTLAND CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
PORTLAND, OREGON**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	32%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	29%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	15%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Robert K. Matteri, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	78	55	26	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	61.5	52.7	19.2	4 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	56.4	50.9	19.2	3 / 11
(Confidence Interval)	(45.4-67.4)	(37.7-64.1)	(4.1-34.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	60.3	68.3	5 / 19	3 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	62.0	68.3	5 / 17	3 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	23.9	41.5	3 / 17	3 / 9
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.4	25.5	26.9	1 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	3.8	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	54.2	34.5	1 / 5	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	12.5	10.3	1 / 5	1 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	61.4	39.3	2 / 5	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	11	8	6	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 11	3 / 8	1 / 6	2 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.0	3.8	3.5
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	54	6		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	68.5	1 / 6		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.3		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Portland Center for Reproductive Medicine

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**UNIVERSITY FERTILITY CONSULTANTS
OREGON HEALTH & SCIENCE UNIVERSITY
PORTLAND, OREGON**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	11%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	56%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	28%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Marsha J. Gorrill, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	132	57	43	18
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	43.9	38.6	27.9	8 / 18
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.4	35.1	20.9	0 / 18
(Confidence Interval)	(28.2–44.6)	(22.7–47.5)	(8.8–33.1)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.7	40.8	26.5	0 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.6	42.6	30.0	0 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	24.5	27.7	13.3	0 / 13
Percentage of cancellations ^b	10.6	14.0	20.9	4 / 18
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.2	2.7	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	36.2	40.9	3 / 12	0 / 8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1.7	0.0	2 / 12	0 / 8
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	43.8	35.0	5 / 9	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	56	29	22	11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.4	27.6	31.8	0 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.4	2.5	3.5
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	46		37	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	60.9		40.5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.2	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University Fertility Consultants, Oregon Health & Science University

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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**TOLL CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCES
ABINGTON REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE, P.C.
ABINGTON, PENNSYLVANIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	6%	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	62%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	19%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	<1%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	24%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Stephen G. Somkuti, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	175	85	59	26
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	36.6	32.9	15.3	7.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.1	31.8	13.6	7.7
(Confidence Interval)	(26.2-40.1)	(21.9-41.7)	(4.8-22.3)	(0.0-17.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.3	33.8	15.4	9.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.9	35.1	17.8	2 / 19
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	27.5	31.2	13.3	1 / 19
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.6	5.9	11.9	15.4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.1	3.1	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	26.6	14.3	2 / 9	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4.7	7.1	0 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	29.3	11.1	2 / 8	1 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	42	22	7	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	23.8	18.2	1 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.3	2.4	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	23	17		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.1	6 / 17		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Toll Center for Reproductive Sciences, Abington Reproductive Medicine, 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.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

INFERTILITY SOLUTIONS, P.C. ALLENTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	84%	Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	22%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	14%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bruce I. Rose, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	30	14	7	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	50.0	5 / 14	3 / 7	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	36.7 (19.4-53.9)	3 / 14	1 / 7	0 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.9	3 / 13	1 / 7	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.3	3 / 13	1 / 7	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	28.6	3 / 13	1 / 7	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3.3	1 / 14	0 / 7	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.5	3.6	1.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4 / 15	1 / 5	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 15	0 / 5	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 11	0 / 3	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 5			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6			
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		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		5.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Infertility Solutions, 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.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY & INFERTILITY SPECIALISTS ALLENTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	22%
				Male factor	26%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Albert J. Peters, D.O.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	49	29	23	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	49.0	20.7	17.4	1 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.8	13.8	8.7	1 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(25.1–52.4)	(1.2–26.3)	(0.0–20.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.3	16.7	9.1	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.2	17.4	2 / 19	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.0	13.0	1 / 19	1 / 6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.1	17.2	4.3	2 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	29.2	2 / 6	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	8.3	0 / 6	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	8 / 19	1 / 4	1 / 2	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	2	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5	2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	2		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Endocrinology & Infertility Specialists

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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

REPROTECH, INC.
ALLENTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	45%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	0%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	44%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	0%
				Male factor	0%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Eric R. Rittenhouse, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	0	7	1	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b		0 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)		0 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}		0 / 7	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		0 / 6	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b		0 / 6	0 / 1	
Percentage of cancellations ^b		0 / 7	0 / 1	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred		3.8	4.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b				
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b				
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}				
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reprotech, Inc.

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

FAMILY FERTILITY CENTER BETHLEHEM, PENNSYLVANIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis						
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	0%		
GIFT	0%		With ICSI	77%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%		Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%		Female factors only
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors		60%
				Male factor	18%			

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by H. Christina Lee, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	34	14	6	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	32.4	6 / 14	2 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	26.5 (11.6–41.3)	5 / 14	2 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	26.5	5 / 14	2 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	26.5	5 / 13	2 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	17.6	3 / 13	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	0 / 14	0 / 6	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	4.2	4.0	1.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 11	2 / 6	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 11	0 / 6	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 9	2 / 5	1 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers	5	1	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 5	1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	4.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Family Fertility Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**MAIN LINE FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE, LTD.
BRYN MAWR, PENNSYLVANIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	16%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	9%
		<1%	Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	12%
			Male factor	16%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	136	76	78	44
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	39.0	34.2	23.1	11.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.6	31.6	21.8	6.8
(Confidence Interval)	(26.6-42.6)	(21.1-42.0)	(12.6-31.0)	(0.0-14.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.3	34.8	27.4	7.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.3	38.7	33.3	10.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.2	21.0	21.6	10.0
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.4	9.2	20.5	11.4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	39.6	38.5	6 / 18	2 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	9.4	7.7	3 / 18	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	40.4	45.8	6 / 17	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	70	22	20	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.7	27.3	25.0	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	2.1	4.2
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	6		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 6		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Main Line Fertility and Reproductive Medicine, Ltd.

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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

GEISINGER MEDICAL CENTER FERTILITY PROGRAM DANVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	27%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	44%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	0%
				Male factor	19%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Latif L. Awad, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	21	17	4	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	33.3	2 / 17	0 / 4	2 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	23.8 (5.6–42.0)	2 / 17	0 / 4	1 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 18	2 / 14	0 / 1	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 17	2 / 13	0 / 1	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	3 / 17	2 / 13	0 / 1	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	14.3	3 / 17	3 / 4	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.3	3.0	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 7	0 / 2		0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 7	0 / 2		0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 5	0 / 2		0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	6	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 4	2 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	3.0	3.0	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	10		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 10		0 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1		2.7	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Geisinger Medical Center Fertility Program

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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

ADVANCED CENTER FOR INFERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE, R.P.C. HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	2%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	49%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	44%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	10%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Eric P. Fiedler, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	22	10	6	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	13.6	2 / 10	0 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	13.6 (0.0-28.0)	2 / 10	0 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 16	2 / 5	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 12	2 / 4	0 / 3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	3 / 12	2 / 4	0 / 3	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	27.3	5 / 10	3 / 6	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.3	2.3	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0 / 3	0 / 2		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 3	0 / 2		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	0 / 3	0 / 2		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	3	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 8	3 / 3	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	1.7	2.7	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	3		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 3		1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		1.8	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Advanced Center for Infertility and Reproductive Medicine, R.P.C.

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**MILTON S. HERSHEY MEDICAL CENTER
HERSHEY, PENNSYLVANIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	27%	Other factor	13%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	63%	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	4%
				Male factor	15%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by William C. Dodson, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	53	14	12	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	30.2	5 / 14	4 / 12	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	26.4	2 / 14	3 / 12	
(Confidence Interval)	(14.5-38.3)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.1	2 / 13	3 / 8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.8	2 / 12	3 / 7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	21.6	1 / 12	2 / 7	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	15.1	1 / 14	4 / 12	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.8	2.7	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	9 / 16	1 / 5	1 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 16	0 / 5	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	6 / 14	1 / 2	1 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	11	7	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 11	0 / 7	1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.9	2.3	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	0	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Milton S. Hershey Medical Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

NORTHERN FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE ASSOCIATES, P.C.
MEADOWBROOK, PENNSYLVANIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	98%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	53%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	2%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	19%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	33%
				Male factor	17%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Martin F. Freedman, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	74	29	14	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	58.1	41.4	4 / 14	3 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	54.1	20.7	3 / 14	3 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(42.7–65.4)	(5.9–35.4)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	55.6	24.0	3 / 13	3 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	57.1	25.0	3 / 13	3 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	27.1	16.7	2 / 13	3 / 6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.7	13.8	1 / 14	2 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.3	3.5	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	41.9	2 / 12	1 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	9.3	1 / 12	1 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	52.5	2 / 6	1 / 3	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	17	6	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 17	2 / 6	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	1.8	3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	9		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 9		2 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		3.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Northern Fertility and Reproductive Associates, 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.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

PENNSYLVANIA REPRODUCTIVE ASSOCIATES
WOMEN'S INSTITUTE FOR FERTILITY, ENDOCRINOLOGY, AND MENOPAUSE
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	67%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	23%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Maureen P. Kelly, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	131	93	58	33
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	53.4	40.9	41.4	27.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.1	26.9	31.0	12.1
(Confidence Interval)	(39.5-56.6)	(17.9-35.9)	(19.1-42.9)	(1.0-23.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.8	29.4	34.0	12.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.9	30.1	34.6	13.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	36.1	16.9	25.0	10.3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.3	8.6	8.6	3.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.8	3.1	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	35.7	26.3	25.0	4 / 9
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4.3	7.9	0.0	0 / 9
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	31.7	44.0	5 / 18	1 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	11	4	5	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 11	2 / 4	3 / 5	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.8	2.2	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	38		16	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	57.9		9 / 16	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Pennsylvania Reproductive Associates, Women's Institute for Fertility, Endocrinology, and Menopause

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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

THOMAS JEFFERSON IVF PROGRAM PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	21%	Ovulatory dysfunction	19%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	8%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	0%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gregory T. Fossum, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	8	2	8	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	3 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 8	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	2 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 8	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 8	0 / 1	0 / 4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	2 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 3	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 8	1 / 2	4 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	1.0	4.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0 / 3			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 3			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	0 / 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	2.0	4.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	2		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 2		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Thomas Jefferson IVF Program

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	No
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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	7%	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	12%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	22%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	19%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Christos B. Coutifaris, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	134	86	74	23
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	32.8	29.1	16.2	13.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	24.6	24.4	10.8	8.7
(Confidence Interval)	(17.3-31.9)	(15.3-33.5)	(3.7-17.9)	(0.0-20.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.5	28.8	15.1	2 / 19
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.2	30.0	19.0	2 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	20.4	21.4	11.9	2 / 15
Percentage of cancellations ^b	10.4	15.1	28.4	17.4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.6	3.0	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	34.1	24.0	3 / 12	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2.3	0.0	1 / 12	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	30.3	28.6	3 / 8	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	34	15	2	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.4	5 / 15	0 / 2	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.5	2.0	4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	7	2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 7	1 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of Pennsylvania

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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

JONES INSTITUTE AT WEST PENN ALLEGHENY HEALTH SYSTEM PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	81%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	56%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	19%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	41%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Scott W. Kauma, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	9	3	3	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	3 / 9	0 / 3	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	3 / 9	0 / 3	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	0 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1 / 9	1 / 3	0 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.5	3.0	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 3			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 3			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 3			
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 Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Jones Institute at West Penn Allegheny Health System

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SPECIALISTS, INC.
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors: With ICSI 43% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier <1%	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	22%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	3%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	6%
			Male factor	28%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Judith L. Albert, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	91	62	34	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	42.9	30.6	44.1	1 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	37.4 (27.4-47.3)	24.2 (13.5-34.9)	35.3 (19.2-51.4)	1 / 12
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.6	26.8	40.0	1 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.1	34.1	41.4	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.3	25.0	27.6	1 / 6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3.3	9.7	11.8	3 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.0	2.6	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	28.2	4 / 19	5 / 15	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	5.1	0 / 19	1 / 15	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	35.3	4 / 15	4 / 12	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	38	13	12	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	26.3	2 / 13	1 / 12	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		4	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Health Specialists, Inc.

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH PHYSICIANS
CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	18%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	42%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	21%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	17%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	7%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Anthony N. Wakim, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	146	76	66	24
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	24.0	26.3	9.1	12.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	21.2	23.7	6.1	4.2
(Confidence Interval)	(14.6–27.9)	(14.1–33.2)	(0.3–11.8)	(0.0–12.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.0	30.5	8.2	4.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.0	32.7	8.7	4.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	16.5	27.3	4.3	4.8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	15.1	22.4	25.8	8.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	28.6	15.0	3 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	5.7	5.0	0 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	38.7	3 / 18	2 / 4	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	42	19	11	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	19.0	4 / 19	1 / 11	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.1	2.9	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	21		15	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.1		2 / 15	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		3.2	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of Pittsburgh Physicians, Center for Fertility and Reproductive Endocrinology

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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY AND FERTILITY CENTER UPLAND, PENNSYLVANIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors: With ICSI 55% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier 0%	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	Multiple Factors: Female factors only 26% Female & male factors 31%	
Combination	<1%		Endometriosis	9%		
		Uterine factor	0%			
			Male factor	11%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Albert El-Roeiy, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	48	25	28	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	47.9	36.0	14.3	1 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	43.8 (29.7-57.8)	32.0 (13.7-50.3)	3.6 (0.0-10.4)	1 / 10
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.8	34.8	3.7	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.8	40.0	5.0	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	27.9	25.0	5.0	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	8.0	3.6	6 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	4.2	4.0	4.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	34.8	1 / 9	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4.3	2 / 9	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	42.9	3 / 8	0 / 1	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	23	5	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.5	0 / 5	1 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.2	4.0	3.0	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	8		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 8		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Endocrinology and Fertility Center

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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCE INSTITUTE OF SUBURBAN PHILADELPHIA WAYNE, PENNSYLVANIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	75%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	29%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	7%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	5%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	15%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Abraham K. Munabi, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	56	33	25	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	21.4	15.2	16.0	2 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	17.9 (7.8-27.9)	12.1 (1.0-23.3)	12.0 (0.0-24.7)	1 / 12
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	18.5	13.3	13.6	1 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	19.6	16.7	15.0	1 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	9.8	4.2	15.0	1 / 9
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3.6	9.1	12.0	3 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	3.3	3.3	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 12	3 / 5	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3 / 12	0 / 5	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	5 / 10	3 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	4	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 6	0 / 4	1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	4.5	3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	30		13	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.3		2 / 13	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.1		3.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Science Institute of Suburban Philadelphia

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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**WOMEN'S CLINIC, LTD.
WEST READING, PENNSYLVANIA**

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2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	22%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	22%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	51%
				Male factor	5%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Vincent A. Pellegrini, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	26	15	8	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	34.6	3 / 15	2 / 8	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	26.9 (9.9-44.0)	3 / 15	2 / 8	0 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	3 / 13	2 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.0	3 / 11	2 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	10.0	2 / 11	2 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	19.2	2 / 15	4 / 8	3 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	4.5	3.9	4.3	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 9	1 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 9	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	5 / 7	1 / 3	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Women's Clinic, Ltd.

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

FERTILITY AND GYNECOLOGY ASSOCIATES WILLOW GROVE, PENNSYLVANIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	35%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	19%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	18%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Maria P. Platia, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	13	6	5	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	6 / 13	2 / 6	3 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	6 / 13	1 / 6	3 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 11	1 / 5	3 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 11	1 / 5	3 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	5 / 11	0 / 5	2 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2 / 13	1 / 6	0 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.6	3.4	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 6	1 / 2	1 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 6	1 / 1	1 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	2	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 5	1 / 2	1 / 3	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.0	2.3	4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	4		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 4		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		2.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility and Gynecology Associates

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

DR. PEDRO J. BEAUCHAMP BAYAMON, PUERTO RICO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	60%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	50%
				Male factor	14%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Pedro J. Beauchamp, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	80	40	36	17
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	33.8	30.0	16.7	2 / 17
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.5	22.5	11.1	1 / 17
(Confidence Interval)	(17.7-37.3)	(9.6-35.4)	(0.8-21.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.7	30.0	14.3	1 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.9	32.1	15.4	1 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	18.8	17.9	11.5	1 / 13
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.5	25.0	22.2	3 / 17
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.7	2.9	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	18.5	3 / 12	2 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	14.8	1 / 12	0 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	40.9	4 / 9	1 / 4	0 / 1
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	2.0			
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	5		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 5			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Dr. Pedro J. Beauchamp

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

CENTRO DE FERTILIDAD DEL CARIBE RIO PIEDRAS, PUERTO RICO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	44%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	49%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	17%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Rene Fernandez-Pelegrina, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	42	23	21	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	45.2	47.8	28.6	3 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.5	47.8	23.8	2 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(25.6–55.3)	(27.4–68.2)	(5.6–42.0)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.7	50.0	25.0	2 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.9	55.0	5 / 19	2 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	29.7	40.0	3 / 19	1 / 9
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.5	4.3	4.8	0 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.2	2.7	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	7 / 19	3 / 11	2 / 6	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 19	0 / 11	0 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	6 / 17	3 / 11	2 / 5	1 / 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	3.0	2.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Centro de Fertilidad del Caribe

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.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

GREFI
GYNECOLOGY, REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY & FERTILITY INSTITUTE
SANTURCE, PUERTO RICO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE			
Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis	
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor 31%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI 25%	Other factor 1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated 0%	Unknown factor 11%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier 0%	Multiple Factors:
			Endometriosis 13%
			Female factors only 3%
			Uterine factor 1%
			Female & male factors 1%
			Male factor 25%

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES				
		Data verified by Rosa I. Cruz, M.D.		
Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	35	11	16	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	22.9	3 / 11	2 / 16	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	20.0	1 / 11	2 / 16	0 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(6.7–33.3)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	21.2	1 / 11	2 / 13	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	22.6	1 / 11	2 / 12	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	9.7	1 / 11	2 / 12	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.7	0 / 11	3 / 16	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.7	2.3	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 8	1 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 7	0 / 1	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	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	10	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 10			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE					
Current Name: GREFI–Gynecology, Reproductive Endocrinology & Fertility Institute					
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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

WOMEN AND INFANTS' DIVISION OF REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND INFERTILITY PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors: With ICSI 51% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier <1%	Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	9%
GIFT	<1%		Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	28%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	4%
			Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	11%
			Male factor	19%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by David L. Keefe, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	324	160	133	80
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	41.0	36.3	29.3	15.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.2	30.6	22.6	11.3
(Confidence Interval)	(30.0-40.4)	(23.5-37.8)	(15.5-29.7)	(4.3-18.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.3	31.8	24.4	11.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.5	33.6	25.4	13.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	26.4	21.9	19.5	8.8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3.1	3.8	7.5	5.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.5	3.0	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	28.6	36.2	20.5	5 / 12
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4.5	0.0	5.1	1 / 12
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	31.6	34.7	23.3	3 / 9
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	50	22	16	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	10.0	4.5	1 / 16	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.9	2.8	1.8
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	54		18	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.6		1 / 18	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.7	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Women and Infants' Division of Reproductive Medicine and Infertility

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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**CENTER FOR WOMEN'S MEDICINE
REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY AND INFERTILITY
GREENVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors: With ICSI 73% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier 1%	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	16%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	14%
			Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	21%
			Male factor	9%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bruce A. Lessey, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	91	27	22	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	46.2	51.9	40.9	2 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	40.7 (30.6-50.8)	33.3 (15.6-51.1)	31.8 (12.4-51.3)	0 / 11
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0	39.1	35.0	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.9	39.1	35.0	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	32.9	34.8	30.0	0 / 8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	18.7	14.8	9.1	3 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.8	3.5	3.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	28.6	3 / 14	1 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	9.5	2 / 14	0 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	37.8	1 / 9	1 / 7	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	26	10	2	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.6	3 / 10	0 / 2	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	4.0	2.5
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		7	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		2 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.9		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Women's Medicine, Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility

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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

SOUTHEASTERN FERTILITY CENTER, P.A. MOUNT PLEASANT, SOUTH CAROLINA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	56%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	22%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	17%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Grant W. Patton, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	172	63	44	16
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	46.5	49.2	38.6	2 / 16
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.5	41.3	36.4	1 / 16
(Confidence Interval)	(32.2-46.8)	(29.1-53.4)	(22.1-50.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.0	46.4	43.2	1 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.7	49.1	43.2	1 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	32.9	30.2	35.1	1 / 11
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.8	11.1	15.9	4 / 16
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5	2.8	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	33.8	41.9	5 / 17	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	0.0	1 / 17	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	26.5	38.5	3 / 16	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	35	5	9	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.0	1 / 5	3 / 9	2 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.5
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	73		18	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	53.4		9 / 18	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		1.9	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Southeastern Fertility Center, P.A.

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

ADVANCED FERTILITY & REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY INSTITUTE, L.L.C. WEST COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	69%	Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	37%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gail F. Whitman-Elia, M.D., M.P.H.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	68	28	22	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	55.9	32.1	36.4	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.1	25.0	36.4	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(35.2–58.9)	(9.0–41.0)	(16.3–56.5)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.5	25.9	40.0	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.8	25.9	8 / 19	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	36.5	22.2	6 / 19	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.9	3.6	9.1	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.1	2.9	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	13.2	1 / 9	3 / 8	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	13.2	0 / 9	1 / 8	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	28.1	1 / 7	2 / 8	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	13	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 13	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.0	3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	6		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 6			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Advanced Fertility & Reproductive Endocrinology Institute, L.L.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.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

SIOUX VALLEY CLINIC OB-GYN, LTD. SIOUX FALLS, SOUTH DAKOTA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	57%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	21%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	22%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Keith A. Hansen, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	80	22	8	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	37.5	27.3	1 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.3	27.3	0 / 8	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(25.7-46.8)	(8.7-45.9)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.7	6 / 18	0 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.7	6 / 18	0 / 6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	21.9	4 / 18	0 / 6	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.3	18.2	2 / 8	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.2	2.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	40.0	2 / 6	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.3	0 / 6	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	44.8	2 / 6		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	24	6	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.0	0 / 6	1 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	7		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 7		0 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1		3.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Sioux Valley Clinic OB-GYN, Ltd.

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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND FERTILITY
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	<1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	78%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	<1%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	22%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Barry W. Donesky, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	62	24	13	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	30.6	37.5	2 / 13	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.0	29.2	2 / 13	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(17.7-40.3)	(11.0-47.4)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.5	33.3	2 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.9	7 / 17	2 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	19.0	4 / 17	2 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.8	12.5	5 / 13	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	11 / 19	2 / 9	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 19	1 / 9	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	10 / 18	3 / 7	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12	4	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 12	2 / 4	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.5	2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	15		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	9 / 15		3 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Center, L.L.C.

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**CENTER FOR APPLIED REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCE
JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	45%	Ovulatory dysfunction	20%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	21%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	33%
				Male factor	3%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Samuel S. Thatcher, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	155	53	36	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	33.5	37.7	22.2	1 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.7	32.1	19.4	1 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(22.5-36.9)	(19.5-44.6)	(6.5-32.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.7	40.5	24.1	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.0	42.5	29.2	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	32.2	30.0	16.7	1 / 8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	21.3	20.8	19.4	0 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.3	2.0	1.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	26.9	25.0	3 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1.9	5.0	0 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	19.6	5 / 17	3 / 7	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	19	13	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 19	5 / 13	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.1	2.3	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	3		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 3		2 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		1.7	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Applied Reproductive Science

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**EAST TENNESSEE IVF
FERTILITY AND ANDROLOGY CENTER
KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	22%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	19%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	16%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gayla S. Harris, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	19	3	2	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	9 / 19	1 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	9 / 19	1 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	9 / 18	1 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	9 / 18	1 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	7 / 18	1 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1 / 19	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.3	4.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 9	0 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 9	0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 9	0 / 1		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	4		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 4		0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.7	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: East Tennessee IVF, Fertility and Andrology Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

SOUTHEASTERN FERTILITY CENTER KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	50%	Ovulatory dysfunction	15%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	15%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jeffrey A. Keenan, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	7	2	1	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	5 / 7	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	5 / 7	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 7	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 6	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	2 / 6	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.0	4.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 5	0 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 5	0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 5	0 / 1		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred		2.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Southeastern Fertility Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**KUTTEH KE FERTILITY ASSOCIATES OF MEMPHIS, P.L.L.C.
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	53%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	23%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	13%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Raymond W. Ke, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	79	27	17	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	45.6	44.4	7 / 17	1 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.0	29.6	6 / 17	1 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(32.1–54.0)	(12.4–46.9)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.2	32.0	6 / 16	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.5	32.0	6 / 16	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	22.7	20.0	4 / 16	1 / 6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.9	7.4	1 / 17	2 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.2	3.2	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	58.3	6 / 12	2 / 7	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	1 / 12	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	55.9	3 / 8	2 / 6	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	16	2	3	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 16	1 / 2	1 / 3	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	4.5	1.7	3.5
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	5	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 5			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Kutteh Ke Fertility Associates of Memphis, P.L.L.C.

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

THE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	<1%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	69%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	2%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	57%
				Male factor	17%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jaime M. Vasquez, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	69	17	11	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	37.7	2 / 17	2 / 11	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	23.2 (13.2–33.1)	2 / 17	1 / 11	1 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	24.6	2 / 15	1 / 10	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.4	2 / 15	1 / 10	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	6.3	1 / 15	1 / 10	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.8	2 / 17	1 / 11	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	4.4	5.1	3.7	5.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	11.5	1 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	38.5	0 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	12 / 16	1 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 4	1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	17		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 17		0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.7		4.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Center for Reproductive Health

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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

NASHVILLE FERTILITY CENTER NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	69%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	28%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	37%
				Male factor	15%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by George A. Hill, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	191	62	52	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	50.8	40.3	38.5	2 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.1	30.6	28.8	1 / 14
(Confidence Interval)	(40.0-54.2)	(19.2-42.1)	(16.5-41.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	49.5	36.5	35.7	1 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.0	38.0	36.6	1 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	30.1	30.0	29.3	0 / 14
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.7	16.1	19.2	0 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.9	3.0	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	44.3	32.0	15.0	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2.1	0.0	0.0	1 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	42.2	4 / 19	3 / 15	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	49	21	8	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.7	52.4	6 / 8	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.8
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	43		26	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.2		26.9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.2	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Nashville Fertility Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

TEXAS FERTILITY CENTER
DRS. VAUGHN, SILVERBERG AND HANSARD
AUSTIN, TEXAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	27%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	14%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kaylen Silverberg, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	159	87	70	45
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	41.5	29.9	25.7	24.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.6	23.0	20.0	20.0
(Confidence Interval)	(32.0-47.2)	(14.1-31.8)	(10.6-29.4)	(8.3-31.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.8	26.0	24.6	27.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.0	26.3	25.9	28.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	21.4	19.7	20.4	25.0
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.4	11.5	18.6	26.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.1	3.5	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	40.9	19.2	6 / 18	1 / 11
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	15.2	7.7	2 / 18	0 / 11
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	52.4	25.0	3 / 14	1 / 9
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	51	29	19	9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.4	20.7	7 / 19	1 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.7	2.6	3.1
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Texas Fertility Center, Drs. Vaughn, Silverberg and Hansard

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.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

DR. JEFFREY YOUNGKIN
AUSTIN FERTILITY CENTER
AUSTIN, TEXAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	25%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	39%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	25%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jeffrey T. Youngkin, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	17	9	3	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	7 / 17	2 / 9	2 / 3	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	7 / 17	2 / 9	2 / 3	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 15	2 / 6	2 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 14	2 / 5	2 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	5 / 14	2 / 5	1 / 2	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2 / 17	3 / 9	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.2	3.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 7	0 / 2	1 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 7	0 / 2	1 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	3	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1	1 / 3	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.3	1.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Dr. Jeffrey Youngkin, Austin Fertility Center

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.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**CENTER FOR ASSISTED REPRODUCTION
BEDFORD, TEXAS**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	16%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	56%	Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	18%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kevin J. Doody, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	212	78	58	17
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	38.2	28.2	19.0	4 / 17
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.0	25.6	13.8	2 / 17
(Confidence Interval)	(26.7-39.3)	(16.0-35.3)	(4.9-22.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.0	28.6	14.0	2 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.6	30.8	15.1	2 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	22.0	21.5	15.1	1 / 9
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.7	10.3	1.7	2 / 17
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	37.0	27.3	1 / 11	1 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.7	0.0	0 / 11	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	40.0	30.0	0 / 8	1 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	70	26	21	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.6	30.8	14.3	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	41		49	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	63.4		28.6	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9		1.8	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Assisted Reproduction

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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

TRINITY INVITRO FERTILIZATION PROGRAM CARROLLTON, TEXAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	14%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	64%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	5%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	50%
				Male factor	3%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by W. F. Howard, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	14	4	3	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	5 / 14	2 / 4	0 / 3	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	5 / 14	2 / 4	0 / 3	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 13	2 / 4	0 / 3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 12	2 / 4	0 / 3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	4 / 12	1 / 4	0 / 3	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1 / 14	0 / 4	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	1.5	2.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 5	1 / 2		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 5	0 / 2		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 5	1 / 2		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	3		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 3		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Trinity InVitro Fertilization Program

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

BAYLOR CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH DALLAS, TEXAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	8%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	81%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	22%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	33%
				Male factor	22%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael Putman, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	60	20	18	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	46.7	30.0	2 / 18	1 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.7	30.0	1 / 18	0 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(29.2–54.1)	(9.9–50.1)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.9	6 / 17	1 / 15	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.3	6 / 16	1 / 13	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	20.4	4 / 16	1 / 13	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.0	15.0	3 / 18	0 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.7	3.2	4.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	50.0	2 / 6	1 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.6	0 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	56.0	2 / 6	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	23	7	9	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.2	3 / 7	2 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.6	3.4	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	6		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 6			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Texas Center for Reproductive Health

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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**NATIONAL FERTILITY CENTER OF TEXAS, P.A.
DALLAS, TEXAS**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	0%	Other factor	6%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	82%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	52%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	38%
				Male factor	2%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Brian M. Cohen, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	21	8	9	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	42.9	6 / 8	1 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	23.8 (5.6-42.0)	5 / 8	0 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 18	5 / 8	0 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 18	5 / 7	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	5 / 18	1 / 7	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	14.3	0 / 8	3 / 9	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.7	2.0	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 9	4 / 6	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 9	1 / 6	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	0 / 5	4 / 5		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	4	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		1 / 4		
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	5	1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 5	1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	4.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: National Fertility Center of Texas, P.A.

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL ARTS PROGRAM DALLAS, TEXAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	49%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	37%
				Male factor	14%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James Madden, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	488	221	197	77
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	57.6	45.2	34.0	39.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	49.8	41.6	26.4	19.5
(Confidence Interval)	(45.4–54.2)	(35.1–48.1)	(20.2–32.6)	(10.6–28.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	55.0	49.2	33.3	22.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	56.1	50.5	34.2	22.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	32.1	28.6	25.7	19.7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.4	15.4	20.8	11.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.4	2.6	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	42.7	40.0	28.4	16.7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	5.0	8.0	4.5	0.0
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	42.8	43.5	25.0	2 / 15
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	33	20	16	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	57.6	35.0	8 / 16	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.8	1.8	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	110		16	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	70.0		11 / 16	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Presbyterian Hospital ARTS Program

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

THE WOMEN'S PLACE DALLAS, TEXAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	33%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	35%	Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	33%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Lisa A. King, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	11	0	8	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	5 / 11		0 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	5 / 11		0 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 9		0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 8		0 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	2 / 8		0 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2 / 11		1 / 8	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.7	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 5			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 5			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 5			
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	2.5	3.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Women's Place

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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**OFFICES OF FRANK D. DE LEON, M.D.
FORT WORTH, TEXAS**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	28%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	26%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	22%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Frank D. De Leon, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	6	6	4	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	3 / 6	0 / 6	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	3 / 6	0 / 6	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 6	0 / 5	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 6	0 / 5	0 / 4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	2 / 6	0 / 5	0 / 4	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 6	1 / 6	0 / 4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.4	1.8	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 3			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 3			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 3			
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	1.0		2.5	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	4		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 4		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Offices of Frank D. De Leon, M.D.

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

BAYLOR ASSISTED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGY HOUSTON, TEXAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	5%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	67%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	26%
				Male factor	39%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Sandra A. Carson, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	95	43	38	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	50.5	34.9	31.6	3 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.2	32.6	23.7	2 / 13
(Confidence Interval)	(33.8–53.7)	(18.6–46.6)	(10.2–37.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.2	36.8	25.0	2 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.7	37.8	26.5	2 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.0	21.6	23.5	2 / 9
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.2	11.6	5.3	3 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	4.5	4.1	4.0	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	20.8	5 / 15	3 / 12	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	22.9	3 / 15	0 / 12	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	47.6	6 / 14	1 / 9	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	18	5	13	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 18	0 / 5	3 / 13	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.3	3.8	3.9	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	25	9		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	68.0	1 / 9		
Average number of embryos transferred	4.6	4.3		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Baylor Assisted Reproductive Technology

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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**CENTER FOR WOMEN'S HEALTH
HOUSTON, TEXAS**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	50%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	50%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	38%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	0%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James M. Wheeler, M.D.

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Women's Health

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

COOPER INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE HOUSTON, TEXAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	63%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	37%
				Male factor	16%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by C. James Chuong, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	18	8	3	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	5 / 18	1 / 8	1 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	5 / 18	1 / 8	1 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 18	1 / 4	1 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 17	1 / 4	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	4 / 17	1 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 18	4 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	5.1	5.3	5.3	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 5	0 / 1	1 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 5	0 / 1	1 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 1	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	6.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	5		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 5			
Average number of embryos transferred	5.4			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Cooper Institute for Advanced 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.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

HOUSTON INFERTILITY CLINIC HOUSTON, TEXAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	46%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	22%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	31%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Sonja B. Kristiansen, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	41	9	6	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	39.0	5 / 9	2 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.3	3 / 9	2 / 6	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(15.3–43.2)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.8	3 / 9	2 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.6	3 / 9	2 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	10.5	2 / 9	2 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.9	0 / 9	0 / 6	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.8	2.8	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	8 / 16	1 / 5	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 16	0 / 5	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	8 / 12	1 / 3	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.5	2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	2		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 2		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Houston Infertility Clinic

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

HOUSTON IVF HOUSTON, TEXAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis						
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	0%		
GIFT	0%		With ICSI	84%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%		Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%		Female factors only
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors		36%
				Male factor	51%			

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Timothy N. Hickman, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	76	20	21	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	56.6	80.0	38.1	5 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	53.9	55.0	28.6	3 / 12
(Confidence Interval)	(42.7-65.2)	(33.2-76.8)	(9.2-47.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	55.4	55.0	28.6	3 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	55.4	55.0	30.0	3 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	24.3	30.0	15.0	3 / 12
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.6	0.0	0.0	0 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.7	4.0	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	46.5	5 / 16	3 / 8	1 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	9.3	1 / 16	1 / 8	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	56.1	5 / 11	3 / 6	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 3	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	13		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 13			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Houston IVF

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

INFERTILITY CENTER OF HOUSTON HOUSTON, TEXAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	60%	Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	2%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	21%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	37	15	4	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	59.5	7 / 15	2 / 4	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	40.5 (24.7–56.4)	4 / 15	1 / 4	0 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.5	4 / 15	1 / 4	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.9	4 / 15	1 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.7	3 / 15	1 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	0 / 15	0 / 4	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	40.9	2 / 7	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	0 / 7	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	6 / 15	1 / 4	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 4	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	6		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 6		1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Infertility Center of Houston

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

NORTH HOUSTON CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE, P.A. HOUSTON, TEXAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	62%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	37%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	29%
				Male factor	5%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Dorothy J. Roach, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	40	17	15	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	70.0	11 / 17	8 / 15	2 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	47.5 (32.0-63.0)	7 / 17	8 / 15	2 / 8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.5	7 / 17	8 / 15	2 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.5	7 / 17	8 / 15	2 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	30.0	4 / 17	7 / 15	1 / 7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	0 / 17	0 / 15	1 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.9	3.1	3.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	39.3	4 / 11	2 / 8	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	7.1	0 / 11	0 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	7 / 19	3 / 7	1 / 8	1 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	1	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 6	1 / 1	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.0	2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	3		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: North Houston Center for Reproductive Medicine, P.A.

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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

OBSTETRICAL & GYNECOLOGICAL ASSOCIATES HOUSTON, TEXAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	11%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	64%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	36%
				Male factor	16%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	241	113	120	29
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	32.4	32.7	21.7	20.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.0	28.3	15.0	6.9
(Confidence Interval)	(21.4–32.6)	(20.0–36.6)	(8.6–21.4)	(0.0–16.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.6	33.7	18.8	9.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.4	35.2	20.0	9.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	23.8	29.7	16.7	9.1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	14.5	15.9	20.0	24.1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.6	2.9	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	28.2	16.2	19.2	0 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1.3	2.7	0.0	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	30.8	15.6	3 / 18	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	75	32	14	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.0	12.5	1 / 14	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	54		25	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.9		28.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.4	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Obstetrical & Gynecological Associates

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE CARE CENTER OF IRVING IRVING, TEXAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	12%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	48%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	25%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	26%
				Male factor	10%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Sy Q. Le, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	101	47	33	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	47.5	29.8	30.3	1 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.6	23.4	24.2	0 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(32.9-52.2)	(11.3-35.5)	(9.6-38.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.8	26.8	25.8	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.2	27.5	30.8	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	26.9	17.5	26.9	0 / 8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.0	12.8	6.1	1 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	37.5	4 / 14	2 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	0 / 14	0 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	41.9	4 / 11	1 / 8	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	23	10	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	26.1	2 / 10	0 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.4	2.2	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	11		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 11		1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Advanced Reproductive Care Center of Irving

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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**WILFORD HALL MEDICAL CENTER
LACKLAND AFB, TEXAS**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	41%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	21%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	28%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Randal D. Robinson, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	67	32	36	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	71.6	37.5	41.7	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	64.2	34.4	30.6	
(Confidence Interval)	(52.7-75.7)	(17.9-50.8)	(15.5-45.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	66.2	37.9	34.4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	66.2	40.7	34.4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	30.8	29.6	21.9	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3.0	9.4	11.1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.4	3.3	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	41.7	3 / 12	3 / 15	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	10.4	0 / 12	1 / 15	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	53.5	3 / 11	4 / 11	
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				
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0		0	
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Wilford Hall Medical Center

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.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

TEXAS FERTILITY LEWISVILLE, TEXAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis						
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	2%	Other factor	0%		
GIFT	0%		With ICSI	71%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%		Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%		Female factors only
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors		77%
				Male factor	8%			

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Barry R. Jacobs, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	20	2	5	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	30.0	0 / 2	2 / 5	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.0	0 / 2	2 / 5	
(Confidence Interval)	(9.9-50.1)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 19	0 / 2	2 / 4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 17	0 / 2	2 / 3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	4 / 17	0 / 2	2 / 3	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.0	0 / 2	1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.0	2.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 6		0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 6		0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 6		0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 4	1 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	2		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 2		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Texas Fertility

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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**THE CENTRE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
LUBBOCK, TEXAS**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	12%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	38%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	33%
				Male factor	6%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Janelle O. Dorsett, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	63	26	15	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	44.4	46.2	4 / 15	1 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.5	38.5	4 / 15	1 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(24.6–48.4)	(19.8–57.2)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.0	47.6	4 / 11	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.9	10 / 18	4 / 10	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	22.4	9 / 18	3 / 10	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.3	19.2	4 / 15	2 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	53.6	2 / 12	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	0 / 12	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	52.2	1 / 10	1 / 4	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	11	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 11	1 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.0	2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	9		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 9			
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Centre for Reproductive Medicine

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

REPRODUCTIVE INSTITUTE OF SOUTH TEXAS McALLEN, TEXAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	74%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	2%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	26%
				Male factor	22%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Esteban O. Brown, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	33	13	6	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	42.4	7 / 13	3 / 6	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.4	7 / 13	2 / 6	
(Confidence Interval)	(22.7–56.1)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.3	7 / 12	2 / 6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.4	7 / 12	2 / 5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	21.4	3 / 12	2 / 5	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.1	1 / 13	0 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	2.8	2.8	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	7 / 14	4 / 7	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 14	1 / 7	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	7 / 13	4 / 7	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5			
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	2	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Institute of South Texas

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

FERTILITY CENTER OF SAN ANTONIO SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	5%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	52%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	17%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Joseph E. Martin, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	167	78	71	24
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	53.3	51.3	28.2	54.2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.3	44.9	19.7	29.2
(Confidence Interval)	(39.7-54.9)	(33.8-55.9)	(10.5-29.0)	(11.0-47.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.6	48.6	25.0	7 / 19
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	53.0	50.0	26.4	7 / 18
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	32.2	35.7	18.9	7 / 18
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.4	7.7	21.1	20.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.6	2.9	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	41.6	40.0	35.0	1 / 13
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1.1	2.5	0.0	0 / 13
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	39.2	28.6	4 / 14	0 / 7
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	48	19	17	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.8	2 / 19	4 / 17	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0	1.9	3.3
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	29		12	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	55.2		3 / 12	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Center of San Antonio

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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

FERTILITY CONCEPTS SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors: With ICSI 100% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier 0%	Tubal factor	34%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	33%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	33%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	0%
			Male factor	0%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	1	0	1	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	0 / 1		0 / 1	1 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	0 / 1		0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1		0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1		0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	0 / 1		0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 1		0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	5.0		3.0	6.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b				0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b				0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}				0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Concepts

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**INSTITUTE FOR WOMEN'S HEALTH
ADVANCED FERTILITY LABORATORY
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	66%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	26%
				Male factor	21%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Joseph R. Garza, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	29	22	13	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	27.6	22.7	2 / 13	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	24.1	18.2	1 / 13	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(8.6–39.7)	(2.1–34.3)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.0	4 / 15	1 / 9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.0	4 / 14	1 / 9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.0	3 / 14	1 / 9	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	31.0	31.8	4 / 13	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.3	3.9	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 8	0 / 5	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 8	1 / 5	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 7	1 / 4	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	2	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		2 / 2	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred		1.5	2.7	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	5	1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 5	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	4.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Institute for Women's Health, Advanced Fertility Laboratory

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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

PERINATAL AND FERTILITY SPECIALISTS OF SAN ANTONIO, P.A. SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	22%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	88%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	45%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	22%
				Male factor	0%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gerard M. Honore, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	4	0	3	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	0 / 4		1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 4		1 / 3	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 4		1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 3		1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	0 / 3		1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 4		0 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7		4.3	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b			0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b			0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}			0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Perinatal and Fertility Specialists of San Antonio, P.A.

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

SOUTH TEXAS FERTILITY CENTER
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS HEALTH SCIENCE CENTER—SAN ANTONIO
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	10%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	8%	Ovulatory dysfunction	15%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	2%
				Male factor	12%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Robert G. Brzyski, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	36	18	17	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	33.3	7 / 18	3 / 17	0 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	27.8 (13.1–42.4)	5 / 18	3 / 17	0 / 8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.5	5 / 15	3 / 14	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.7	5 / 15	3 / 13	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	20.8	2 / 15	3 / 13	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	19.4	3 / 18	3 / 17	3 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	3.2	2.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	6 / 12	3 / 7	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 12	0 / 7	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	5 / 10	3 / 5	0 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	5	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 5	2 / 5		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.8		2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	10		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 10		0 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: South Texas Fertility Center, University of Texas Health Science Center—San Antonio

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

HOUSTON FERTILITY INSTITUTE TOMBALL, TEXAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	40%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	91%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	2%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	17%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Inderbir Gill, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	94	31	33	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	59.6	35.5	18.2	1 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	53.2	25.8	15.2	1 / 12
(Confidence Interval)	(43.1–63.3)	(10.4–41.2)	(2.9–27.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	54.9	26.7	19.2	1 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	55.6	29.6	20.0	1 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	28.9	25.9	16.0	1 / 9
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3.2	3.2	21.2	3 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	2.9	3.2	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	32.1	3 / 11	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	21.4	0 / 11	0 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	48.0	1 / 8	1 / 5	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	11	4	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 11	0 / 4	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	2.8	2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	17		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	10 / 17			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Houston Fertility Institute

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**CENTER OF REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
WEBSTER, TEXAS**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	38%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	62%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	28%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	2%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Vicki L. Schnell, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	93	50	17	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	32.3	24.0	2 / 17	1 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	24.7	14.0	1 / 17	1 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(16.0-33.5)	(4.4-23.6)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.7	16.7	1 / 10	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.0	17.1	1 / 9	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	15.9	4.9	1 / 9	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	10.8	16.0	7 / 17	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	3.2	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	30.0	4 / 12	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.3	2 / 12	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	43.5	5 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	15	4	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 15	1 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	40		11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	62.5		4 / 11	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		3.1	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center of Reproductive Medicine

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

REPRODUCTIVE CARE CENTER SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	<1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	21%	Ovulatory dysfunction	15%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	19%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James S. Heiner, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	91	33	9	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	62.6	45.5	2 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	58.2	42.4	1 / 9	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(48.1–68.4)	(25.6–59.3)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	61.6	46.7	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	62.4	46.7	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	40.0	40.0	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.5	9.1	5 / 9	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.9	3.8	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	33.3	3 / 15	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.5	2 / 15	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	35.8	2 / 14	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	21	8	5	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	23.8	2 / 8	0 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.3	3.2	4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Care Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

UTAH CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	51%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	32%
				Male factor	23%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Harry H. Hatasaka, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	156	46	54	16
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	50.6	50.0	33.3	0 / 16
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	49.4	47.8	29.6	0 / 16
(Confidence Interval)	(41.5–57.2)	(33.4–62.3)	(17.5–41.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	57.0	52.4	40.0	0 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	58.8	52.4	40.0	0 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	35.9	33.3	30.0	0 / 13
Percentage of cancellations ^b	13.5	8.7	25.9	2 / 16
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	35.4	26.1	6 / 18	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	6.3	8.7	0 / 18	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	39.0	36.4	4 / 16	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	27	11	5	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.7	3 / 11	1 / 5	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.1	2.4	4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	29		18	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.7		5 / 18	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.9	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Utah Center for Reproductive Medicine

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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**VERMONT CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT-IVF PROGRAM
BURLINGTON, VERMONT**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	37%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	30%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	14%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Peter R. Casson, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	52	20	22	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	53.8	60.0	22.7	3 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.1	30.0	18.2	1 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(34.5-61.7)	(9.9-50.1)	(2.1-34.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.0	6 / 16	4 / 17	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	55.6	6 / 16	4 / 17	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	31.1	3 / 16	3 / 17	1 / 7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.8	20.0	22.7	2 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	53.6	3 / 12	1 / 5	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	1 / 12	0 / 5	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	44.0	3 / 6	1 / 4	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	3	2	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 3	1 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.5
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	5		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 5		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		3.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Vermont Center for Reproductive Medicine, University of Vermont-IVF Program

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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**WASHINGTON FERTILITY CENTER
ANNANDALE, VIRGINIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	44%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	53%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	3%
				Male factor	15%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Pierre Asmar, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	67	30	31	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	47.8	26.7	45.2	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	29.9 (18.9-40.8)	16.7 (3.3-30.0)	12.9 (1.1-24.7)	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.9	16.7	12.9	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.3	16.7	14.3	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	22.6	13.3	3.6	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	0.0	0.0	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.7	3.8	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	25.0	1 / 8	4 / 14	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.1	1 / 8	0 / 14	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	30.0	1 / 5	3 / 4	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	2	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 2	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	2.0	3.5	4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	61		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.8			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Washington Fertility Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

DOMINION FERTILITY AND ENDOCRINOLOGY ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	32%	Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	22%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	11%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael DiMattina, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	107	67	77	19
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	49.5	37.3	22.1	5 / 19
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.2	28.4	10.4	2 / 19
(Confidence Interval)	(30.9-49.5)	(17.6-39.2)	(3.6-17.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.4	32.8	13.3	2 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.9	35.2	13.8	2 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	33.0	31.5	8.6	2 / 15
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.5	13.4	22.1	4 / 19
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.1	3.7	5.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	22.6	16.0	3 / 17	1 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	11.3	4.0	0 / 17	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	32.6	2 / 19	3 / 8	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	37	21	13	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.4	33.3	1 / 13	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.9	3.5	4.5
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	29		14	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	58.6		1 / 14	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.2	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Dominion Fertility and Endocrinology

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA ART PROGRAM CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE			
Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis	
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor 8%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI 53%	Other factor 2%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated 0%	Ovulatory dysfunction 5%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier 0%	Diminished ovarian reserve 10%
			Endometriosis 13%
			Uterine factor 3%
			Male factor 21%
			Unknown factor 4%
			Multiple Factors:
			Female factors only 8%
			Female & male factors 26%

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES				
		Data verified by Bruce G. Bateman, M.D.		
Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	65	11	15	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	53.8	6 / 11	5 / 15	2 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.5	5 / 11	4 / 15	1 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(29.6–53.5)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.2	5 / 10	4 / 13	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.2	5 / 10	4 / 12	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	28.6	4 / 10	2 / 12	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	13.8	1 / 11	2 / 15	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	4.0	3.3	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	25.7	2 / 6	1 / 5	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	11.4	0 / 6	1 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	40.7	1 / 5	2 / 4	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 4			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10	3		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 10	0 / 3		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE					
Current Name: University of Virginia ART Program					
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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**GENETICS & IVF INSTITUTE
FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	19%
GIFT	0%		With ICSI	74%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%		Unstimulated	2%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%		Used gestational carrier	<1%	Female factors only	7%
			Endometriosis	3%	Female & male factors	17%
			Uterine factor	<1%		
			Male factor	20%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Stephen R. Lincoln, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	234	136	140	51
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	29.9	28.7	15.0	11.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	23.9	21.3	10.7	3.9
(Confidence Interval)	(18.5-29.4)	(14.4-28.2)	(5.6-15.8)	(0.0-9.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.2	23.6	12.6	4.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.9	25.4	16.9	5.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	17.9	16.7	12.4	5.6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.1	9.6	15.0	13.7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.5	3.0	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	31.4	25.6	19.0	0 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2.9	7.7	0.0	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	35.7	34.5	4 / 15	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	45	25	27	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	26.7	16.0	14.8	0 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.3
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers	105	93	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	25.8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.6		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Genetics & IVF Institute

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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**JONES INSTITUTE, NORTHERN VIRGINIA/D.C. CENTER
FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	7%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	20%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	25%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Suheil J. Muasher, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	43	25	37	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	23.3	16.0	29.7	4 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	18.6 (7.0-30.2)	16.0 (1.6-30.4)	21.6 (8.4-34.9)	3 / 13
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	19.5	17.4	22.9	3 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	21.1	18.2	22.9	3 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	15.8	13.6	11.4	2 / 11
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.7	8.0	5.4	0 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	5 / 10	1 / 4	4 / 11	1 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 10	0 / 4	0 / 11	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 8	1 / 4	4 / 8	1 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10	1	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 10	0 / 1	1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	5.0	4.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	2		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 2		1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		2.8	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: This clinic has undergone reorganization since 2003. Information on current clinic services and profile therefore is not provided here. Contact SART for current information about this clinic.

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**JONES INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	6%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	49%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	3%	Diminished ovarian reserve	22%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	15%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by William E. Gibbons, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	115	55	52	20
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	34.8	34.5	19.2	0.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.7	29.1	13.5	0.0
(Confidence Interval)	(20.4-37.0)	(17.1-41.1)	(4.2-22.7)	(0.0-100.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.0	33.3	15.9	0 / 18
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.8	34.0	15.9	0 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.2	27.7	9.1	0 / 17
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.3	12.7	15.4	10.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.8	2.7	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	20.0	4 / 19	3 / 10	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	5.0	0 / 19	1 / 10	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	18.2	3 / 16	3 / 7	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	30	24	13	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	16.7	12.5	1 / 13	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.6	3.0	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	42	45		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	26.7		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.6		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Jones Institute for Reproductive Medicine

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

VIRGINIA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE RESTON, VIRGINIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	75%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	41%
				Male factor	17%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Fady I. Sharara, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	35	12	13	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	37.1	5 / 12	2 / 13	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	31.4 (16.0-46.8)	4 / 12	2 / 13	0 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.4	4 / 12	2 / 13	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.4	4 / 12	2 / 13	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	20.6	3 / 12	2 / 13	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.9	0 / 12	0 / 13	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.1	3.3	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	6 / 13	2 / 5	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 13	0 / 5	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 11	1 / 4	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Virginia Center for Reproductive Medicine

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

FERTILITY INSTITUTE OF VIRGINIA RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%		With ICSI	70%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%		Unstimulated	0%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%		Used gestational carrier	<1%	Female factors only	9%
			Endometriosis	9%	Female & male factors	18%
			Uterine factor	<1%		
			Male factor	24%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kenneth A. Steingold, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	109	45	31	16
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	56.9	57.8	29.0	1 / 16
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	49.5	51.1	29.0	0 / 16
(Confidence Interval)	(40.2-58.9)	(36.5-65.7)	(13.1-45.0)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.9	56.1	33.3	0 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	54.0	57.5	34.6	0 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	30.0	42.5	15.4	0 / 12
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.6	8.9	12.9	3 / 16
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	3.2	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	37.1	30.8	6 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	6.5	7.7	0 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	44.4	26.1	5 / 9	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	44	8	7	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.1	4 / 8	1 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.6	3.1	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	1		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1		2 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		3.4	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Institute of Virginia

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

LIFESOURCE FERTILITY CENTER RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	51%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	26%
				Male factor	21%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Joseph G. Gianfortoni, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	31	27	9	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	51.6	48.1	3 / 9	2 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	45.2 (27.6–62.7)	40.7 (22.2–59.3)	3 / 9	2 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.3	50.0	3 / 6	2 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.9	55.0	3 / 6	2 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	37.0	45.0	3 / 6	2 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.5	18.5	3 / 9	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5	2.5	1.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4 / 16	1 / 13	1 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 16	1 / 13	0 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 14	2 / 11	0 / 3	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12	5	8	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 12	2 / 5	4 / 8	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.8	2.4	4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	3		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 3		2 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		3.2	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: LifeSource Fertility Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**THE RICHMOND CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND ENDOCRINOLOGY, LTD.
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	56%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	4%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	24%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Sanford M. Rosenberg, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	49	18	14	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	61.2	11 / 18	4 / 14	1 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	59.2 (45.4–72.9)	9 / 18	3 / 14	1 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	61.7	9 / 16	3 / 13	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	63.0	9 / 16	3 / 11	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	39.1	6 / 16	2 / 11	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.1	2 / 18	1 / 14	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.3	3.2	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	36.7	3 / 11	2 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	1 / 11	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	37.9	3 / 9	1 / 3	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	4	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 7	1 / 4	1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	2.3	3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	1	14		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1	6 / 14		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.3		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Richmond Center for Fertility and Endocrinology, Ltd.

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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**THE NEW HOPE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	5%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	51%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	45%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	27%
				Male factor	2%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Robin L. Poe-Zeigler, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	80	40	40	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	43.8	35.0	45.0	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.8	25.0	35.0	1 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(23.4-44.1)	(11.6-38.4)	(20.2-49.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.5	34.5	38.9	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.5	35.7	42.4	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	21.0	17.9	30.3	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.5	27.5	10.0	3 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	34.3	4 / 14	5 / 18	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	14.3	1 / 14	2 / 18	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	51.9	5 / 10	4 / 14	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	20	4	2	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.0	0 / 4	1 / 2	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.5	3.5	4.5
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	28		12	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.7		3 / 12	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		2.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The New Hope 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.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**OVERLAKE REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH INC., P.S.
BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	40%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	27%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	35%
				Male factor	6%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kevin M. Johnson, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	56	15	24	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	50.0	5 / 15	29.2	1 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.1	4 / 15	12.5	1 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(28.2–54.0)		(0.0–25.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.2	4 / 14	13.6	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.9	4 / 14	15.0	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	36.7	2 / 14	15.0	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.1	1 / 15	8.3	3 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.9	3.0	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	25.0	2 / 5	1 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.6	1 / 5	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	21.7	2 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	2	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.0	1.0	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	10	6		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 10	2 / 6		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.2		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Overlake Reproductive Health Inc., P.S.

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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**WASHINGTON CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	25%	Other factor	9%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	88%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	11%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James I. Kustin, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	49	13	14	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	44.9	6 / 13	4 / 14	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.8	5 / 13	4 / 14	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(27.1–54.6)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.4	5 / 12	4 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.6	5 / 11	4 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	35.7	3 / 11	1 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.2	1 / 13	2 / 14	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.9	4.1	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	13.6	2 / 6	3 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	9.1	0 / 6	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	25.0	2 / 5	3 / 4	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 12	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.0	4.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	12	5		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	8 / 12	3 / 5		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.2		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Washington Center for Reproductive Medicine

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

BELLINGHAM IVF BELLINGHAM, WASHINGTON

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	1%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	39%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	68%
				Male factor	3%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Emmett F. Branigan, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	23	16	14	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	52.2	8 / 16	3 / 14	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	52.2 (31.8-72.6)	8 / 16	3 / 14	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.2	8 / 16	3 / 14	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	57.1	8 / 14	3 / 14	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	38.1	8 / 14	3 / 14	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	0 / 16	0 / 14	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.9	3.3	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 12	0 / 8	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 12	0 / 8	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 12	0 / 8	0 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 10	1 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.0	2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	15	9		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	9 / 15	5 / 9		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.9		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Bellingham IVF

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

OLYMPIA WOMEN'S HEALTH OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	13%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	0%	Ovulatory dysfunction	31%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	31%
				Male factor	6%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James F. Moruzzi, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	6	4	3	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	3 / 6	0 / 4	1 / 3	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	2 / 6	0 / 4	1 / 3	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 5	0 / 4	1 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 5	0 / 4	1 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	0 / 5	0 / 4	1 / 2	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1 / 6	0 / 4	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.8	4.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 3		0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 3		0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 2		0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	1		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 1		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0		4.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Olympia Women's Health

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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

PACIFIC GYNECOLOGY SPECIALISTS SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	67%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	18%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Lee R. Hickok, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	75	61	49	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	32.0	18.0	16.3	3 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.3	11.5	10.2	0 / 14
(Confidence Interval)	(19.0-39.6)	(3.5-19.5)	(1.7-18.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.8	12.7	13.2	0 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.9	13.5	13.5	0 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.9	7.7	10.8	0 / 10
Percentage of cancellations ^b	10.7	9.8	22.4	3 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.2	3.6	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	25.0	3 / 11	1 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4.2	0 / 11	0 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	31.8	3 / 7	1 / 5	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	27	28	11	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	22.2	25.0	1 / 11	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.8
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	33		38	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	24.2		18.4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Pacific Gynecology Specialists

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
FERTILITY & ENDOCRINE CENTER
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	10%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	67%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	14%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Nancy A. Klein, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	153	97	88	50
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	55.6	57.7	40.9	30.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.1	51.5	34.1	12.0
(Confidence Interval)	(37.2-53.0)	(41.6-61.5)	(24.2-44.0)	(3.0-21.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.1	61.0	42.3	15.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	53.5	61.7	44.8	16.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	34.1	37.0	32.8	13.9
Percentage of cancellations ^b	11.8	15.5	19.3	24.0
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.1	2.6	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	35.3	39.3	11.1	3 / 15
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1.2	1.8	13.9	0 / 15
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	36.2	40.0	26.7	1 / 6
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	71	32	32	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.6	43.8	18.8	4 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.1
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	48		21	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	72.9		33.3	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9		2.1	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of Washington, Fertility & Endocrine Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

VIRGINIA MASON CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors: With ICSI 86% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier <1%	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	10%
GIFT	<1%		Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	26%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	1%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	4%
			Male factor	28%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Lorna A. Marshall, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	132	55	42	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	37.9	41.8	38.1	2 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.8	40.0	31.0	1 / 13
(Confidence Interval)	(26.7-43.0)	(27.1-52.9)	(17.0-44.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.3	44.0	34.2	1 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.7	44.0	34.2	1 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	23.5	32.0	28.9	1 / 12
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.1	9.1	9.5	1 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.0	3.7	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	30.0	17.4	3 / 16	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	6.0	21.7	0 / 16	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	39.1	27.3	2 / 13	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	32	6	7	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.9	1 / 6	2 / 7	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.5
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	67	33		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	49.3	24.2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.3		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Virginia Mason Center for Fertility and Reproductive Endocrinology

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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

THE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY AND FERTILITY SPOKANE, WASHINGTON

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	78%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	16%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	33%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Edwin Robins, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	106	28	31	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	55.7	35.7	25.8	1 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0	28.6	19.4	1 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(40.5–59.5)	(11.8–45.3)	(5.4–33.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	53.0	29.6	21.4	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	58.9	34.8	23.1	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	32.2	17.4	15.4	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.7	3.6	9.7	4 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.8	3.0	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	47.5	5 / 10	1 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.4	0 / 10	1 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	45.3	4 / 8	2 / 6	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12	1	6	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 12	0 / 1	2 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0	1.5	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	25		16	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	84.0		8 / 16	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.4	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Center for Reproductive Endocrinology and Fertility

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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**GYFT CLINIC, P.L.L.C.
TACOMA, WASHINGTON**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	49%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	20%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Joseph A. Robinette, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	34	12	13	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	58.8	4 / 12	4 / 13	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.9	4 / 12	2 / 13	
(Confidence Interval)	(36.2–69.7)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.9	4 / 11	2 / 13	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	56.3	4 / 11	2 / 13	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	37.5	2 / 11	2 / 13	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	1 / 12	0 / 13	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.7	5.2	5.2	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	30.0	3 / 4	0 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	5.0	0 / 4	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	6 / 18	2 / 4	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	0	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 3			0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7			4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers	7	3	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 7	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	5.4	3.7		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: GYFT Clinic, P.L.L.C.

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY HEALTH SCIENCES CENTER
MORGANTOWN, WEST VIRGINIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	98%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	57%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	2%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	20%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	35%
				Male factor	12%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Tamer M. Yalcinkaya, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	69	28	21	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	63.8	46.4	47.6	1 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	59.4	32.1	28.6	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(47.8–71.0)	(14.8–49.4)	(9.2–47.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	62.1	37.5	30.0	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	64.1	39.1	6 / 19	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	35.9	26.1	3 / 19	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.3	14.3	4.8	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0	3.6	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	25.0	1 / 13	3 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	15.9	3 / 13	0 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	43.9	3 / 9	3 / 6	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	15	6	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 15	5 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.2	2.0	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	9		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 9		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine, West Virginia University Health Sciences 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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

THE WOMEN'S CENTER AT AURORA BAYCARE MEDICAL CENTER

REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY AND FERTILITY

GREEN BAY, WISCONSIN

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	69%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	26%
				Male factor	37%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark F. Severino, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	84	27	23	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	50.0	48.1	26.1	2 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.9	44.4	26.1	1 / 12
(Confidence Interval)	(32.3-53.4)	(25.7-63.2)	(8.1-44.0)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.4	46.2	27.3	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.8	50.0	28.6	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	26.0	33.3	23.8	1 / 8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3.6	3.7	4.3	2 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	31.0	4 / 13	2 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	14.3	1 / 13	0 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	44.4	4 / 12	1 / 6	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	9	2	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 9	2 / 2	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.0	1.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	1		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Women's Center at Aurora Baycare Medical Center, Reproductive Endocrinology and Fertility

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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

GUNDERSEN/LUTHERAN MEDICAL CENTER LA CROSSE, WISCONSIN

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	0%	Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	18%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	26%
				Male factor	7%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	45	13	2	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	28.9	4 / 13	1 / 2	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	26.7	4 / 13	1 / 2	
(Confidence Interval)	(13.7–39.6)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.9	4 / 13	1 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.3	4 / 10	1 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	26.5	1 / 10	1 / 2	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.4	0 / 13	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.3	2.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4 / 13	3 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 13	0 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 12	3 / 4	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Gundersen/Lutheran Medical Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN–MADISON
INFERTILITY AND WOMEN’S ENDOCRINE SERVICE
MADISON, WISCONSIN**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors: With ICSI 60% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier 0%	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	6%
			Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	25%
			Male factor	37%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by David L. Olive, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	81	34	20	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	34.6	32.4	25.0	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	30.9 (20.8-40.9)	23.5 (9.3-37.8)	15.0 (0.0-30.6)	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.8	27.6	3 / 18	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.2	29.6	3 / 18	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	21.1	22.2	0 / 18	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.6	14.7	10.0	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.4	3.4	2.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	25.0	2 / 11	1 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	14.3	1 / 11	2 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	40.0	2 / 8	3 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	16	9	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 16	0 / 9	1 / 1	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.0	4.0	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		4	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred		3.5		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of Wisconsin–Madison, Infertility and Women’s Endocrine Service

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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

ADVANCED INSTITUTE OF FERTILITY MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	9%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	57%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	32%
				Male factor	21%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by K. P. Katayama, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	84	42	38	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	38.1	31.0	21.1	2 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.1	26.2	15.8	1 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(22.2–42.1)	(12.9–39.5)	(4.2–27.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.9	28.2	17.6	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.2	28.2	18.2	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	16.5	25.6	18.2	1 / 6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.4	7.1	10.5	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.3	3.4	4.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	46.9	1 / 13	0 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	6.3	0 / 13	0 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	51.9	1 / 11	0 / 6	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	19	15	12	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 19	2 / 15	1 / 12	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	26		15	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	61.5		5 / 15	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		2.6	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Advanced Institute of Fertility

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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE CLINIC
FROEDTERT MEDICAL COLLEGE
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis						
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	4%		
GIFT	0%		With ICSI	71%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	0%		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%		Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%		Female factors only
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors		22%
				Male factor	16%			

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Estil Y. Strawn, Jr., M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	65	25	33	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	35.4	32.0	15.2	0 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.8	32.0	6.1	0 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(19.5-42.0)	(13.7-50.3)	(0.0-14.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.9	33.3	7.4	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.5	34.8	7.4	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	22.4	34.8	3.7	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.2	4.0	18.2	2 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.8	3.4	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	26.1	1 / 8	2 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4.3	0 / 8	0 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	35.0	0 / 8	1 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	31	25	10	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.8	20.0	2 / 10	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.5
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		3	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.7		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Medicine Clinic, Froedtert Medical College

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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**REPRODUCTIVE SPECIALTY CENTER
IVF COLUMBIA
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	0%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	17%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	14%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Grace M. Janik, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	20	7	7	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	10.0	4 / 7	2 / 7	1 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	10.0 (0.0-23.1)	2 / 7	1 / 7	0 / 7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 17	2 / 6	1 / 6	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 17	2 / 5	1 / 6	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	1 / 17	1 / 5	0 / 6	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	15.0	1 / 7	1 / 7	2 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	4.0	3.8	4.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 2	1 / 4	1 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 2	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 2	1 / 2	1 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	11	5	10	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 11	1 / 5	0 / 10	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.2	3.1	5.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		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	4.0		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Specialty Center, IVF Columbia

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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

WOMEN'S HEALTH CARE, S.C. WAUKESHA, WISCONSIN

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	20%	Ovulatory dysfunction	35%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	17%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	18%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Matthew A. Meyer, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	9	3	2	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	3 / 9	1 / 3	1 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	3 / 9	1 / 3	1 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 9	1 / 3	1 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 9	1 / 3	1 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	2 / 9	1 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 9	0 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.0	3.5	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 3	0 / 1	1 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 3	0 / 1	1 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	3	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 2	0 / 3	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.5	2.3	2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Women's Health Care, S.C.

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

