

2003

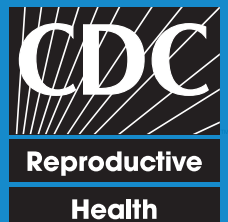
**A**ssisted  
**R**eproductive  
**T**echnology

**Success Rates**

**National Summary and Fertility Clinic Reports**



**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES  
CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION**



Updates to this report will be posted on the CDC Web site at the following address:

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or write to CDC, ATTN: ARTE Unit; 4770 Buford Highway, N.E.;

Mail Stop K-34; Atlanta GA 30341-3717.

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Centers for Disease Control and Prevention  
Coordinating Center for Health Promotion  
National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion  
Division of Reproductive Health  
Atlanta, Georgia

American Society for Reproductive Medicine  
Society for Assisted Reproductive Technology  
Birmingham, Alabama

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## Preface

For many people who want to start a family, the dream of having a child is not easily realized; about 12% of women of childbearing age in the United States have received an infertility service. Assisted reproductive technology (ART) has been used in the United States since 1981 to help women become pregnant, most commonly through the transfer of fertilized human eggs into a woman's uterus. However, for many people, deciding whether to undergo this expensive and time-consuming treatment can be difficult.

The goal of this report is to help potential ART users make informed decisions about ART by providing some of the information needed to answer the following questions:

- What are my chances of having a child by using ART?
- Where can I go to get this treatment?

The Society for Assisted Reproductive Technology (SART), an organization of ART providers affiliated with the American Society for Reproductive Medicine (ASRM), has been collecting data and publishing annual reports of pregnancy success rates for fertility clinics in the United States and Canada since 1989. In 1992, the U.S. Congress passed the Fertility Clinic Success Rate and Certification Act. This law requires the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to publish pregnancy success rates for ART in fertility clinics in the United States. Since 1995, CDC has worked in consultation with SART and ASRM to report ART success rates.

The 2003 report of pregnancy success rates is the ninth to be issued under the law. This report is based on the latest available data on the type, number, and outcome of ART cycles performed in U.S. clinics.

The 2003 ART report has four major sections:

- ***Commonly asked questions about the U.S. ART clinic reporting system.*** This section provides background information on infertility and ART and an explanation of the data collection, analysis, and publication processes.
- ***A national report.*** The national report section presents overall success rates and shows how they are affected by certain patient and treatment characteristics. Because the national report summarizes data from all 399 fertility clinics that reported, it can give people considering ART a good idea of the average chance of having a child by using ART.
- ***Fertility clinic tables.*** Success also is related to the expertise of a particular clinic's staff and the quality of its laboratory. The fertility clinic table section displays ART results and success rates for individual U.S. fertility clinics in 2003.

- **Appendixes:**

**Appendix A** contains technical notes on the interpretation of 95% confidence intervals and findings from the data validation visits to selected fertility clinics.

**Appendix B** (Glossary) provides definitions for technical and medical terms used throughout the report.

**Appendix C** includes the names and addresses of all reporting clinics along with a list of clinics known to be in operation in 2003 that did not report their success rate data to CDC as required by law.

**Appendix D** includes the names and addresses of national consumer organizations that offer support to people experiencing infertility.

Success rates can be reported in a variety of ways, and the statistical aspects of these rates can be difficult to interpret. As a result, presenting information about ART success rates is a complex task. This report is intended for the general public, and the emphasis is on presenting the information in an easily understandable form. CDC hopes that this report is informative and helpful to people considering an ART procedure. We welcome any suggestions for improving the report and making it easier to use.

# Commonly Asked Questions About the U.S. ART Clinic Reporting System

## *Background Information, Data Collection Methods, Content and Design of the Report, and Additional Information About ART in the United States*

### 1. How many people in the United States have infertility problems?

The latest data on infertility available to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) are from the 2002 National Survey of Family Growth.

- Of the approximately 62 million women of reproductive age in 2002, about 1.2 million, or 2%, had had an infertility-related medical appointment within the previous year and an additional 10% had received infertility services at some time in their lives. (Infertility services include medical tests to diagnose infertility, medical advice and treatments to help a woman become pregnant, and services other than routine prenatal care to prevent miscarriage.)
- Additionally, 7% of married couples in which the woman was of reproductive age (2.1 million couples) reported that they had not used contraception for 12 months and the woman had not become pregnant.

### 2. What is assisted reproductive technology (ART)?

Although various definitions have been used for ART, the definition used in this report is based on the 1992 law that requires CDC to publish this report. According to this definition, ART includes all fertility treatments in which both eggs and sperm are handled. In general, ART procedures involve surgically removing eggs from a woman's ovaries, combining them with sperm in the laboratory, and returning them to the woman's body or donating them to another woman. They do NOT include treatments in which only sperm are handled (i.e., intrauterine—or artificial—insemination) or procedures in which a woman takes drugs only to stimulate egg production without the intention of having eggs retrieved.

The types of ART include the following:

- **IVF (*in vitro fertilization*)**. Involves extracting a woman's eggs, fertilizing the eggs in the laboratory, and then transferring the resulting embryos into the woman's uterus through the cervix. For some IVF procedures, fertilization involves a specialized technique known as intracytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI). In ICSI a single sperm is injected directly into the woman's egg.
- **GIFT (*gamete intrafallopian transfer*)**. Involves using a fiber-optic instrument called a laparoscope to guide the transfer of unfertilized eggs and sperm (gametes) into the woman's fallopian tubes through small incisions in her abdomen.
- **ZIFT (*zygote intrafallopian transfer*)**. Involves fertilizing a woman's eggs in the laboratory and then using a laparoscope to guide the transfer of the fertilized eggs (zygotes) into her fallopian tubes.

In addition, ART often is categorized according to whether the procedure used a woman's own eggs (nondonor) or eggs from another woman (donor) and according to whether the embryos used were newly fertilized (fresh) or previously fertilized, frozen, and then thawed (frozen). Because an ART procedure includes several steps, it is typically referred to as a cycle of treatment. (See **What is an ART cycle?** below.)

### **3. What is the 1992 Fertility Clinic Success Rate and Certification Act?**

This law (Fertility Clinic Success Rate and Certification Act of 1992 [FCSRCA], Section 2 [a] of P.L. 102-493 [42 U.S.C. 263 (a) -1]), which the U.S. Congress passed in 1992, requires all clinics performing ART in the United States to annually report their success rate data to CDC. CDC uses the data to publish an annual report detailing the ART success rates for each of these clinics.

### **4. How do U.S. ART clinics report data to CDC about their success rates?**

CDC contracts with a professional society, the Society for Assisted Reproductive Technology (SART), to obtain the data published each year in the ART success rates report. SART is an organization of ART providers affiliated with the American Society for Reproductive Medicine (ASRM). SART maintains a list of all ART clinics known to be in operation in each year and tracks clinic reorganizations and closings. This list includes clinics and individual providers that are members of SART as well as clinics and providers that are not SART members. SART actively follows up reports of ART physicians or clinics not on its list to update the list as needed. Each year SART distributes a standard database-management software system and instructions to all ART clinics. Clinics electronically enter data into the SART system for each ART procedure they start in a given reporting year. The data collected include information on the client's medical history (such as infertility diagnoses), clinical information pertaining to the ART procedure, and information on resulting pregnancies and births.

See below (**Why is the report of 2003 success rates being published in 2005?**) for a complete description of the reporting process.

### **5. What is an ART cycle?**

Because ART consists of several steps over an interval of approximately 2 weeks, an ART procedure is more appropriately considered a **cycle** of treatment rather than a procedure at a single point in time. The start of an ART cycle is considered to be when a woman begins taking drugs to stimulate egg production or starts ovarian monitoring with the intent of having embryos transferred. (See Figure 3, page 15, for a full description of the steps in an ART cycle.) For the purposes of this report, data on **all cycles that were started**, even those that were discontinued before all steps were undertaken, are submitted to CDC through SART and are counted in the clinic's success rates.

### **6. Why is the report of 2003 success rates being published in 2005?**

Before success rates based on live births can be calculated, every ART pregnancy must be followed up to determine whether a birth occurred. Therefore, the earliest that clinics can report complete annual data is late in the year after ART treatment was initiated (about 9 months past year-end, when all the births have occurred). Accordingly, the results of all the cycles initiated

in 2003 were not known until October 2004. After ART outcomes were known, the following steps had to be completed before the report could be published:

- Clinics entered their data into an electronic data collection system and verified the data's accuracy before sending the data to SART.
- SART compiled a national data set from the data submitted by individual clinics.
- CDC data analysts did comprehensive checks of the numbers reported for every clinic.
- Clinic tables, national figures, and accompanying text for both the printed and Internet versions were compiled and laid out.
- CDC and SART/ASRM reviewed the report.
- Necessary changes were incorporated and proofread.
- The report was submitted to the Government Printing Office to begin the printing and production process.

These steps are time-consuming but essential for ensuring that the report provides the public with correct information and does not misrepresent any clinic's success rates.

## **7. What quality control steps are used to ensure data accuracy?**

To have their success rates published in this annual report, clinics have to submit their data in time for analysis and the clinics' medical directors have to verify by signature that the tabulated success rates are accurate. After the data have been verified, a quality control process called validation begins. This year, 39 of 399 reporting clinics were selected for site visits. Two members of the SART Validation Committee visited these clinics and compared medical record data for a sample of the clinic's ART cycles with the data submitted for the report. CDC staff members participated as observers in some of the visits. For each clinic, the sample of cycles validated included all cycles that were reported to have ended in a live birth and a random sample of up to 50 additional cycles. In almost all cases, data on pregnancies and births in the medical records were consistent with reported data. Validation primarily helps ensure that clinics are being careful to submit accurate data. It also serves to identify any systematic problems that could cause data collection to be inconsistent or incomplete.

The data validation process does not include any assessment of clinical practice or overall record keeping. See Appendix A, Technical Notes, for a more detailed presentation of findings from the validation visits.

## **8. Which clinics are represented in this report?**

The data in both the national report and the individual fertility clinic reports come from 399 fertility clinics that provided and verified information about the outcomes of the ART cycles started in their clinics in 2003.

Although we believe that almost all clinics that provided ART services in the United States throughout 2003 are represented in this report, data for a few clinics or practitioners are not

included because they either were not in operation throughout 2003 or did not report as required. Clinics and practitioners known to have been in operation throughout 2003 that did not report and verify their data are listed in this report as nonreporters, as required by law (see Nonreporting ART Clinics for 2003, by State, on pages 522–523, Appendix C). We will continue to make every effort to include in future reports all clinics and practitioners providing ART services.

## **9. Does this report include all ART cycles performed by the reporting clinics?**

This report includes data for the 122,872 cycles performed by the 399 clinics that reported their data as required. A small number of ART cycles are not included in either the national data or the individual fertility clinic tables. These were cycles in which a new treatment procedure was being evaluated. Only 163 ART cycles fell into this category in 2003.

## **10. How are the success rates determined?**

Three measures of success are presented in this report: **(1) pregnancy**, **(2) birth of one or more living infants** (the delivery of multiple infants is counted as one live birth), and **(3) birth of a singleton live-born infant**. The pregnancies reported here were diagnosed using an ultrasound procedure. All live-birth deliveries were reported to the ART physician by either the patient or her obstetric provider. Because this report is geared toward patients, the focus is on live birth rates. Singleton live births are presented as a separate measure of success because they have a much lower risk than multiple-infant births for adverse infant health outcomes, including prematurity, low birth weight, disability, and death. Pregnancy, live birth rates, and singleton live birth rates were calculated based on all cycles **started**. As noted throughout the report, success rates were additionally calculated at various steps of the ART cycle to provide a complete picture of the chances for success as the cycle progresses.

## **11. If a woman has had more than one ART treatment cycle, how is the success rate calculated?**

As required by law, this report presents ART success rates in terms of cycles started each year rather than in terms of women. (A cycle starts when a woman begins taking fertility drugs or having her ovaries monitored for follicle production.) Therefore, women who had more than one ART cycle started in 2003 are represented in multiple cycles. Success rates cannot be calculated on a “per woman” basis because women’s names are not reported to SART and CDC.

## **12. What factors that influence success rates are presented in this report?**

The national report presents a more in-depth picture of ART than can be shown for each individual clinic. Success rates are presented in the context of various patient and treatment characteristics that may influence success. These characteristics include age, infertility diagnosis, history of previous births, previous miscarriages, previous ART cycles, number of embryos transferred, type of ART procedure, use of techniques such as ICSI, and clinic size.



### **13. Why doesn't the report contain specific medical information about ART?**

This report describes a woman's average chances of success using ART. Although the report provides some information about factors such as age and infertility diagnosis, individual couples face many unique medical situations. This population-based registry of ART procedures cannot capture detailed information about specific medical conditions associated with infertility. A physician in clinical practice should be consulted for the individual evaluation that will help a woman or couple understand their specific medical situation and their chances of success using ART.

### **14. Does CDC have any information on the age, race, income, and education levels of women who donate eggs?**

CDC does not collect information on egg donors beyond what is presented in this report. Success rates for cycles using donor eggs or using embryos derived from donor eggs are presented separately based on the ART patient's age.

### **15. Are there any medical guidelines for ART performed in the United States?**

ASRM and SART issue guidelines dealing with specific ART practice issues, such as the number of embryos to be transferred in an ART procedure. Further information can be obtained from ASRM or SART (both at telephone 205-978-5000 or Web sites [www.asrm.org](http://www.asrm.org) and [www.sart.org](http://www.sart.org)).

### **16. What is CDC doing to ensure that the report is helpful to the public?**

We continually review comments from patients and providers on issues to consider for future reports. In 1999 CDC held focus groups of people who were either considering or undergoing ART in four cities in different areas of the country. The groups generally were satisfied with both the format and content of the report. They suggested specific ways to improve the report and additional information to include. Many of these changes have been incorporated into the annual report.

### **17. Where can I get additional information on U.S. fertility clinics?**

For further information on specific clinics, contact the clinic directly. In addition, SART can provide general information on its member clinics (telephone 205-978-5000, extension 109).

### **18. What's new in the 2003 report?**

Overall, the content and format of this report are similar to those used in previous years. Section 2 of the National Report has been modified to include the following:

- Additional information on the number of days the embryo was cultured (i.e., day of embryo transfer).
- Information about the number of embryos transferred on day 3 and day 5 (i.e., the two most common days of transfer).
- A discussion of the multiple-birth risk associated with day 3 and day 5 embryo transfers.





2003

# **National Report**

**National Summary and  
Fertility Clinic Reports**





# INTRODUCTION TO THE 2003 NATIONAL REPORT

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Data provided by U.S. clinics that use assisted reproductive technology (ART) to treat infertility are a rich source of information about the factors that contribute to a successful ART treatment—the delivery of a live-born infant. Pooling the data from all reporting clinics provides an overall national picture that could not be obtained by examining data from an individual clinic.

A woman's chances of having a pregnancy and a live birth by using ART are influenced by many factors, some of which (e.g., the woman's age, the cause of infertility) are outside a clinic's control. Because the national data set includes information on many of these factors, it can give potential ART users an idea of their average chances of success. Average chances, however, do not necessarily apply to a particular individual or couple. People considering ART should consult their physician to discuss all the factors that apply in their particular case.

The data for this national report come from the 399 fertility clinics in operation in 2003 that provided and verified data on the outcomes of all ART cycles started in their clinics. The 122,872 ART cycles performed at these reporting clinics in 2003 resulted in 35,785 live births (deliveries of one or more living infants) and 48,756 infants.

The national report consists of graphs and charts that use 2003 data to answer specific questions related to ART success rates. These figures are organized according to the type of ART procedure used. Some ART procedures use a woman's own eggs, and others use donated eggs or embryos. (Although sperm used to create an embryo also may be either from a woman's partner or from a sperm donor, information in this report is presented according to the source of the egg.) In some procedures, the embryos that develop are transferred back to the woman (fresh embryo transfer); in others, the embryos are frozen (cryopreserved) for transfer at a later date. This report includes data on frozen embryos that were thawed and transferred in 2003.

The national report has five sections:

- Section 1 (Figures 1 and 2) presents information from all ART procedures reported.
- Section 2 (Figures 3 through 35) presents information on the ART cycles that used only fresh embryos from nondonor eggs or, in a few cases, a mixture of fresh and frozen embryos from nondonor eggs (91,032 cycles resulting in 74,296 transfers).
- Section 3 (Figures 36 and 37) presents information on the ART cycles that used only frozen embryos from nondonor eggs (17,517 cycles resulting in 15,725 transfers).
- Section 4 (Figures 38 through 42) presents information on the ART cycles that used only donated eggs or embryos (14,323 cycles resulting in 12,996 transfers).
- Section 5 (Figures 43 through 49) presents trends in the number of ART procedures and success rates from 1996 through 2003.

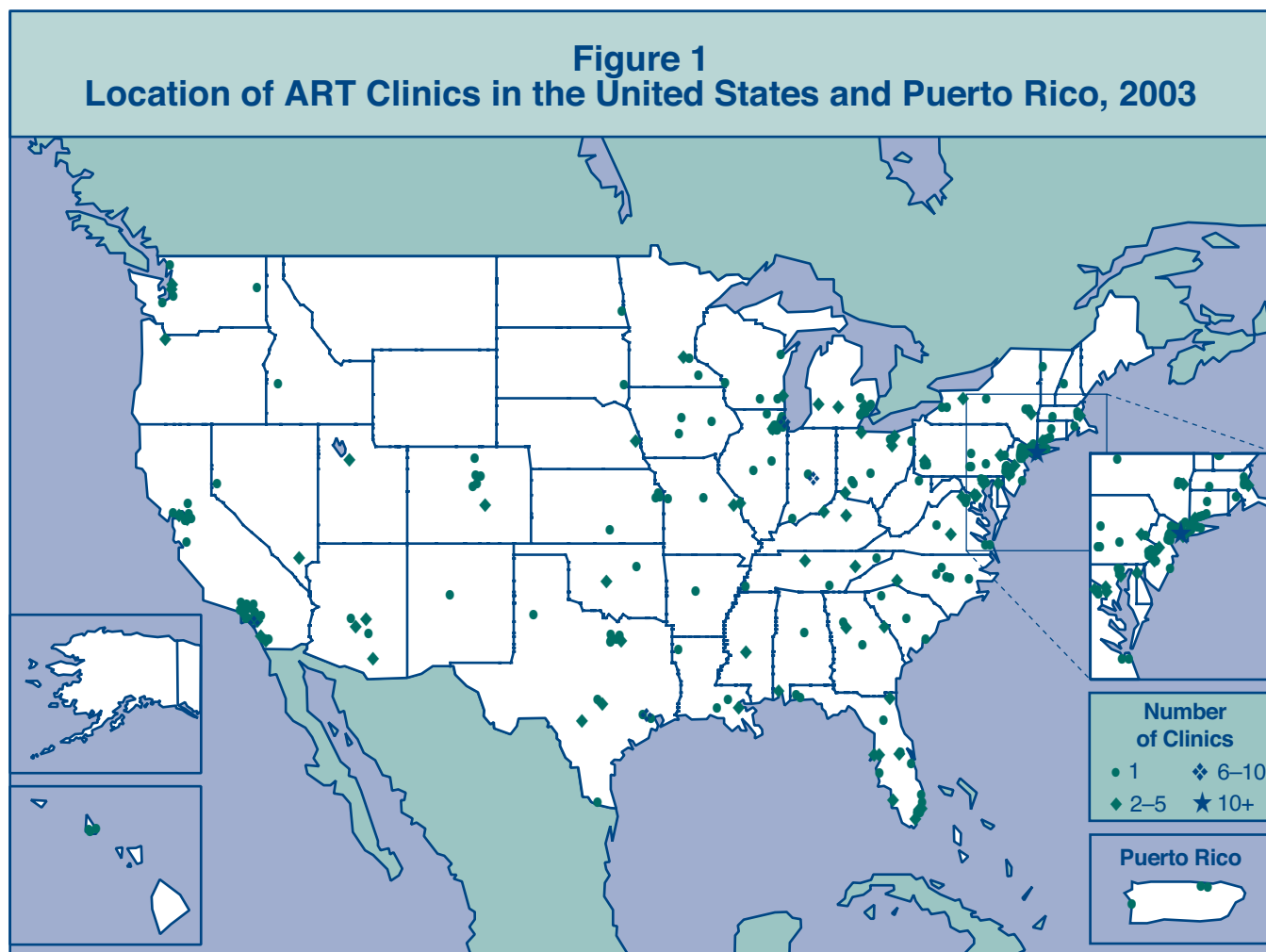
The 2003 national summary table, which is based on data from all clinics included in this report, is on page 75, immediately preceding the individual clinic tables. An explanation of how to read these tables is on pages 69–74.



## SECTION I: OVERVIEW

### Where are U.S. ART clinics located, how many ART cycles did they perform in 2003, and how many infants were born?

Although ART clinics are located throughout the United States, generally in or near major cities, the greatest number of clinics is in the eastern United States. Figure 1 shows the locations of the 399 reporting clinics. The fertility clinic section of this report, arranged in alphabetical order by state, city, and clinic name, provides specific information on each of these clinics. The number of clinics, cycles performed, live-birth deliveries, and infants born as a result of ART all have increased steadily since CDC began collecting this information in 1995 (see Section 5, pages 55–61). Because in some cases more than one infant is born during a live-birth delivery (e.g., twins), the total number of infants born is greater than the number of live-birth deliveries. CDC estimates that ART accounts for slightly more than 1% of total U.S. births.

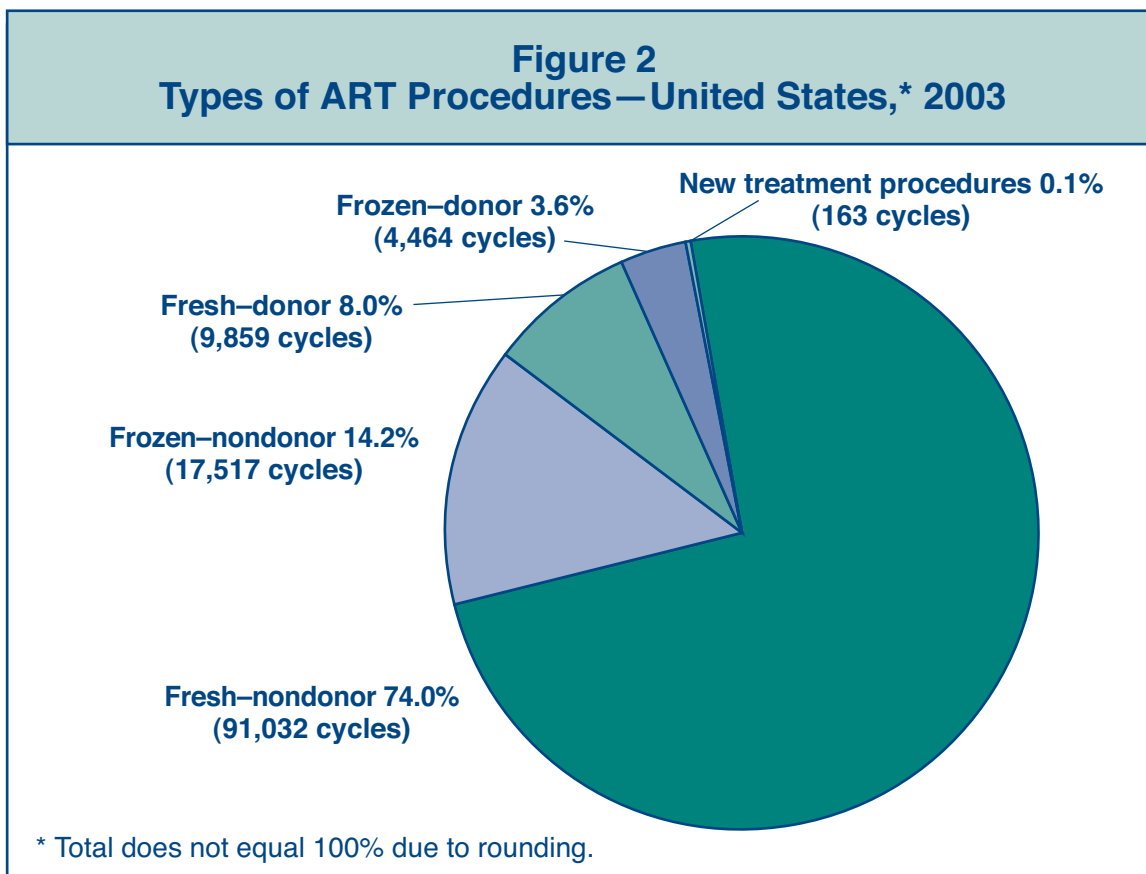


Number of ART clinics in the United States in 2003:	437
Number of U.S. ART clinics that submitted data in 2003:	399
Number of ART cycles reported for 2003:	122,872*
Number of live-birth deliveries resulting from ART cycles started in 2003:	35,785
Number of infants born as a result of ART cycles carried out in 2003:	48,756

\* Note: This number does not include 163 cycles in which a new treatment procedure was being evaluated (see Figure 2).

## What types of ART procedures were used in the United States in 2003?

For 74% of ART cycles carried out in 2003, fresh nondonor eggs or embryos were used. ART cycles that used frozen nondonor embryos were the next most common type, accounting for approximately 14% of the total. In about 12% of cycles, eggs or embryos were donated by another woman. A very small number of cycles (less than 1% of the ART cycles carried out in 2003) involved the evaluation of a new treatment procedure. The vast majority of these cycles included pre-implantation genetic diagnosis for screening of genetic disorders, and a few involved the retrieval of immature oocytes. The number of cycles in which a new treatment procedure was being evaluated is not included in the total number of cycles reported in Sections 2 through 5 of the national report and in the individual fertility clinic tables. Thus, data presented in subsequent figures in this report and in the individual fertility clinic tables are based on 122,872 ART cycles.



## SECTION 2: ART CYCLES USING FRESH NONDONOR EGGS OR EMBRYOS

### What are the steps for an ART procedure using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos?

Figure 3 presents the steps for an ART cycle using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos and shows how ART users in 2003 progressed through these stages toward pregnancy and live birth.

An ART **cycle is started** when a woman begins taking medication to stimulate the ovaries to develop eggs or, if no drugs are given, when the woman begins having her ovaries monitored (using ultrasound or blood tests) for natural egg production.

If eggs are produced, the cycle then progresses to **egg retrieval**, a surgical procedure in which eggs are collected from a woman's ovaries.

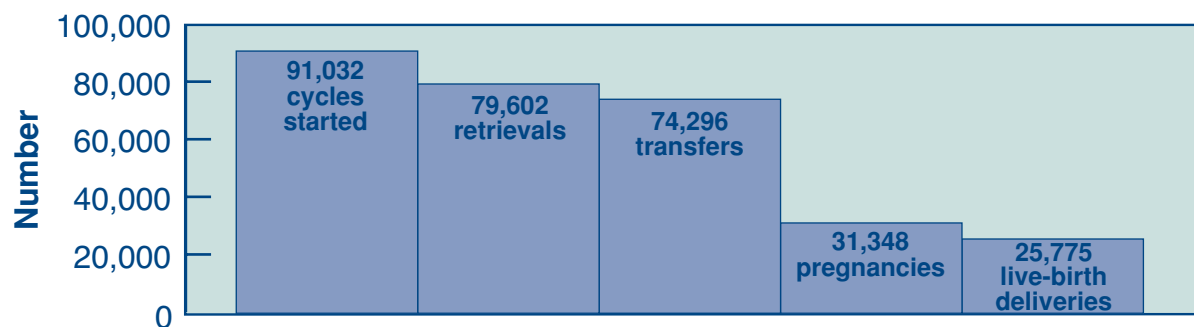
Once retrieved, eggs are combined with sperm in the laboratory. If fertilization is successful, one or more of the resulting embryos are selected for **transfer**, most often into a woman's uterus through the cervix (IVF), but sometimes into the fallopian tubes (e.g., GIFT, ZIFT; see pages 486 and 487 for definitions).

If one or more of the transferred embryos implant within the woman's uterus, the cycle then progresses to clinical **pregnancy**.

Finally, the pregnancy may progress to a **live birth**, the delivery of one or more live-born infants. (The birth of twins, triplets, or more is counted as one live birth.)

A cycle may be discontinued at any step for specific medical reasons (e.g., no eggs are produced, the embryo transfer was not successful) or by patient choice.

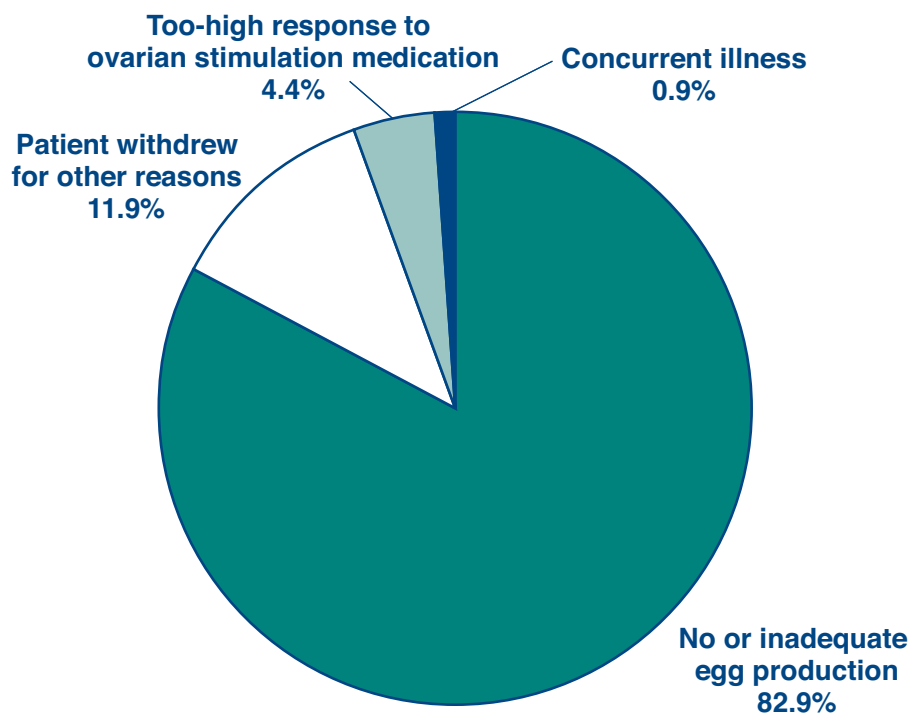
**Figure 3**  
**Outcome of ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, by Stage, 2003**



## Why are some ART cycles discontinued?

In 2003, 11,430 ART cycles (about 13%) were discontinued before the egg retrieval step (see Figure 3). Figure 4 shows reasons that the cycles were stopped. For approximately 83% of these cycles, there was no or inadequate egg production. Other reasons included too high a response to ovarian stimulation medications (i.e., potential for ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome), concurrent medical illness, or a patient's personal reasons.

**Figure 4**  
**Reasons ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos Were Discontinued in 2003<sup>\*†</sup>**



\* Total does not equal 100% due to rounding.

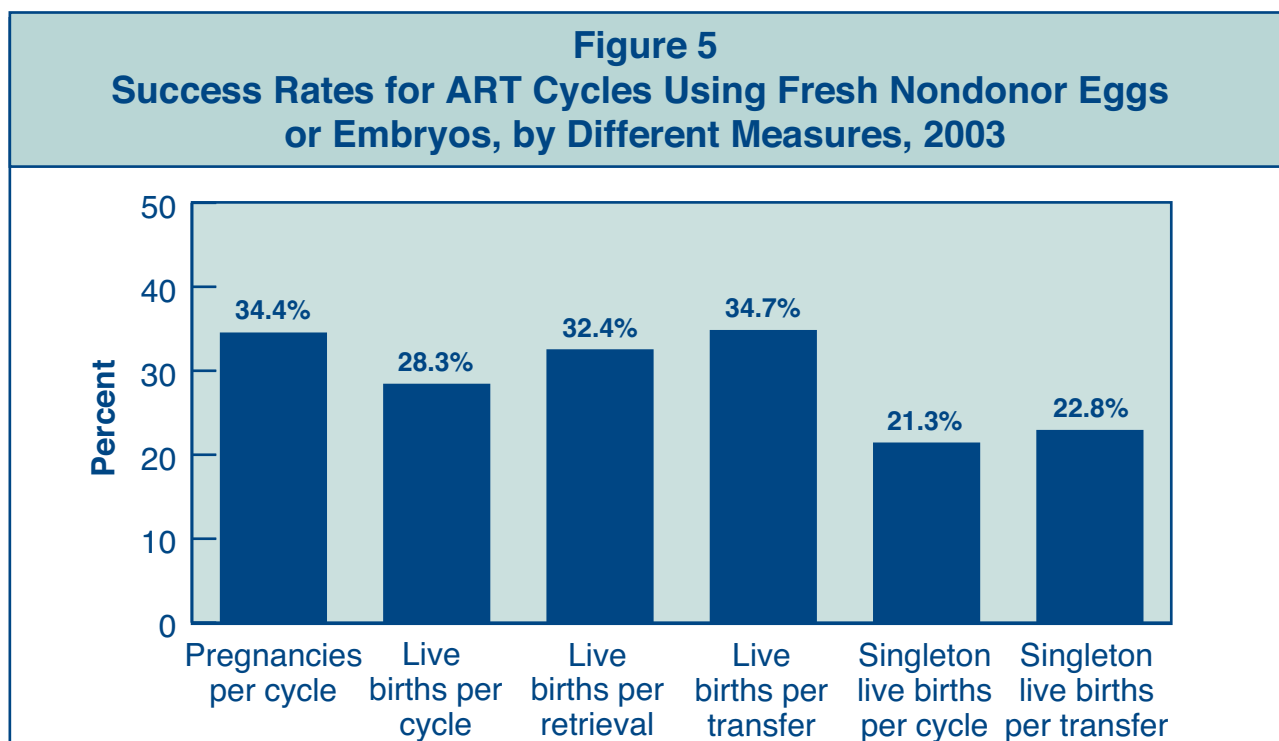
† Based on 11,430 ART cycles.



## How is the success of an ART procedure measured?

Figure 5 shows ART success rates using six different measures, each providing slightly different information about this complex process. The vast majority of rates have increased slightly each year since CDC began monitoring them in 1995 (see Section 5, pages 55–61).

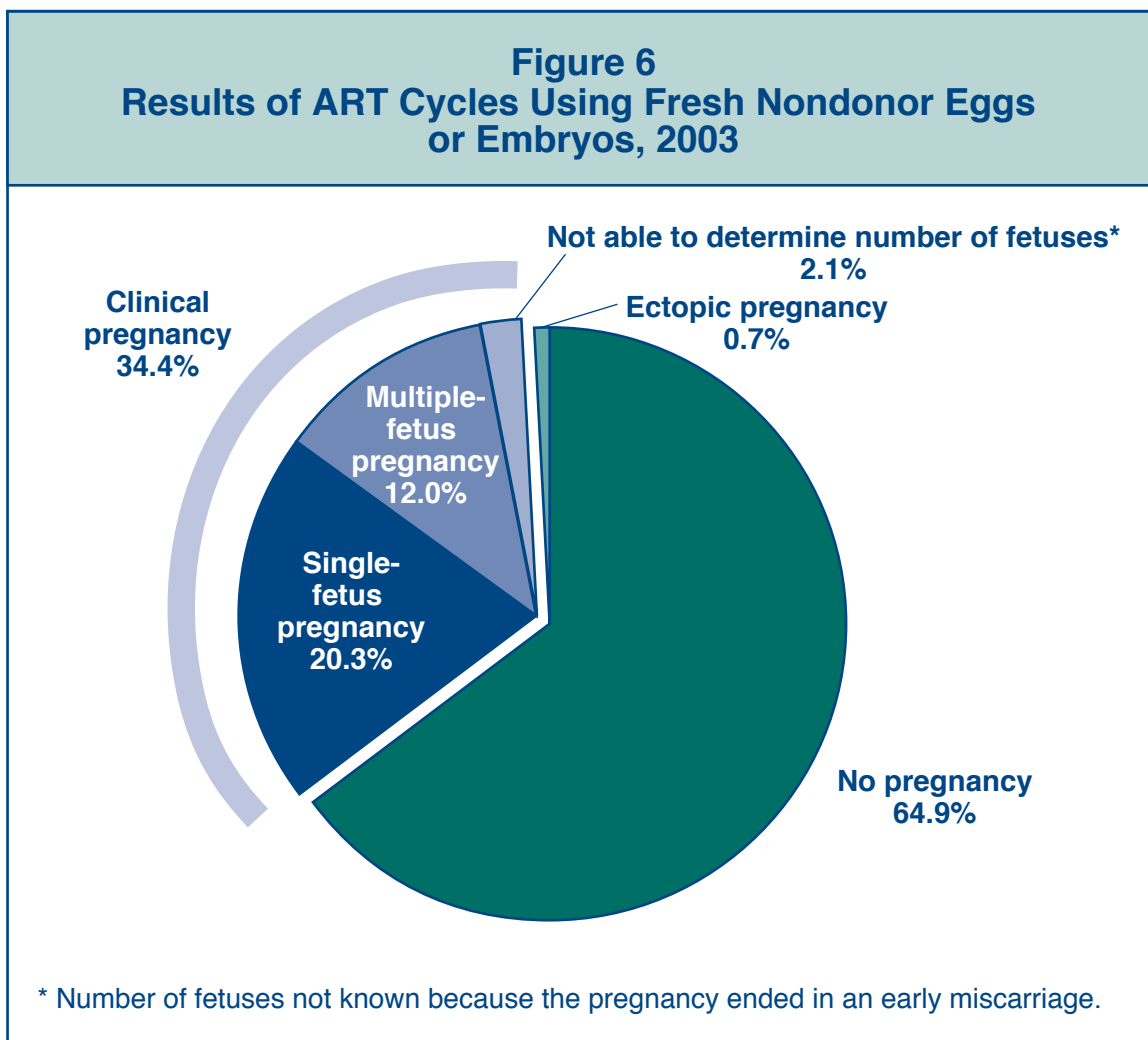
- **Pregnancy per cycle rate:** the percentage of ART cycles started that produced a pregnancy. This rate is higher than the live birth per cycle rate because some pregnancies end in miscarriage, induced abortion, or stillbirth (see Figure 7, page 19).
- **Live birth per cycle rate:** the percentage of ART cycles started that resulted in a live birth (a delivery of one or more live-born infants). This rate is the one many people are most interested in because it represents the average chances of having a live-born infant by using ART. **Throughout this report, live birth rate means live birth per cycle rate unless otherwise specified.**
- **Live birth per egg retrieval rate:** the percentage of ART cycles in which eggs were retrieved that resulted in a live birth. It is generally higher than the live birth per cycle rate because it excludes cycles that were canceled before eggs were retrieved. In 2003, about 13% of all cycles using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos were canceled for a variety of reasons (see Figure 4).
- **Live birth per transfer rate:** includes only those ART cycles in which an embryo or egg and sperm were transferred back to the woman. This rate is the highest of these six measures of ART success.
- **Singleton live birth per cycle rate:** the percentage of ART cycles started that resulted in a singleton live birth. Overall, singleton live births have a much lower risk than multiple-infant births for adverse infant health outcomes, including prematurity, low birth weight, disability, and death.
- **Singleton live birth per transfer rate:** the percentage of ART cycles that resulted in a singleton live birth among ART cycles in which an embryo or egg and sperm were transferred back to the woman.



## What percentage of ART cycles results in a pregnancy?

Figure 6 shows the results of ART cycles in 2003 that used fresh nondonor eggs or embryos. Most of these cycles (65%) did not produce a pregnancy; a very small proportion (0.7%) resulted in an ectopic pregnancy (the embryo implanted outside the uterus), and slightly more than 34% resulted in clinical pregnancy. Clinical pregnancies can be further subdivided as follows:

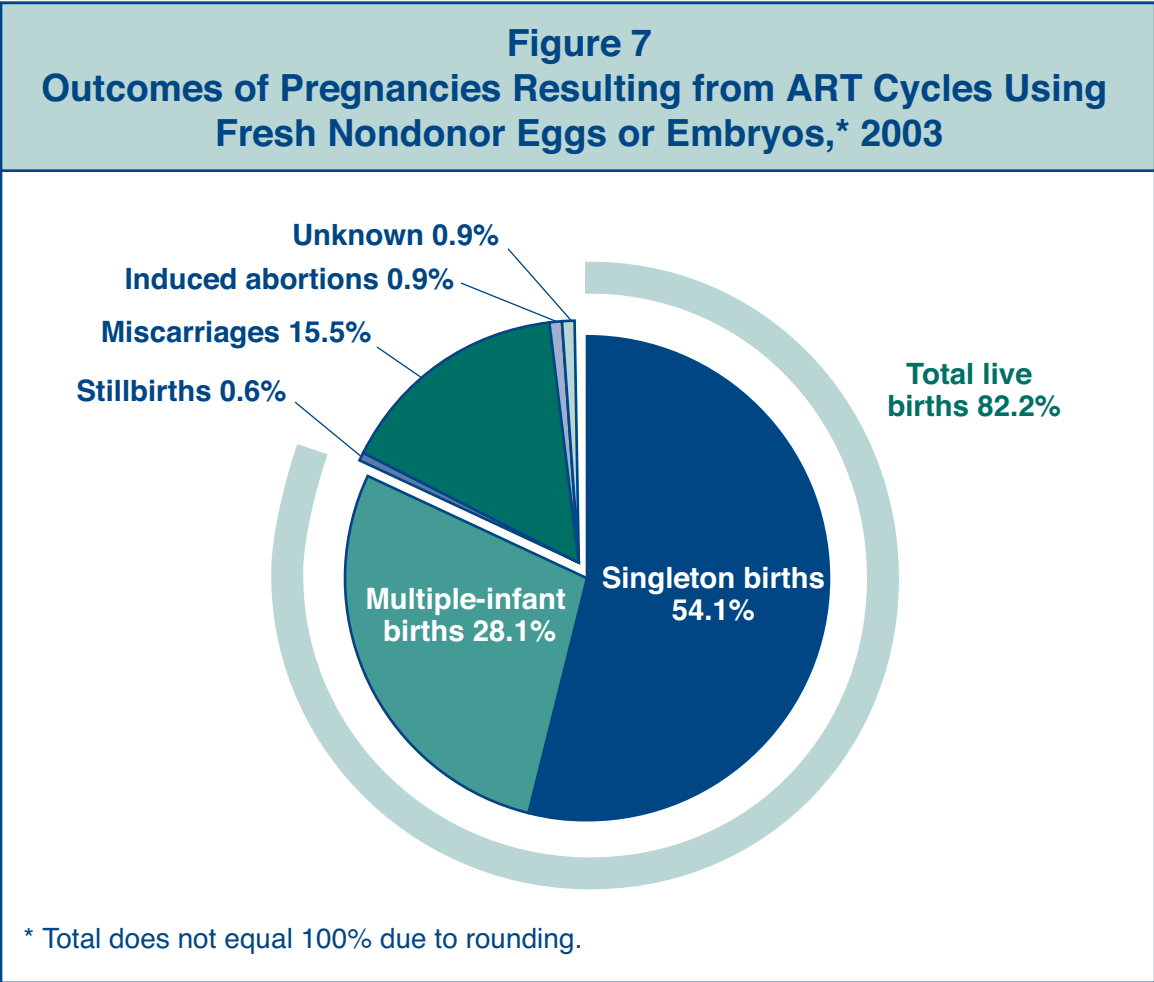
- 20.3% resulted in a single-fetus pregnancy.
- 12.0% resulted in a multiple-fetus pregnancy.
- 2.1% ended in miscarriage before the number of fetuses could be accurately determined.



# What percentage of pregnancies results in live births?

Figure 7 shows the outcomes of pregnancies resulting from ART cycles in 2003 (see Figure 6). Approximately 82% of the pregnancies resulted in a live birth (54% in singleton births and 28% in multiple-infant births). Seventeen percent of pregnancies resulted in an adverse outcome (miscarriage, induced abortion, or stillbirth). For 0.9% of pregnancies, the outcome was not reported.

Although the birth of more than one infant is counted as one live birth, multiple-infant births are presented here as a separate category because they often are associated with problems for both mothers and infants. Infant deaths and birth defects are not included as adverse outcomes because the available information for these outcomes is incomplete.



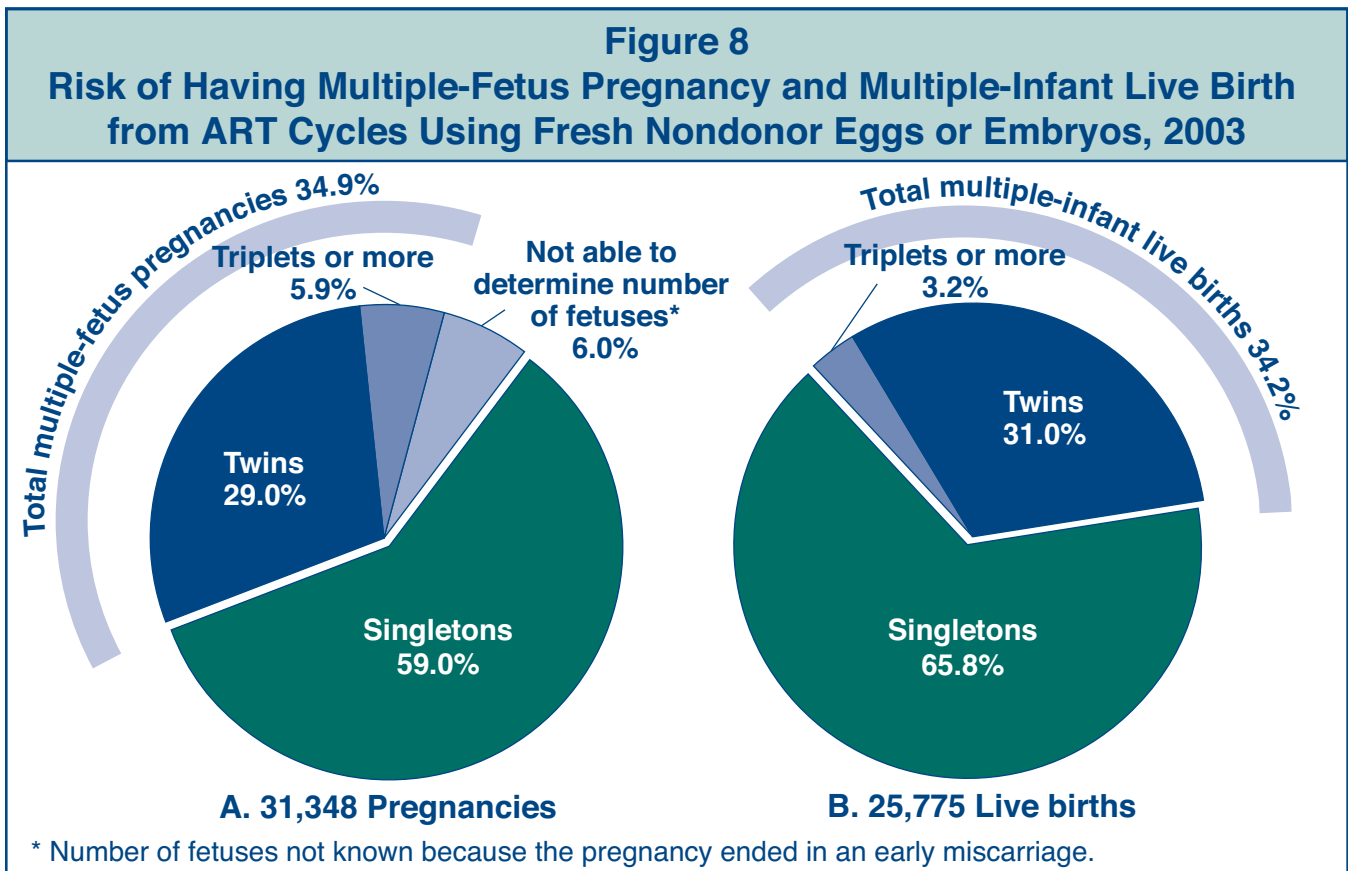
## Using ART, what is the risk of having a multiple-fetus pregnancy or multiple-infant birth?

Multiple-infant births are associated with greater problems for both mothers and infants, including higher rates of caesarean section, prematurity, low birth weight, and infant disability or death.

Part A of Figure 8 shows that among the 31,348 pregnancies that resulted from ART cycles using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos, 59% were singleton pregnancies, 29% were twins, and about 6% were triplets or more. Six percent of pregnancies ended in miscarriage in which the number of fetuses could not be accurately determined. Therefore, the percentage of pregnancies with more than one fetus might have been higher than what was reported (about 35%).

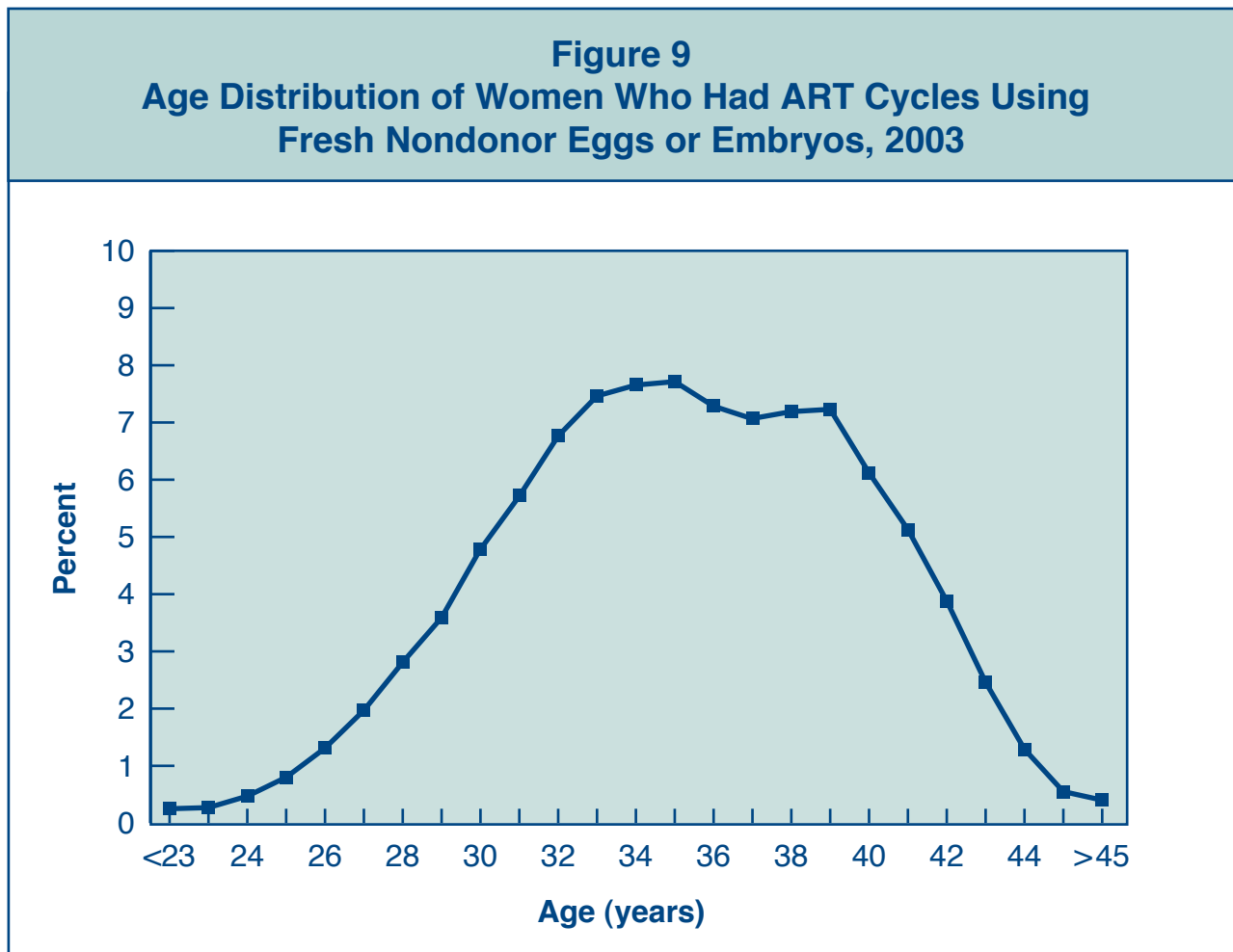
In 2003, 5,298 pregnancies resulting from ART cycles ended in either miscarriage, stillbirth, or induced abortion, and 275 pregnancy outcomes were not reported. The remaining 25,775 pregnancies resulted in live births. Part B of Figure 8 shows that approximately 34% of these live births produced more than one infant (31% twins and approximately 3% triplets or more). This compares with a multiple-infant birth rate of slightly more than 3% in the general U.S. population.

Although the total rates for multiples were similar between pregnancies and live births, there were more triplet pregnancies than triplet births. Triplet (or more) pregnancies may be reduced to twins or singletons by the time of birth. This can happen naturally (e.g., fetal death), or a woman and her doctor may decide to reduce the number of fetuses using a procedure called multifetal pregnancy reduction. Information on medical multifetal pregnancy reductions is incomplete and therefore is not provided here.



## What are the ages of women who have an ART procedure?

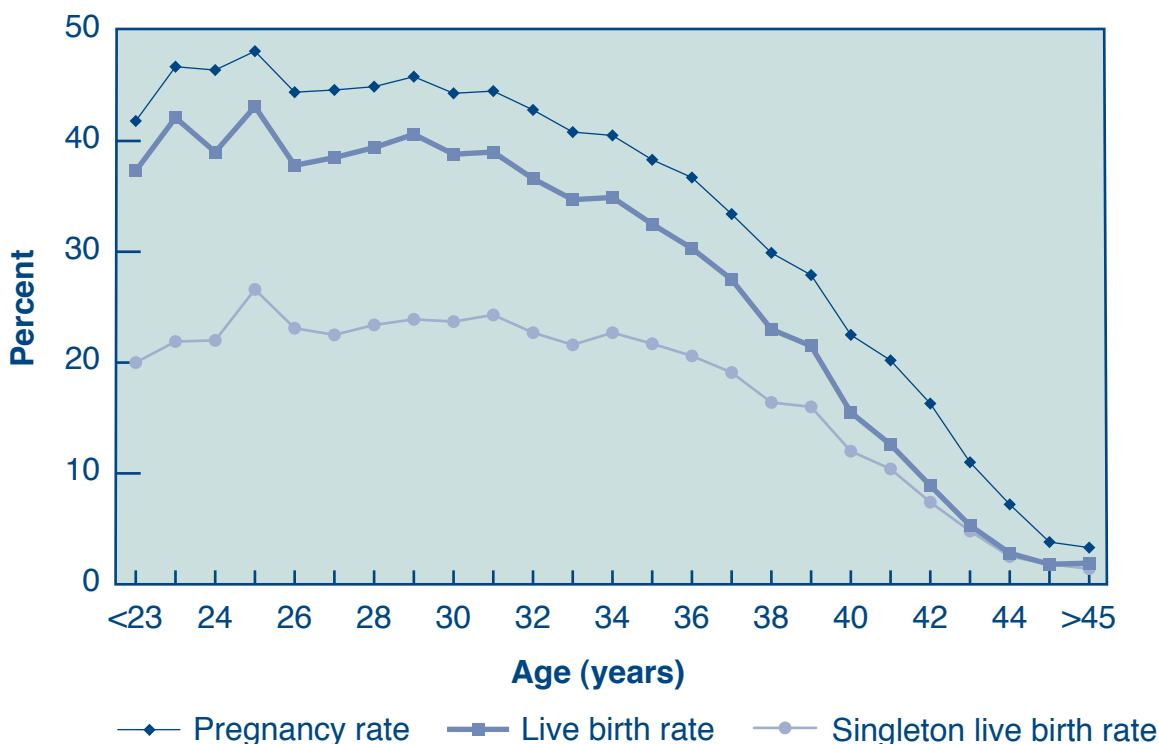
Figure 9 presents ART cycles using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos according to the age of the woman who had the procedure. About 11% of these cycles were among women younger than age 30, 69% were among women aged 30–39, and 20% were among women aged 40 and older.



## Do ART success rates differ among women of different ages?

A woman's age is the most important factor affecting the chances of a live birth when her own eggs are used. Figure 10 shows the pregnancy rates, live birth rates, and singleton live birth rates for women of different ages who had ART procedures using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos in 2003. Live birth rates and singleton live birth rates are different because of the high percentage of multiple-birth deliveries counted among the total live births. The percentage of multiple births is particularly high among younger women (see Figure 29). Among women in their 20s, pregnancy rates, live birth rates, and singleton live birth rates were relatively stable; however, success rates declined steadily from the mid-30s onward as fertility declined with age. For additional detail on success rates among women aged 40 years or older, see Figure 11.

**Figure 10**  
**Pregnancy Rates, Live Birth Rates, and Singleton Live Birth Rates for ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, by Age of Woman,\* 2003**

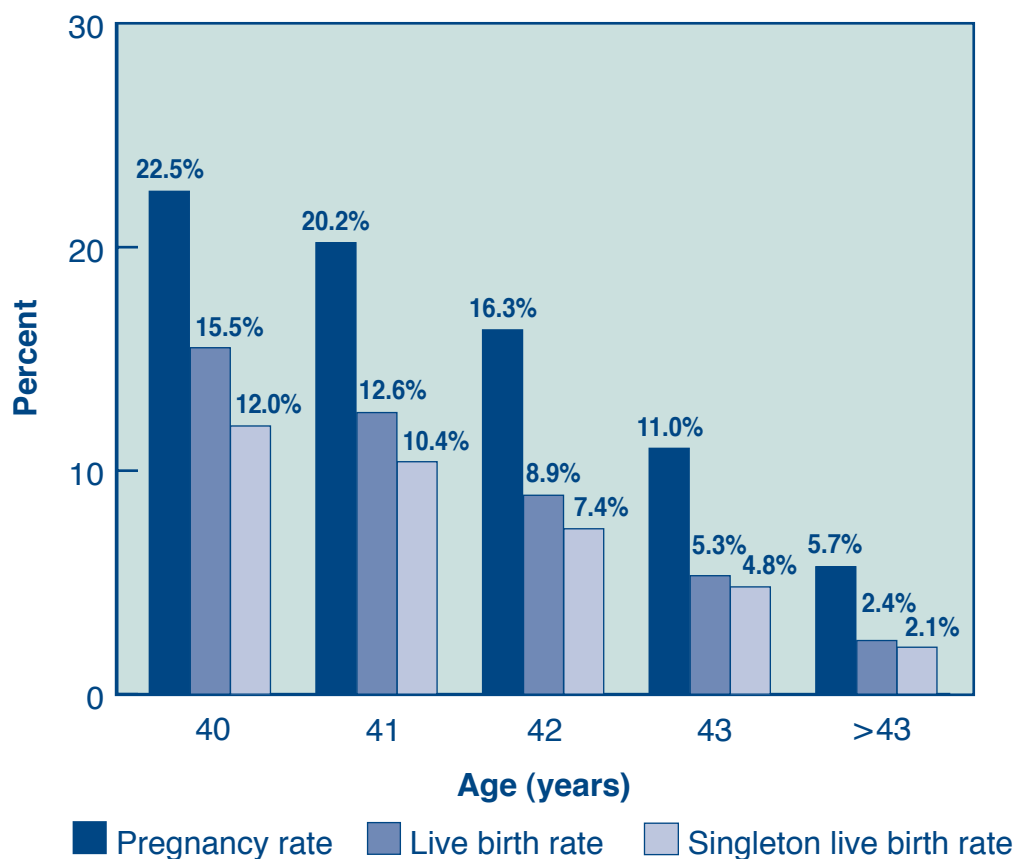


\* For consistency, all rates are based on cycles started.

## How do ART success rates differ for women who are 40 or older?

Success rates decline with each year of age and are particularly low for women 40 or older. Figure 11 shows pregnancy rates, live birth rates, and singleton live birth rates for women 40 or older who used fresh nondonor eggs or embryos. The average chance for pregnancy was nearly 23% for women age 40; the live birth rate for this age was about 16%, and the singleton live birth rate was 12%. All rates dropped steadily with each 1-year increase in age. For women age 43, the live birth rates and the singleton live birth rates were both approximately 5%. For women older than 43, the live birth rates and singleton live birth rates were both about 2%. Women 40 or older generally have much higher success rates using donor eggs (see Figure 39, page 51).

**Figure 11**  
**Pregnancy Rates, Live Birth Rates, and Singleton Live Birth Rates**  
**for ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos**  
**Among Women Aged 40 and Older,\* 2003**



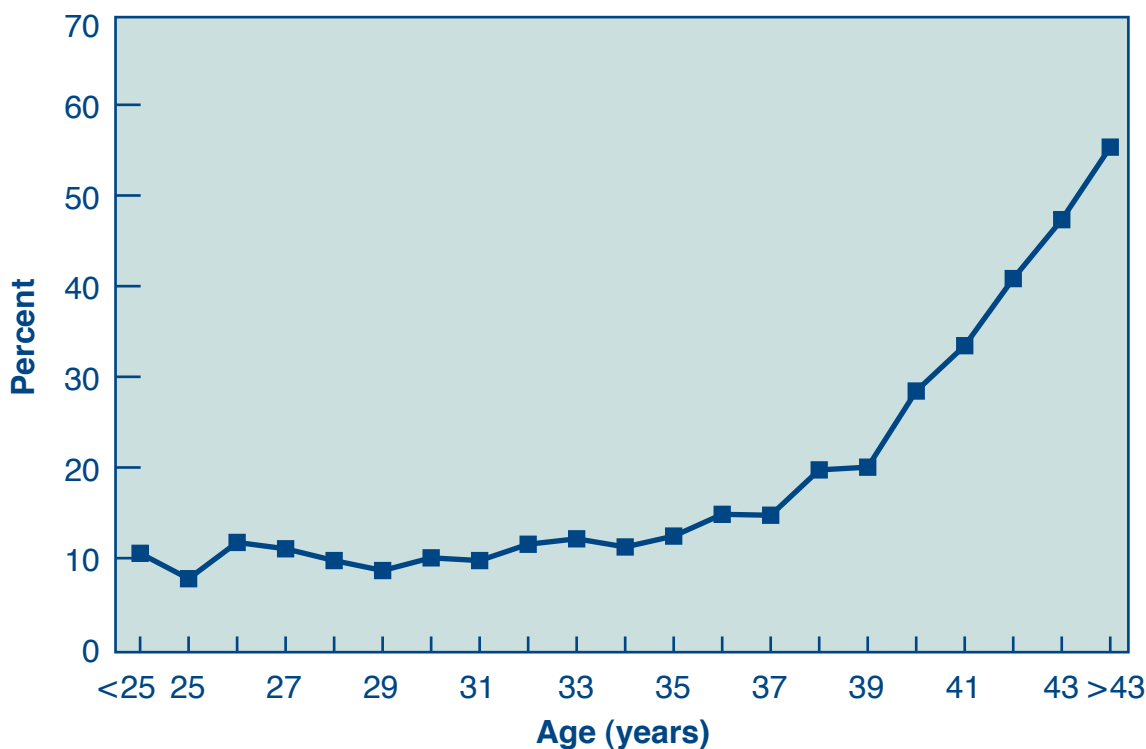
\* For consistency, all rates are based on cycles started.

## How do miscarriage rates for ART patients vary among women of different ages?

A woman's age not only affects the chance for pregnancy when her own eggs are used, but also affects her risk for miscarriage. Figure 12 shows miscarriage rates for women of different ages who became pregnant using ART procedures in 2003. Miscarriage rates were below 13% among women younger than 34. The rates began to increase among women in their mid-to-late 30s and continued to increase with age, reaching 29% at age 40 and 48% at age 43.

The miscarriage rates observed among women undergoing ART procedures using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos appear to be similar to those reported in various studies of other pregnant women in the United States.

**Figure 12**  
**Miscarriage Rates Among Women Who Had ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, by Age of Woman, 2003**





## How does a woman’s age affect her chances of progressing through the various stages of ART?

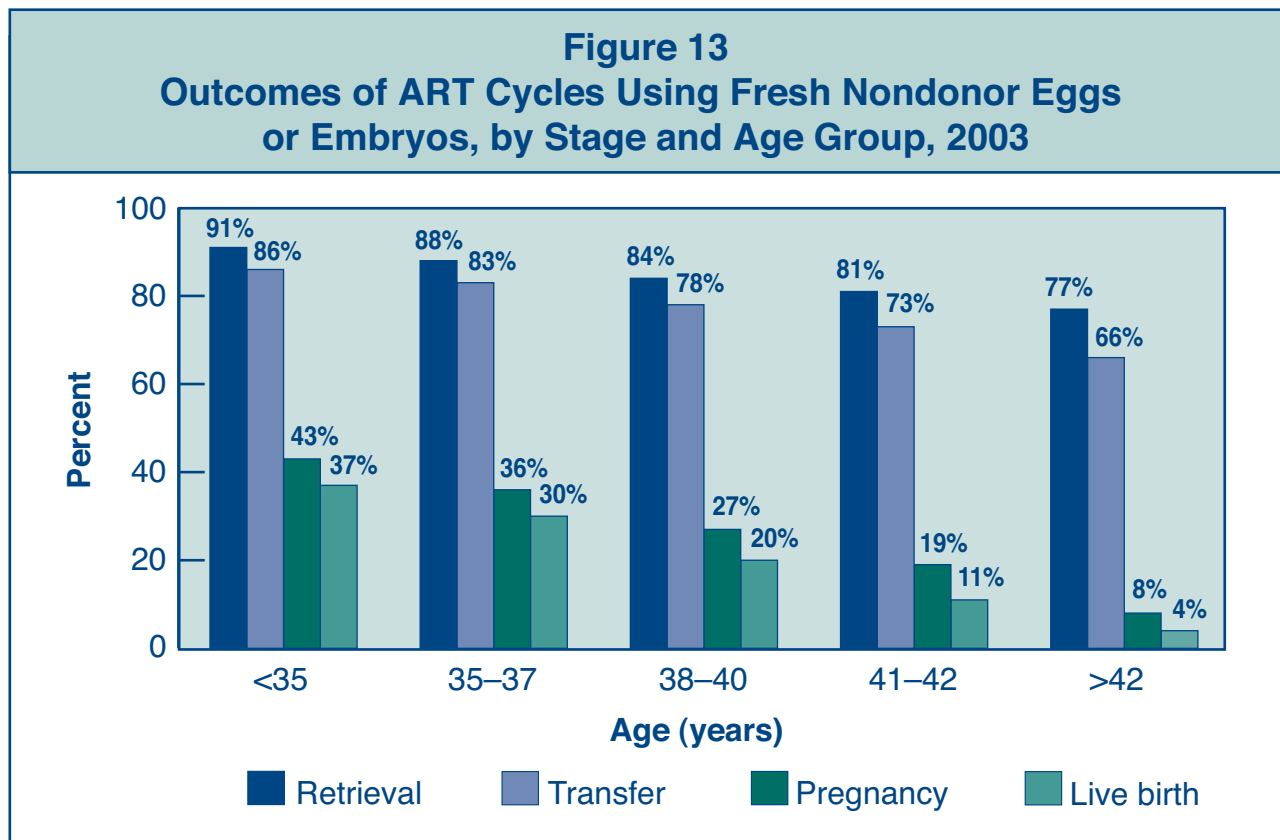
In 2003, a total of 91,032 cycles using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos were started:

- 39,852 in women younger than 35
- 20,056 in women 35–37
- 18,660 in women 38–40
- 8,185 in women 41–42
- 4,279 in women older than 42

Figure 13 shows that a woman’s chance of progressing from the beginning of ART to pregnancy and live birth (using her own eggs) decreases at **every stage** of ART as her age increases.

- As women get older, the likelihood of a successful response to ovarian stimulation and progression to **egg retrieval** decreases.
- As women get older, cycles that have progressed to egg retrieval are slightly less likely to reach **transfer**.
- The percentage of cycles that progress from transfer to **pregnancy** also decreases as women get older.
- As women get older, cycles that have progressed to pregnancy are less likely to result in a **live birth** because the risk for miscarriage is greater (see Figure 12).

Overall, 37% of cycles started in 2003 among women younger than 35 resulted in live births. This percentage decreased to 30% among women 35–37 years of age, 20% among women 38–40, 11% among women 41–42, and 4% among women older than 42. As noted in Figures 10 and 11, the proportion of cycles that resulted in singleton live births is even lower for each age group.

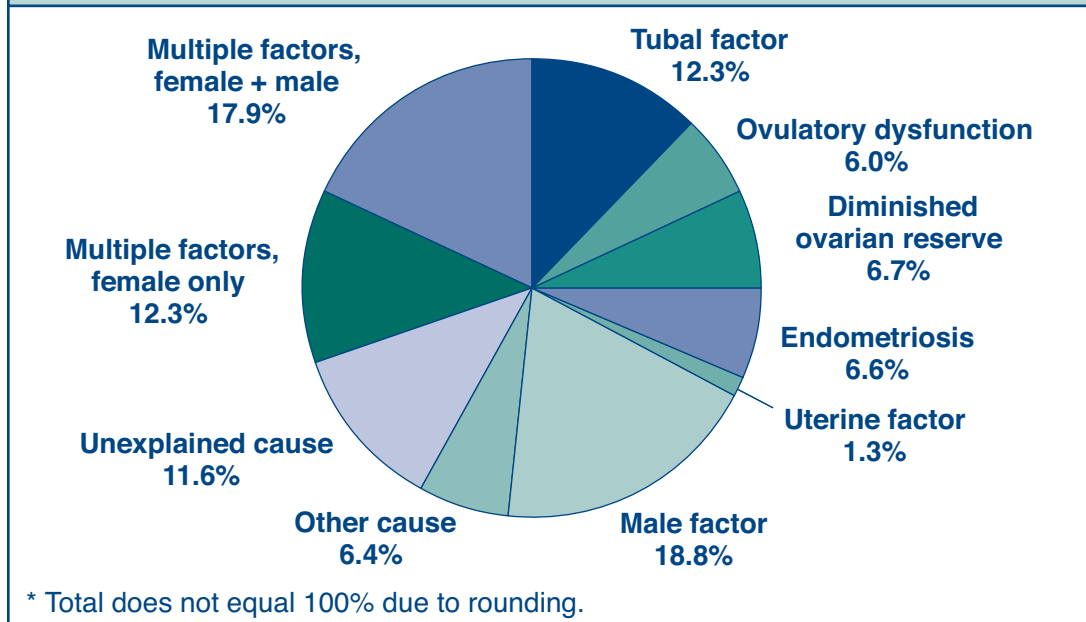


## What are the causes of infertility among couples who use ART?

Figure 14 shows the infertility diagnoses reported among couples who had an ART procedure using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos in 2003. Diagnoses range from one infertility factor in one partner to multiple factors in either one or both partners. However, diagnostic procedures may vary from one clinic to another, so the categorization may be inexact.

- **Tubal factor** means that the woman's fallopian tubes are blocked or damaged, making it difficult for the egg to be fertilized or for an embryo to travel to the uterus.
- **Ovulatory dysfunction** means that the ovaries are not producing eggs normally. Such dysfunctions include polycystic ovary syndrome and multiple ovarian cysts.
- **Diminished ovarian reserve** means that the ability of the ovary to produce eggs is reduced. Reasons include congenital, medical, or surgical causes or advanced age.
- **Endometriosis** involves the presence of tissue similar to the uterine lining in abnormal locations. This condition can affect both fertilization of the egg and embryo implantation.
- **Uterine factor** means a structural or functional disorder of the uterus that results in reduced fertility.
- **Male factor** refers to a low sperm count or problems with sperm function that make it difficult for a sperm to fertilize an egg under normal conditions.
- **Other causes** of infertility include immunological problems, chromosomal abnormalities, cancer chemotherapy, and serious illnesses.
- **Unexplained cause** means that no cause of infertility was found in either the woman or the man.
- **Multiple factors, female only**, means that more than one female cause was diagnosed.
- **Multiple factors, female and male**, means that one or more female causes and male factor infertility were diagnosed.

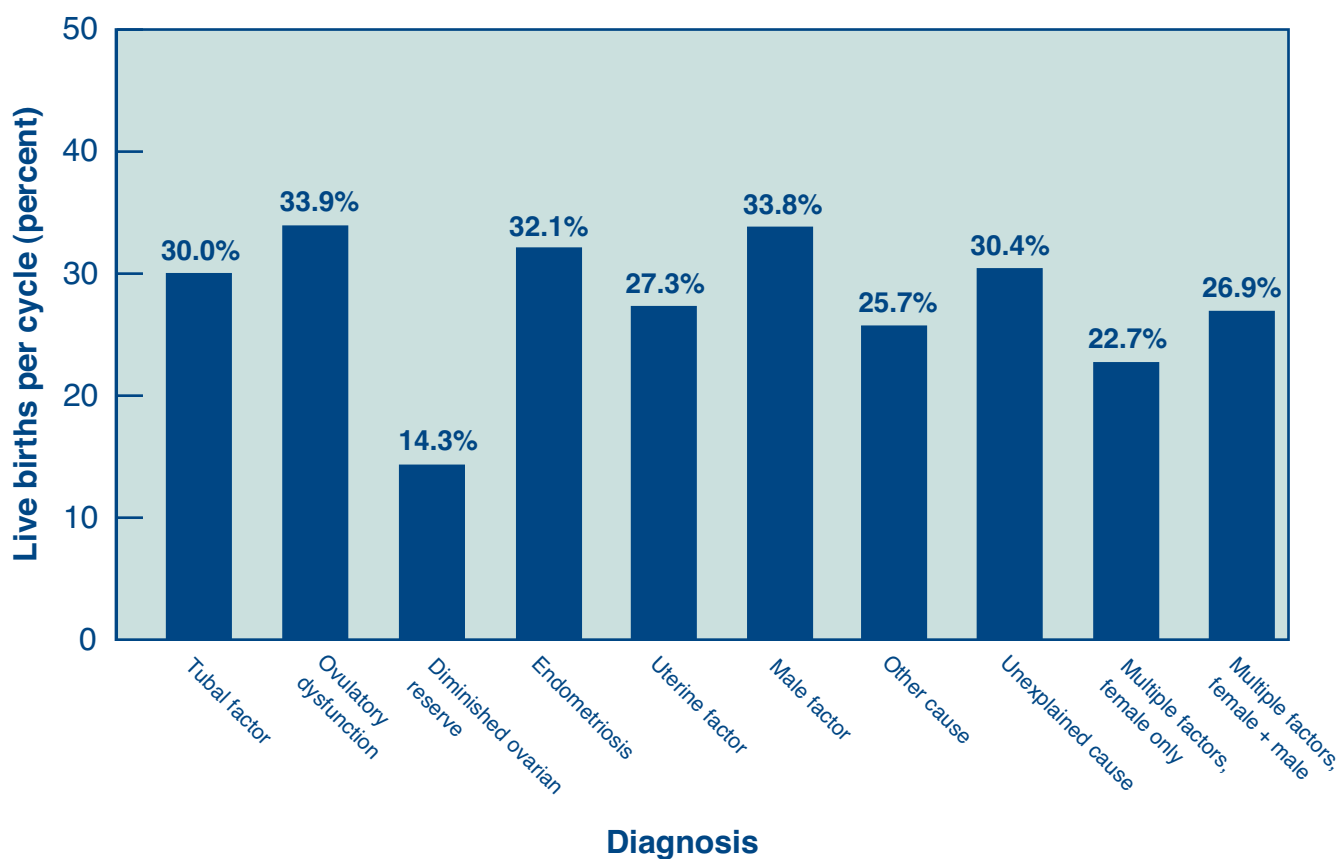
**Figure 14**  
Diagnoses Among Couples Who Had ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos,\* 2003



## Does the cause of infertility affect the chances of success using ART?

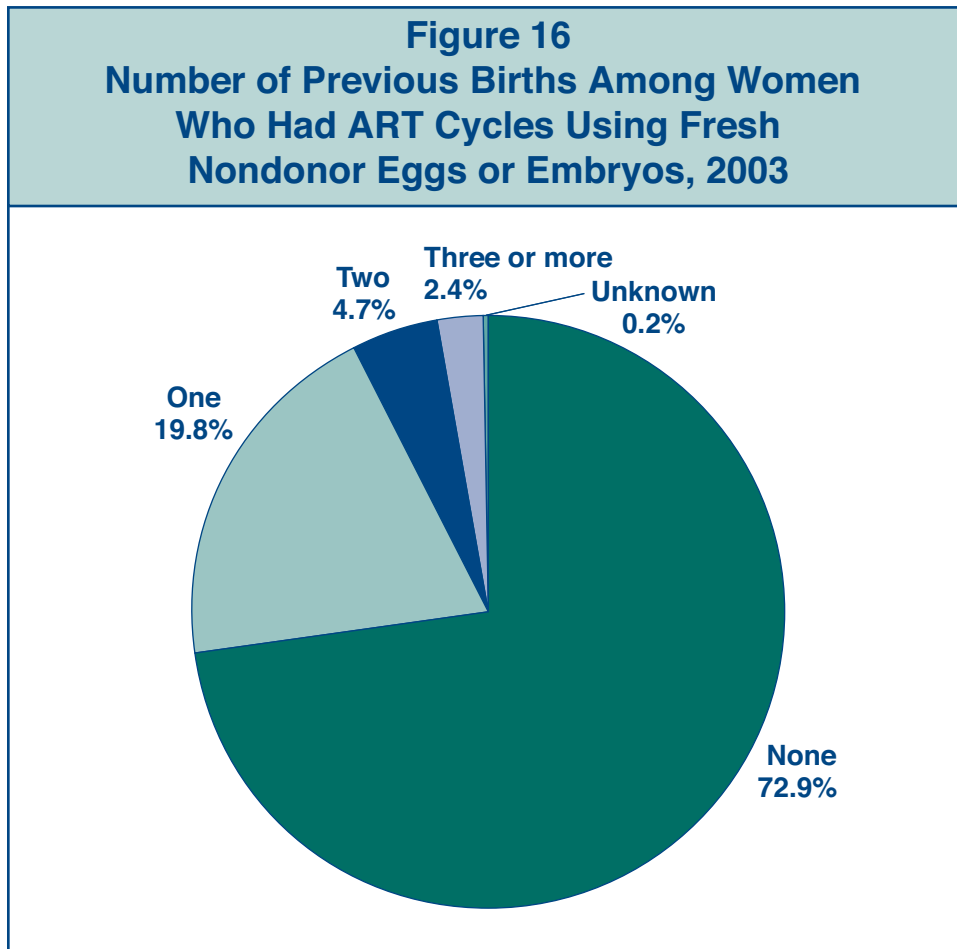
Figure 15 shows the percentage of live births after an ART procedure according to the causes of infertility. (See Figure 14 or the Glossary in Appendix B for an explanation of the diagnoses.) Although the national average success rate was slightly more than 28% (see Figure 5), success rates varied somewhat depending on diagnosis; however, the definitions of these diagnoses may vary from clinic to clinic. In general, couples diagnosed with tubal factor, ovulatory dysfunction, endometriosis, male factor, or unexplained infertility had above-average success rates. The lowest success rate was observed for those with diminished ovarian reserve. Additionally, couples with uterine factor, “other” causes, or multiple infertility factors had below-average success rates.

**Figure 15**  
**Live Birth Rates Among Women Who Had ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, by Diagnosis, 2003**



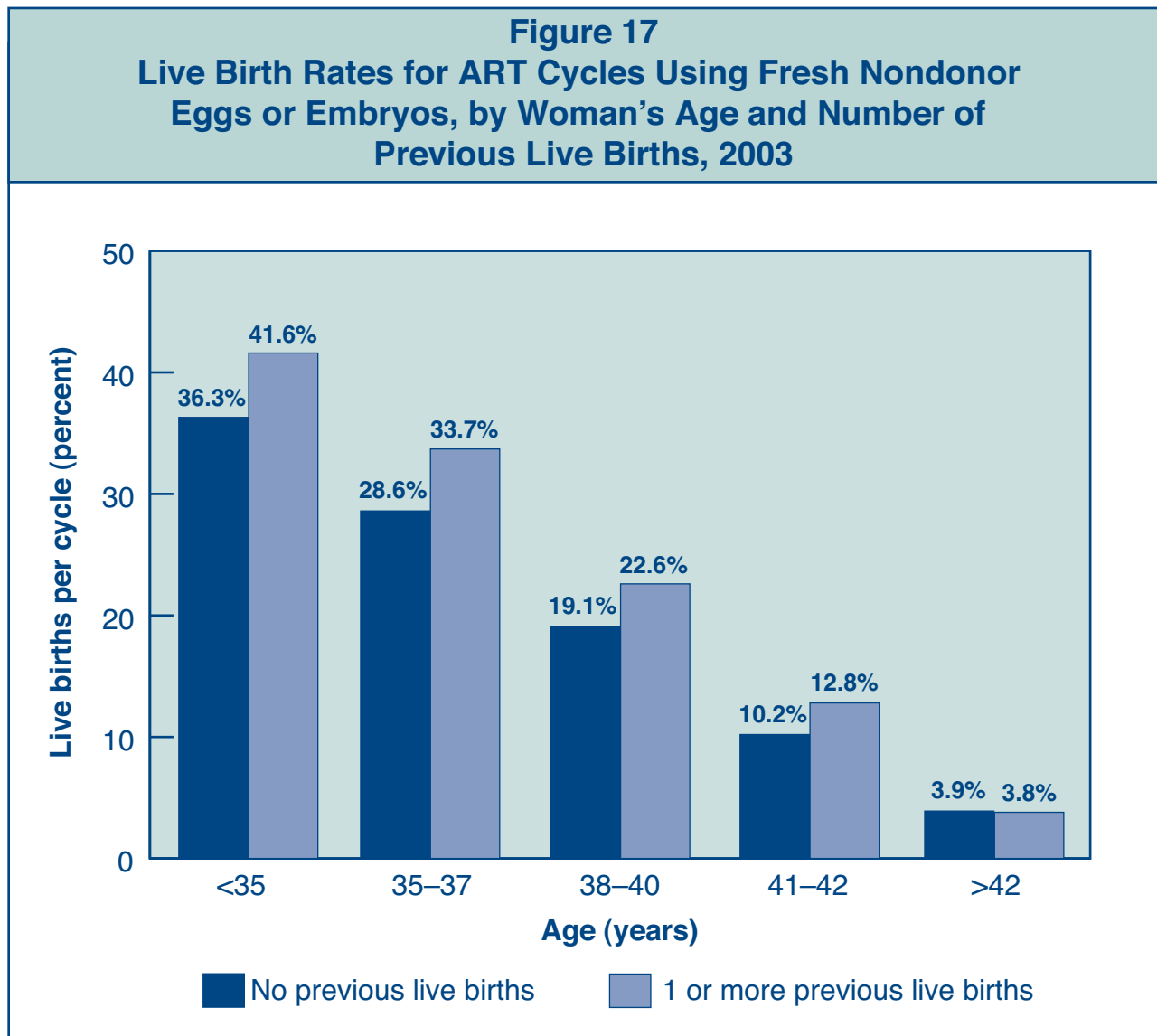
## How many women who use ART have previously given birth?

Figure 16 shows the number of previous births among women who had an ART procedure using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos in 2003. Most of these women (about 73%) had no previous births, although they may have had a pregnancy that resulted in a miscarriage or an induced abortion. About 20% of women using ART in 2003 reported one previous birth, and 7% reported two or more previous births. However, we do not have information about how many of these were ART births and how many were not. These data nonetheless point out that women who have previously had children can still face infertility problems.



## Do women who have previously given birth have higher ART success rates?

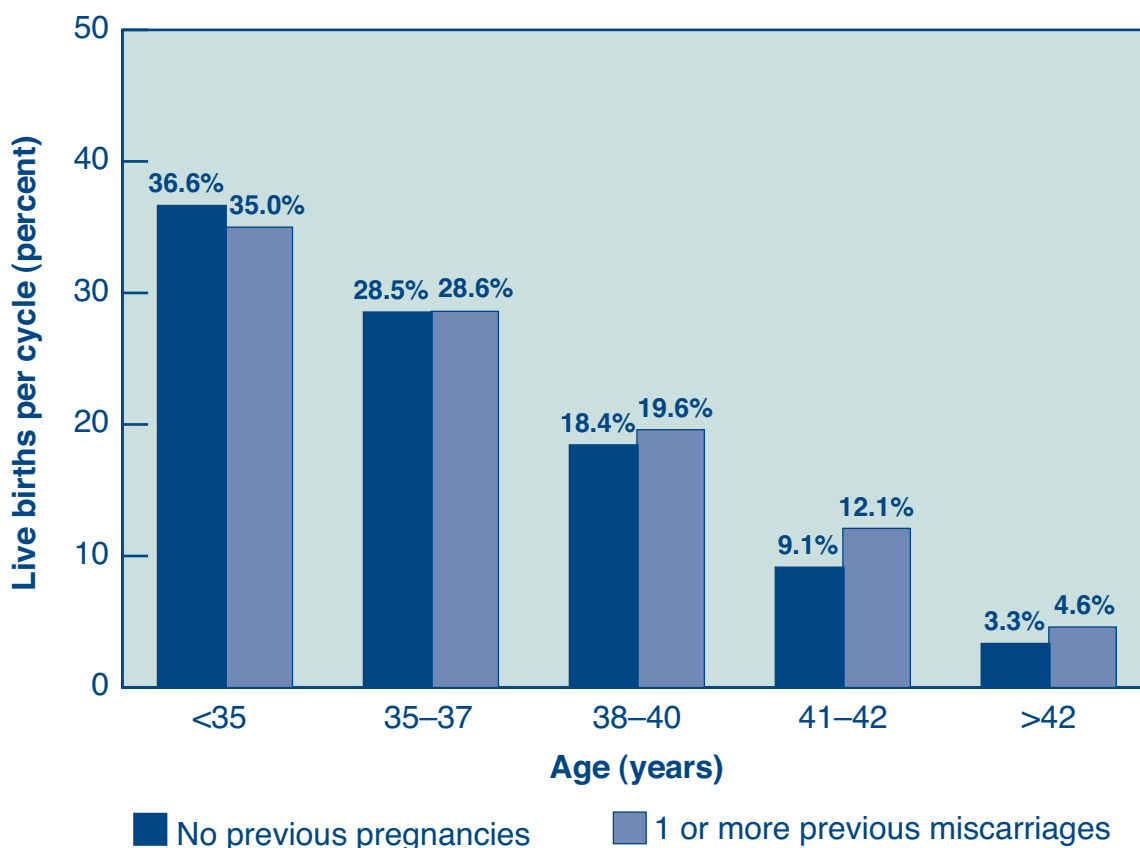
Figure 17 shows the relationship between the success of an ART cycle and the history of previous births. Previous live-born infants were conceived naturally in some cases and through ART in others. In all age groups up to age 42, women who had a previous live birth were more likely to have a successful ART procedure.



## Is there a difference in ART success rates between women with previous miscarriages and women who have never been pregnant?

In 2003, 66,343 ART cycles were performed among women who had not previously given birth (see Figure 16). However, about 27% of those cycles were reported by women with one or more previous pregnancies that had ended in miscarriage. We do not have information on whether the previous pregnancies were the result of ART or were conceived naturally. Figure 18 shows the relationship between the success of an ART cycle and the history of previous miscarriage. In all age groups women who had a previous miscarriage had live birth rates that were comparable to the live birth rates among women who had never been pregnant. Thus, a history of unsuccessful pregnancy does not appear to be associated with reduced chances for success during ART.

**Figure 18**  
**Live Birth Rates for ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, by Woman's Age and History of Miscarriage, Among Women with No Previous Births,\* 2003**

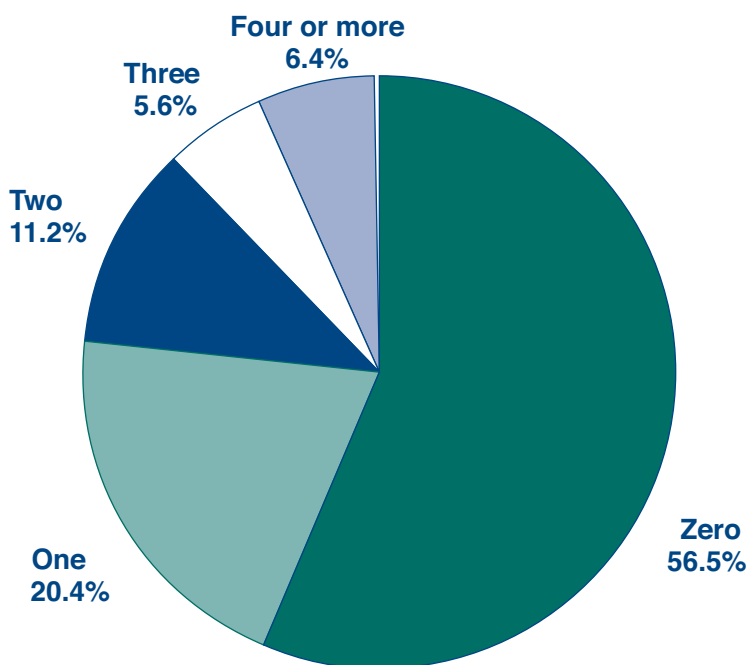


\* Women reporting only previous ectopic pregnancies or pregnancies that ended in induced abortion were not included in the above statistics.

## How many current ART users have undergone previous ART cycles?

Figure 19 presents ART cycles that used fresh nondonor eggs or embryos in 2003 according to whether previous ART cycles had been performed. For about 44%, one or more previous cycles were reported. (This percentage includes previous cycles using either fresh or frozen embryos.) This finding illustrates that it is not uncommon for a couple to undergo multiple ART cycles. We do not have information on when previous cycles were performed, nor do we have information on the outcomes of those previous cycles.

**Figure 19**  
**Number of Previous ART Cycles Among Women Undergoing ART in 2003 with Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos\***

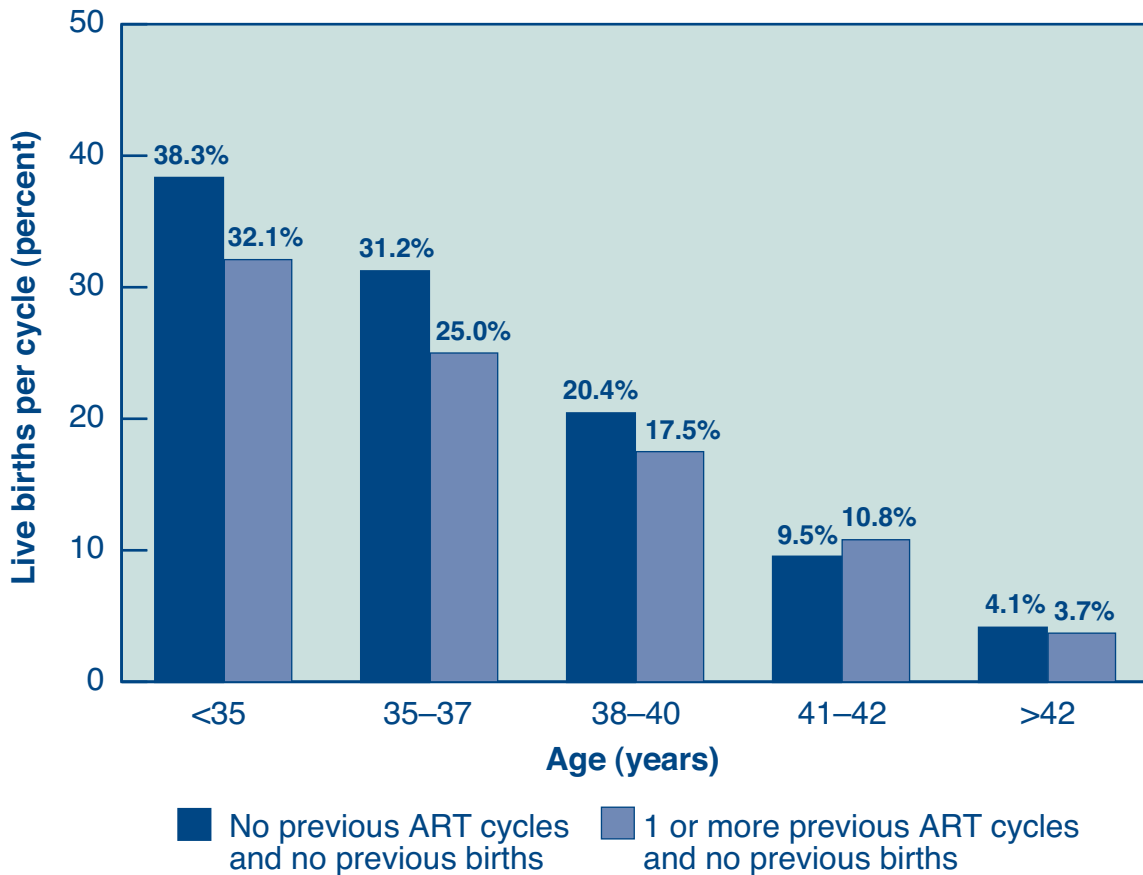


\* Total does not equal 100% due to rounding.

## Are success rates different for women using ART for the first time and women who previously used ART but did not give birth?

Figure 20 shows the relationship between the success of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos and a history of previous ART cycles among women with no previous births. In most age groups, success rates were lower for women who had previously undergone an unsuccessful ART cycle.

**Figure 20**  
**Live Birth Rates for ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, by Woman's Age and History of Previous ART Cycles, Among Women with No Previous Births, 2003**

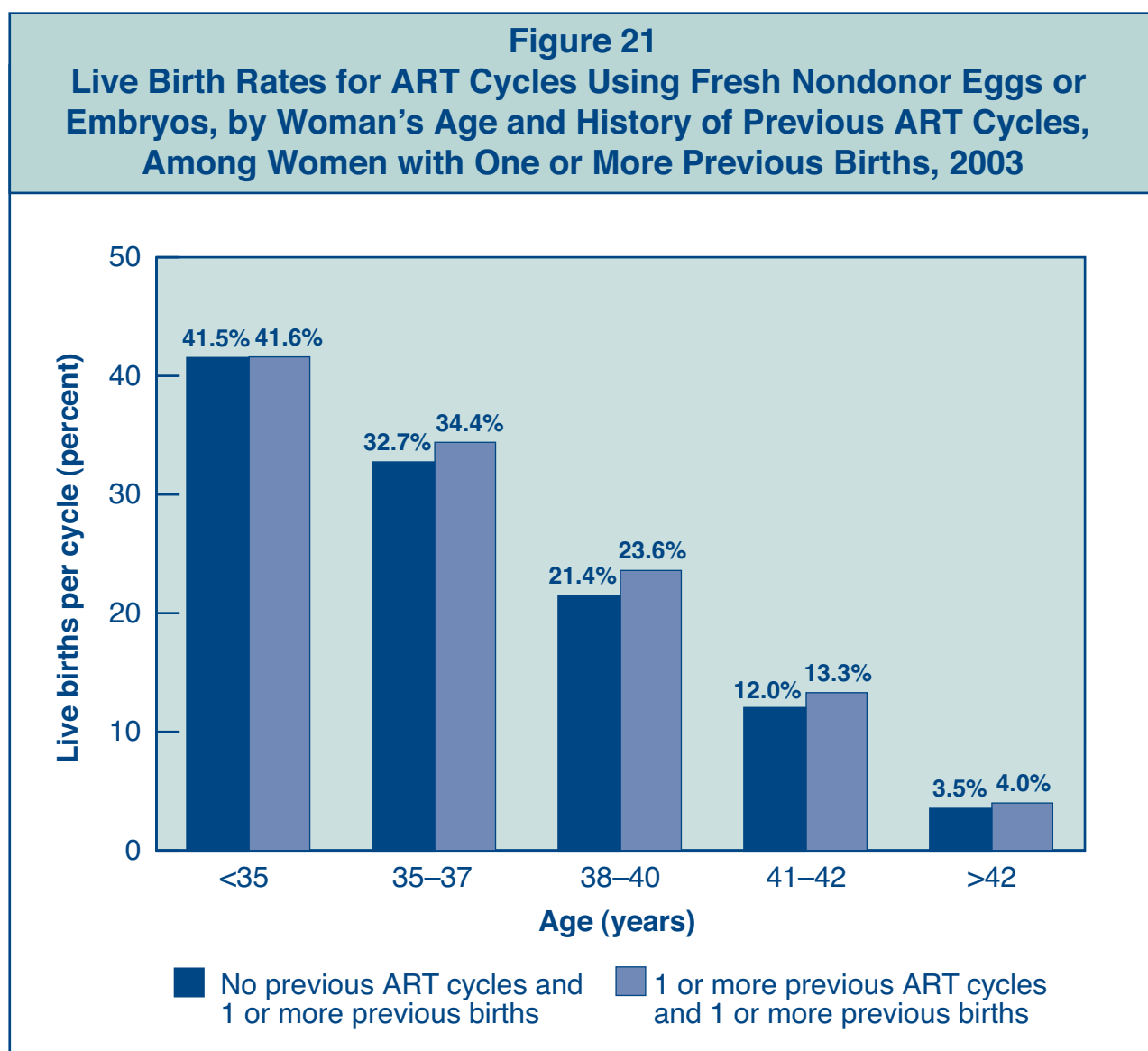




## What are the success rates for women who have had *both* previous ART and previous births?

Figure 21 shows the relationship between the success of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos and a history of both previous ART cycles and previous births. We do not have information on whether the previous births were the result of ART or were conceived naturally. However, among women with previous births, there was no decline in success rates if they had undergone previous ART cycles.

Taken together, Figures 20 and 21 show that having undergone previous ART cycles may be related to the success of the current ART cycle. However, it is important to consider the outcomes of previous cycles and whether the woman has given birth in the past.

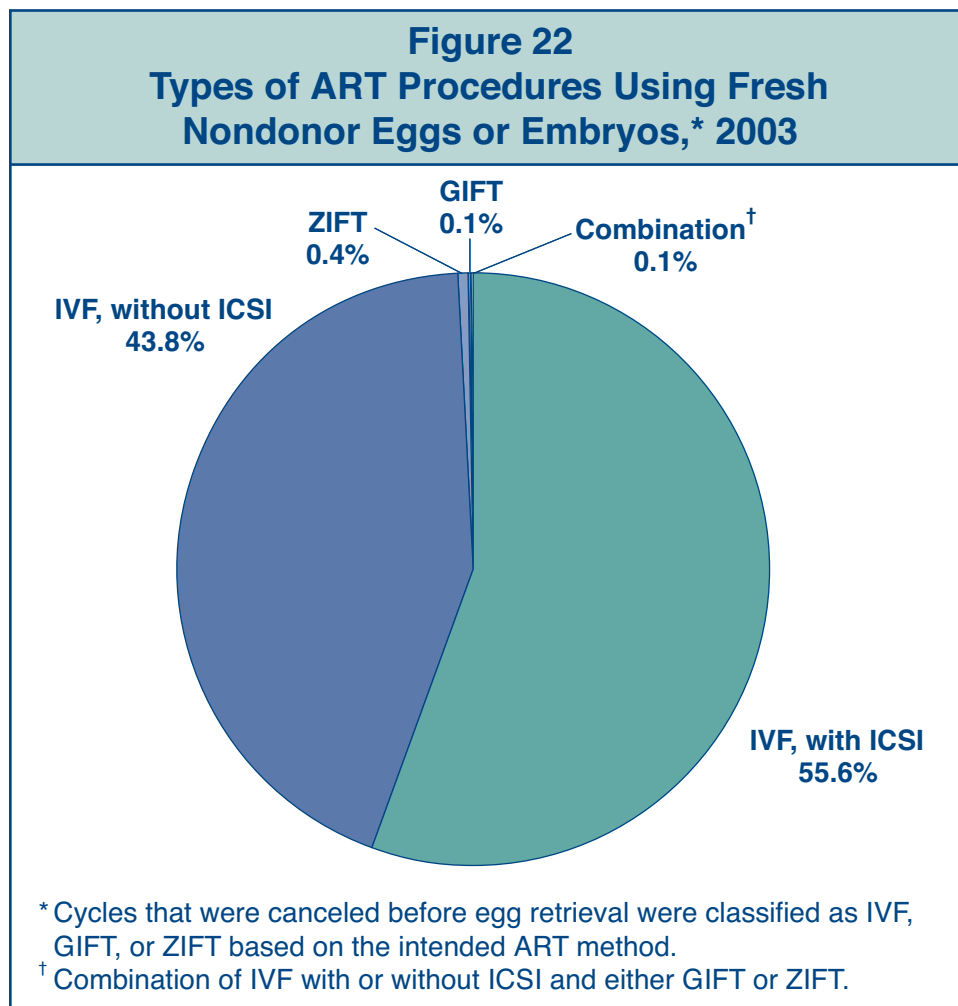


## What were the specific types of ART performed among women who used fresh nondonor eggs or embryos in 2003?

For about 44% of ART procedures that used fresh nondonor eggs or embryos in 2003, standard IVF (in vitro fertilization) techniques were used: eggs and sperm were combined in the laboratory, the resulting embryos were cultured for 2 or more days, and one or more embryos were then transferred into the woman's uterus through the cervix.

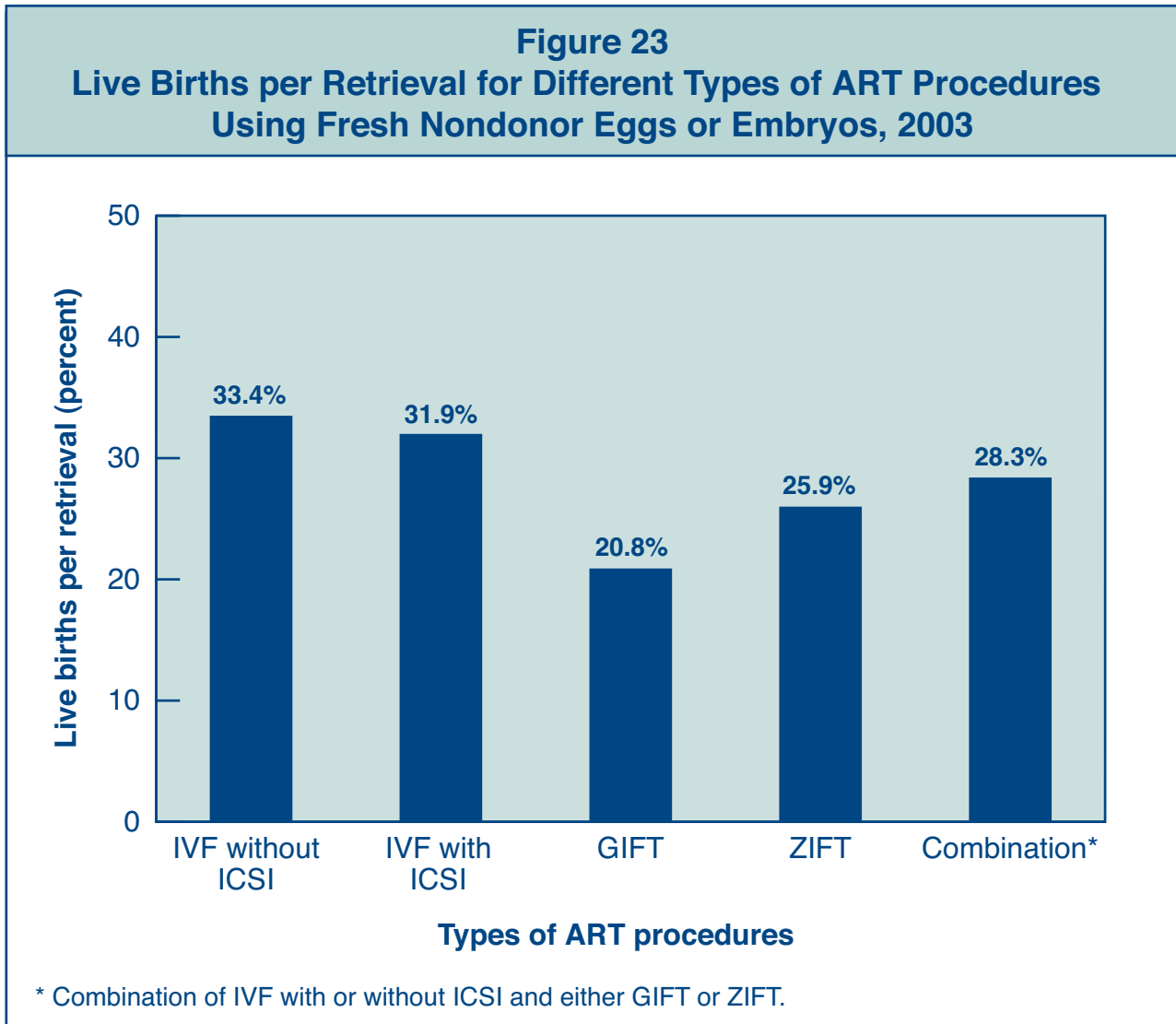
For more than half (56%) of ART procedures, fertilization was accomplished using intracytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI). This technique involves injecting a single sperm directly into an egg; the embryos are then cultured and transferred as in standard IVF.

For a small proportion of ART procedures, unfertilized eggs and sperm (gametes) or early embryos (zygotes) were transferred into the woman's fallopian tubes. These procedures are known as gamete and zygote intrafallopian transfer (GIFT and ZIFT). Some women with tubal infertility are not suitable candidates for GIFT and ZIFT. GIFT and ZIFT are more invasive procedures than IVF because they involve inserting a laparoscope into a woman's abdomen to transfer the embryos or gametes into the fallopian tubes. In contrast, IVF involves transferring embryos or gametes into a woman's uterus through the cervix without surgery.



## What are the success rates for different types of ART procedures?

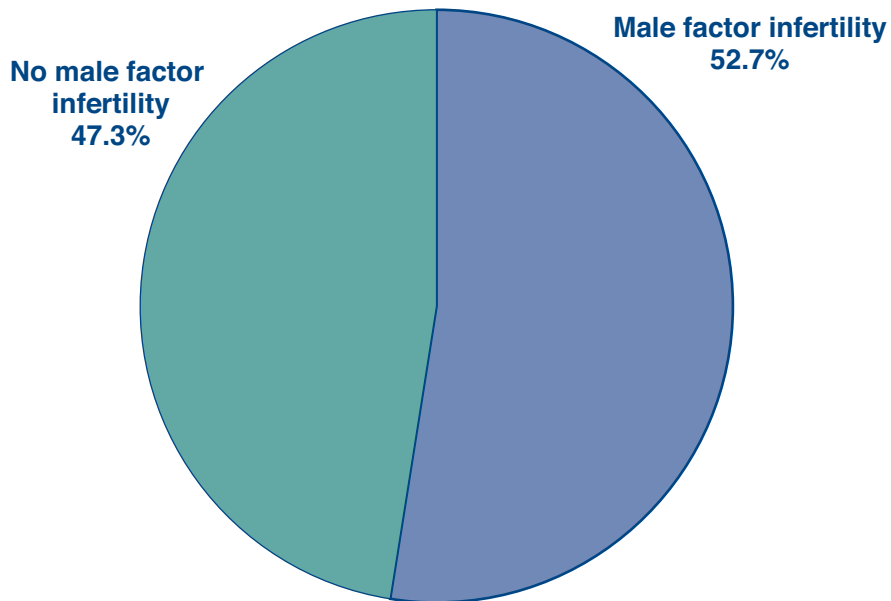
Figure 23 shows the percentage of egg retrievals that resulted in a live birth for each type of ART procedure started in 2003. Success rates for the two predominant types of ART, IVF without ICSI and IVF with ICSI, were similar. The success rates for cycles that used GIFT or ZIFT were much lower than for cycles that used other ART procedures. See Figures 24–26 for further details on IVF procedures that used ICSI.



## Is ICSI used only for couples diagnosed with male factor infertility?

ICSI was developed to overcome problems with fertilization that sometimes occur in couples diagnosed with male factor infertility. In 2003, 50,648 ICSI cycles were performed. Although the majority of couples using ICSI had a diagnosis of male factor infertility, a sizable portion of ICSI cycles (about 47%) were performed for couples without a diagnosis of male factor infertility.

**Figure 24**  
**Use of ICSI\* in Fresh–Nondonor Cycles**  
**Among Couples with and Without**  
**Diagnoses of Male Factor Infertility,† 2003**



\* Intracytoplasmic sperm injection.

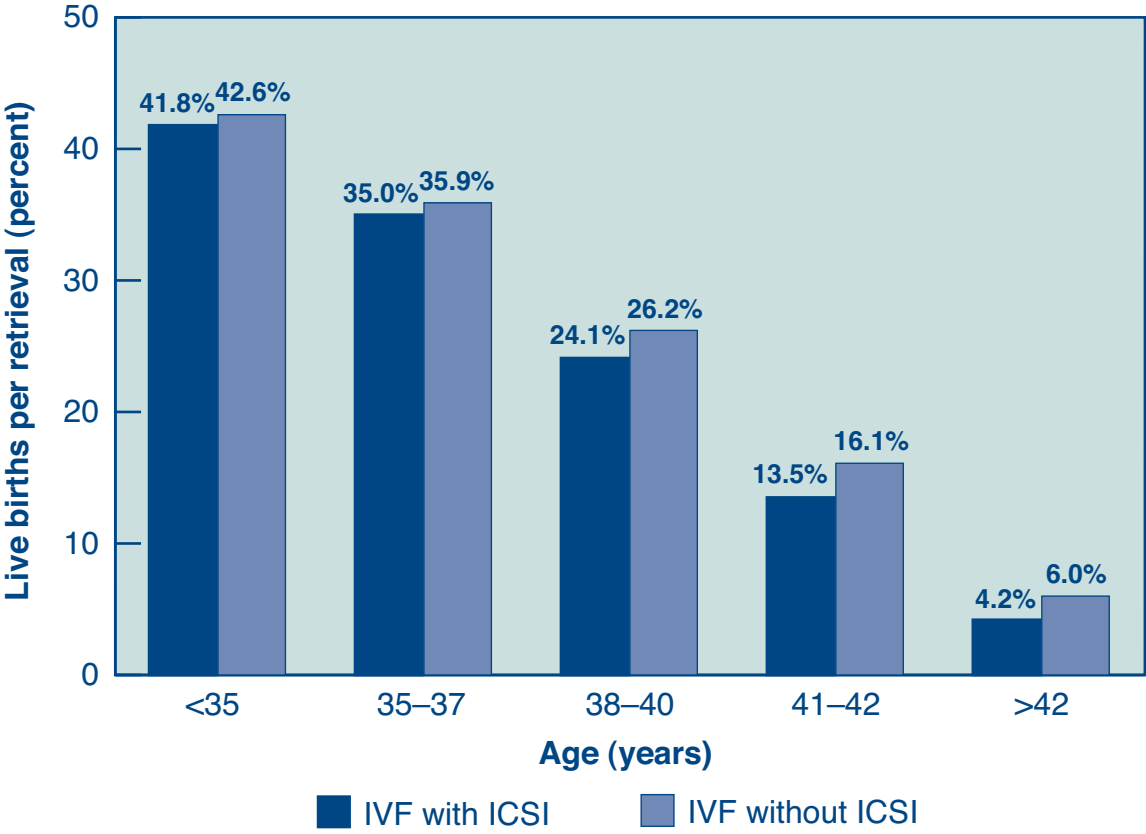
† Based on 50,648 cycles that used IVF with ICSI.

# What are the success rates for couples with male factor infertility when ICSI is used?

ICSI was developed to overcome problems with fertilization that sometimes occur in couples diagnosed with male factor infertility. In 2003, about 80% of couples diagnosed with male factor infertility used IVF with ICSI. Figure 25 presents the success rates for these ICSI procedures among couples diagnosed with male factor infertility. For comparison, these rates are presented alongside the success rates for ART cycles that used standard IVF without ICSI. This standard IVF comparison group includes couples with all diagnoses except male factor. Because ICSI can be performed only when at least one egg has been retrieved, the live birth per retrieval rates are presented.

In every age group, success rates for the IVF with ICSI group were similar to the success rates for the groups that used standard IVF without ICSI. These results show that when ICSI was used for couples diagnosed with male factor infertility, their success rates were close to those achieved by couples who were not diagnosed with male factor infertility.

**Figure 25**  
**Live Births per Retrieval for ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos Among Couples Diagnosed with Male Factor Infertility Who Used IVF with ICSI\* in Comparison to IVF Without ICSI, by Woman's Age,† 2003**

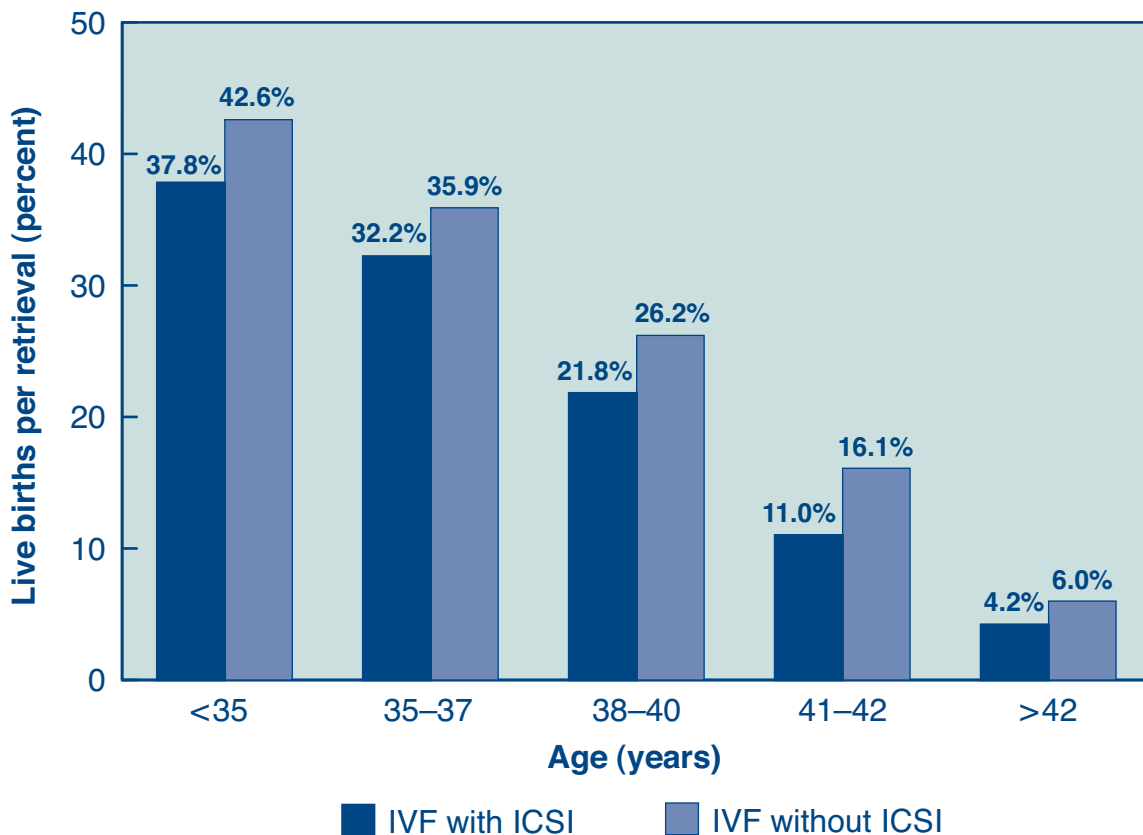


\* Intracytoplasmic sperm injection.  
 † Cycles using donor sperm and cycles using GIFT or ZIFT are excluded. The comparison group of IVF without ICSI includes couples with all diagnoses except male factor infertility.

## What are the success rates for couples without a diagnosis of male factor infertility when ICSI is used?

As shown in Figure 24, a large number of ICSI procedures are now performed even when couples are not diagnosed with male factor infertility. Figure 26 presents success rates per retrieval for those cycles compared with ART cycles among couples who used IVF without ICSI. For every age group, the ICSI procedures were less successful. Information was not available to completely determine whether this finding was directly related to the ICSI procedure or whether the patients who used ICSI were somehow different from those who used IVF alone. However, separate evaluation of various groups of patients with an indication of being difficult to treat revealed a pattern of results consistent with those presented below. These difficult-to-treat groups included couples with previous failed ART cycles, couples diagnosed with diminished ovarian reserve, and couples diagnosed with a low number of eggs retrieved (fewer than five). Within each of these groups, ART cycles that used IVF with ICSI had lower success rates compared with cycles that used IVF without ICSI.

**Figure 26**  
**Live Births per Retrieval for ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos Among Couples Not Diagnosed with Male Factor Infertility, by Use of ICSI\* and Woman's Age,<sup>†</sup> 2003**

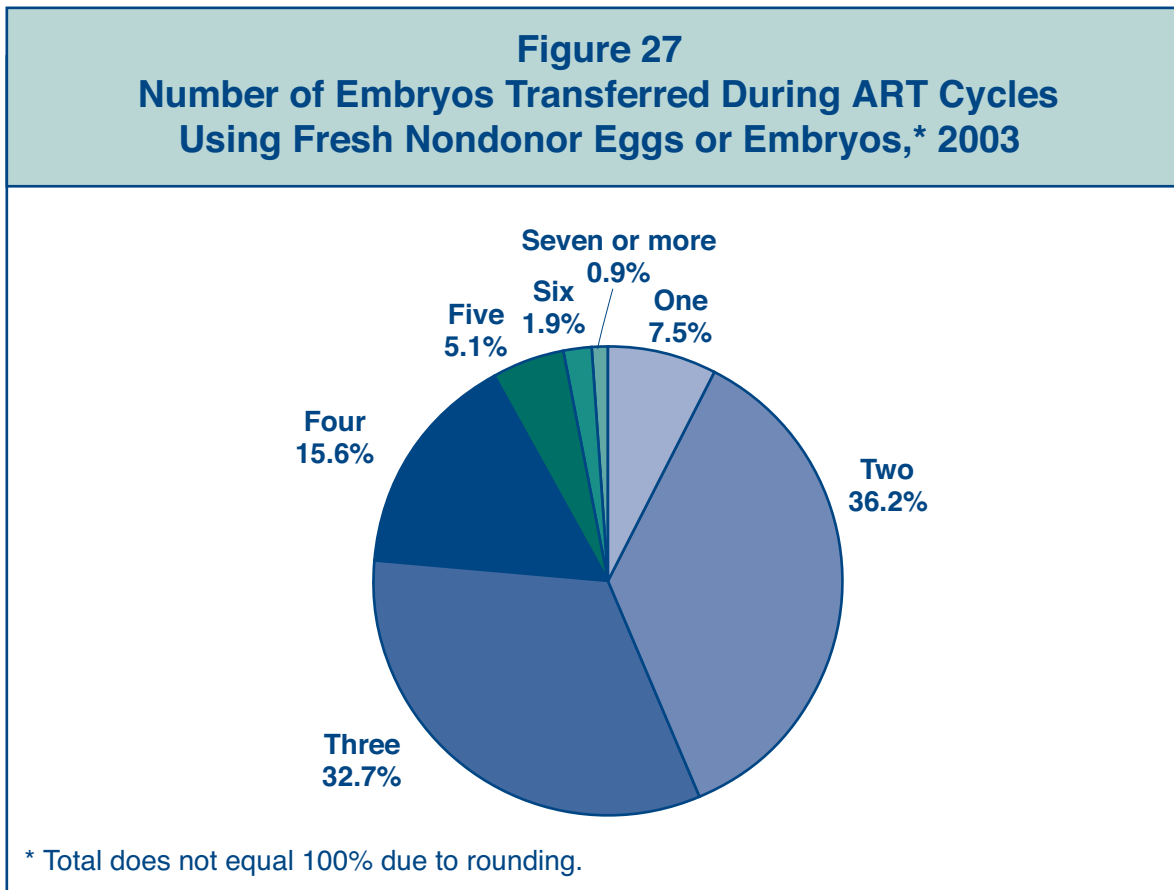


\* Intracytoplasmic sperm injection.

<sup>†</sup> Cycles using GIFT and ZIFT are excluded.

## How many embryos are transferred in an ART procedure?

Figure 27 shows that approximately 56% of ART cycles that used fresh nondonor eggs or embryos and progressed to the embryo transfer stage in 2003 involved the transfer of three or more embryos, about 24% of cycles involved the transfer of four or more, and approximately 8% of cycles involved the transfer of five or more embryos.

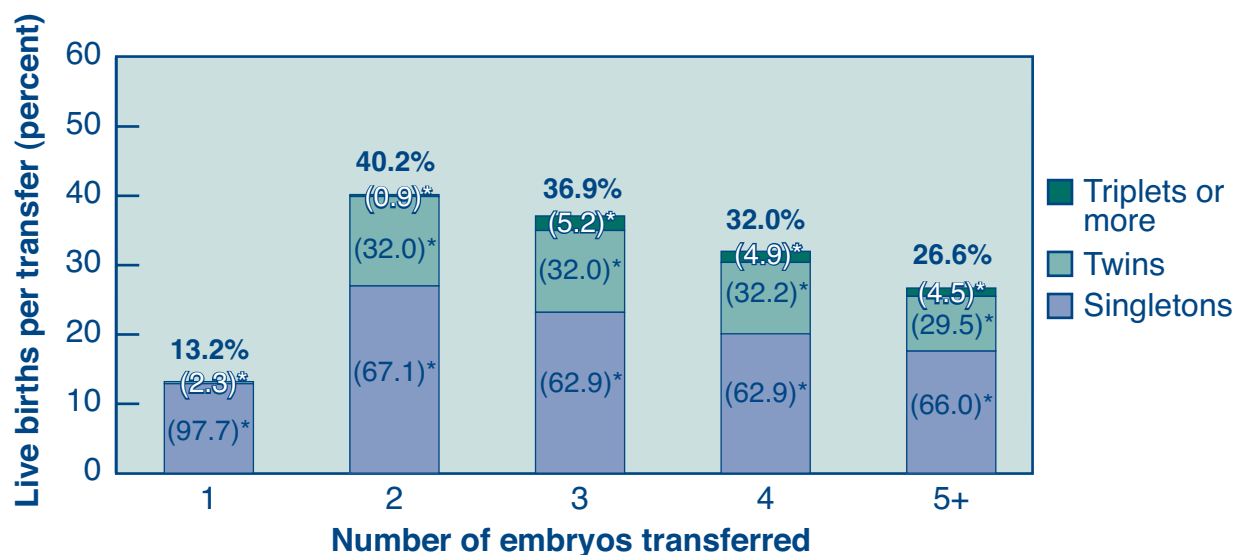


## In general, is an ART cycle more likely to be successful if more embryos are transferred?

Figure 28 shows the relationship between the number of embryos transferred during an ART procedure in 2003 and the number of infants born alive as a result of that procedure. The success rate increased when two or more embryos were transferred; however, transferring multiple embryos also poses a risk of having a multiple-infant birth. Multiple-infant births cause concern because of the additional health risks they create for both mothers and infants. Also, pregnancies with multiple fetuses can be associated with the possibility of multifetal reduction. Multifetal reduction can happen naturally (e.g., fetal death), or a woman may decide to reduce the number of fetuses using a procedure called multifetal pregnancy reduction. Information on medical multifetal pregnancy reductions is incomplete and therefore not provided here.

The relationships between number of embryos transferred, success rates, and multiple-infant births are complicated by several factors, such as age and embryo quality. See Figure 29 for more details on women most at risk for multiple births.

**Figure 28**  
**Live Births per Transfer and Percentages of Multiple-Infant Births**  
**for ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos,**  
**by Number of Embryos Transferred, 2003**



\* Percentages of live births that were singletons, twins, and triplets or more are in parentheses.  
 Note: In rare cases a single embryo may divide and thus produce twins. For this reason, a small percentage of twins resulted from a single embryo transfer, and a small percentage of triplets resulted when two embryos were transferred.

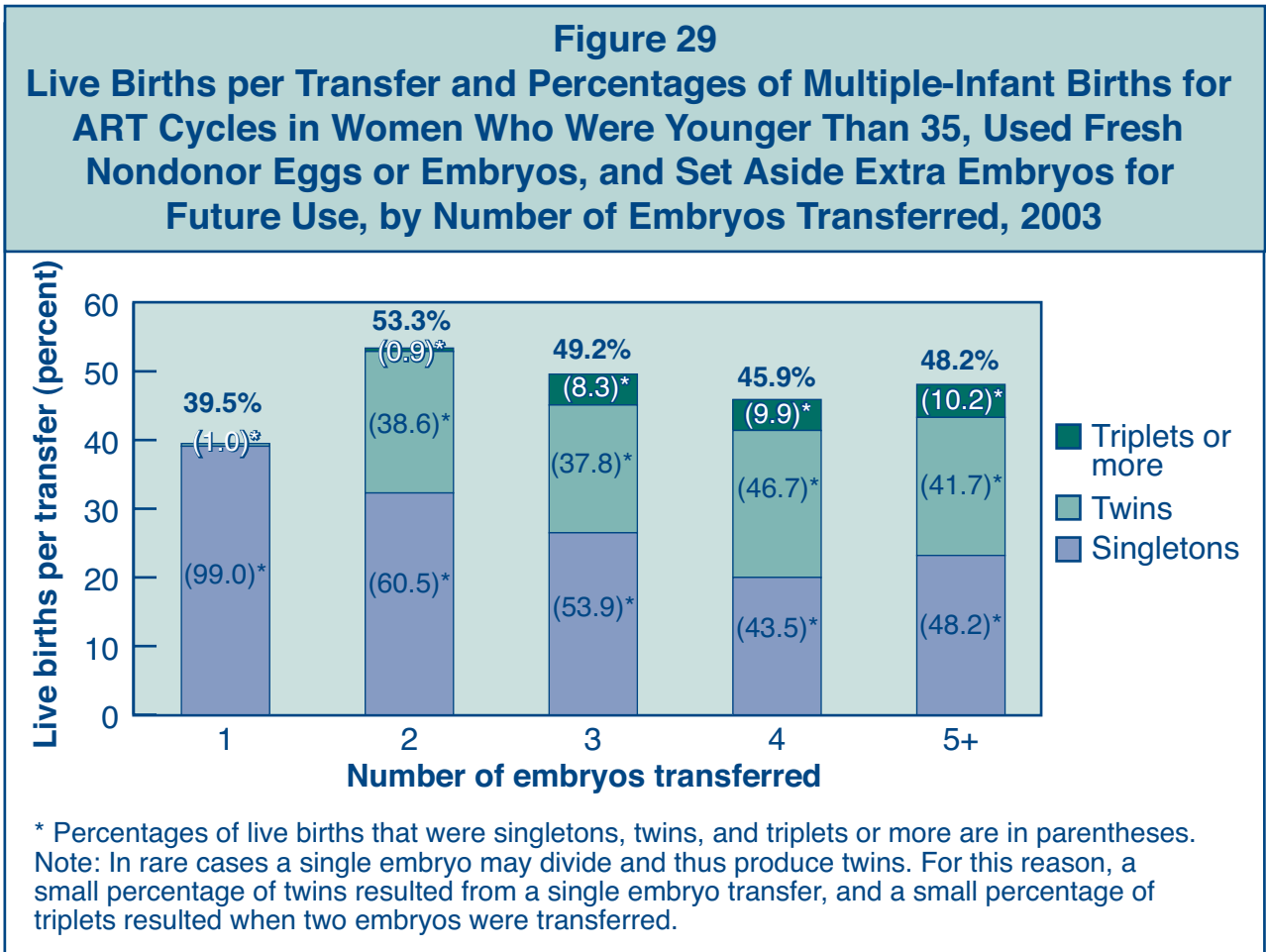


## Are live birth rates affected by the number of embryos transferred for women who have more embryos available than they choose to transfer?

Although, in general, transferring more than one embryo tends to improve the chance for a successful ART procedure (see Figure 28), other factors are also important. Previous research suggests that the number of embryos fertilized and thus available for ART is just as, if not more, important in predicting success as the number of embryos transferred. Additionally, younger women tend to have both higher success rates and higher multiple-infant birth rates. Figure 29 shows the relationship between the number of embryos transferred, success rates, and multiple-infant births for a subset of ART procedures in which the woman was younger than 35 and the couple chose to set aside some embryos for future cycles rather than transfer all available embryos at one time.

For this group, the chance for a live birth using ART was about 40% when only one embryo was transferred. If one measures success as the singleton live birth rate, the highest rate was observed with one embryo transferred.

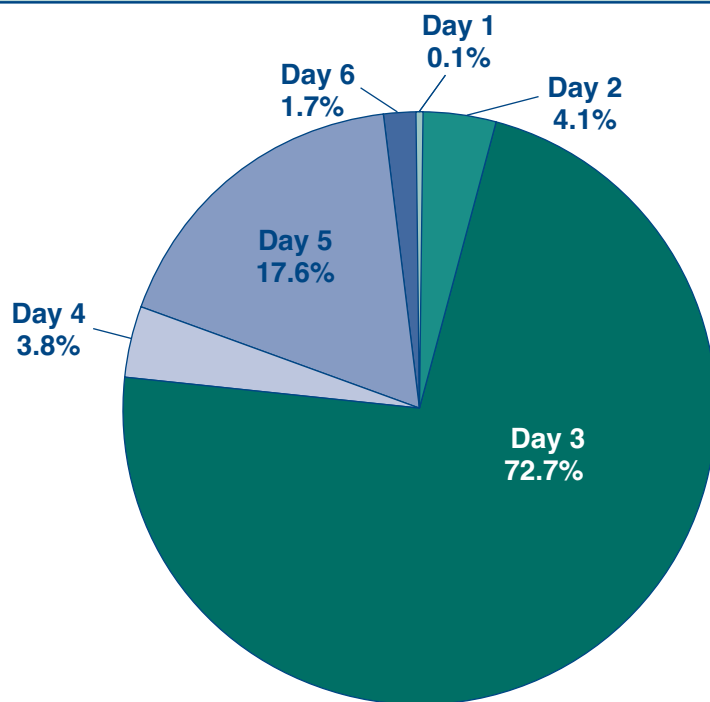
The proportion of live births that were multiple-infant births was about 40% with two embryos and slightly more than 46% with three embryos. Transferring three or more embryos also created an additional risk for higher-order multiple births (i.e., triplets or more).



## How long after egg retrieval does embryo transfer occur?

Once an ART cycle has progressed from egg retrieval to fertilization, the embryo(s) can be transferred into the woman's uterus in the subsequent 1 to 6 days. Figure 30 shows that in 2003 approximately 73% of embryo transfers occurred on day 3. Day 5 embryo transfers were the next most common, accounting for about 18% of ART procedures that progressed to the embryo transfer stage.

**Figure 30**  
**Day of Embryo Transfer\* Among ART Cycles**  
**Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos,† 2003**

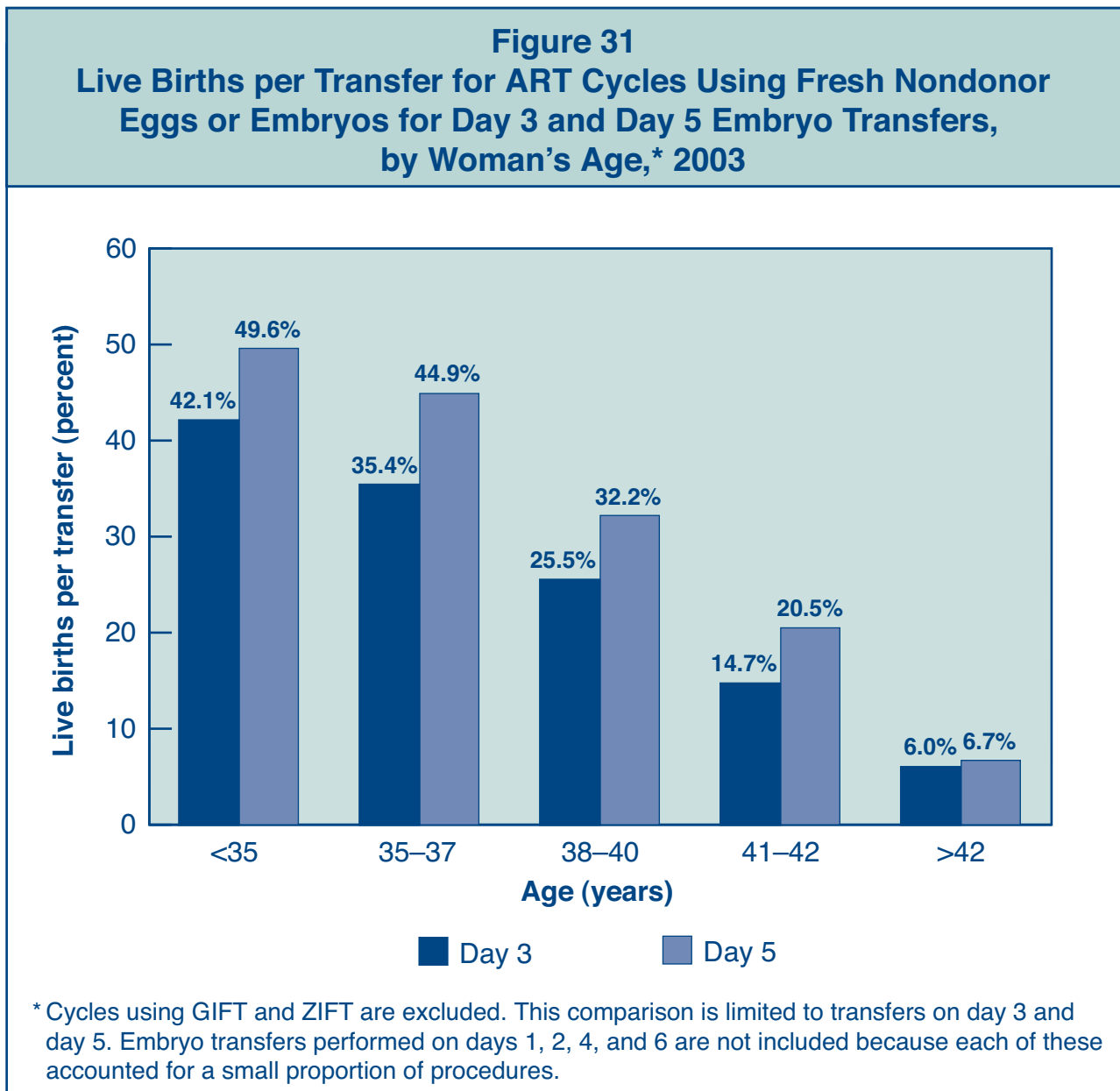


\* Number of days following egg retrieval.

† Cycles using GIFT and ZIFT are excluded. Missing or implausible values for day of embryo transfer (i.e., 0 or >6) are not included in the above statistics.

## In general, is an ART cycle more likely to be successful if embryos are transferred on day 5?

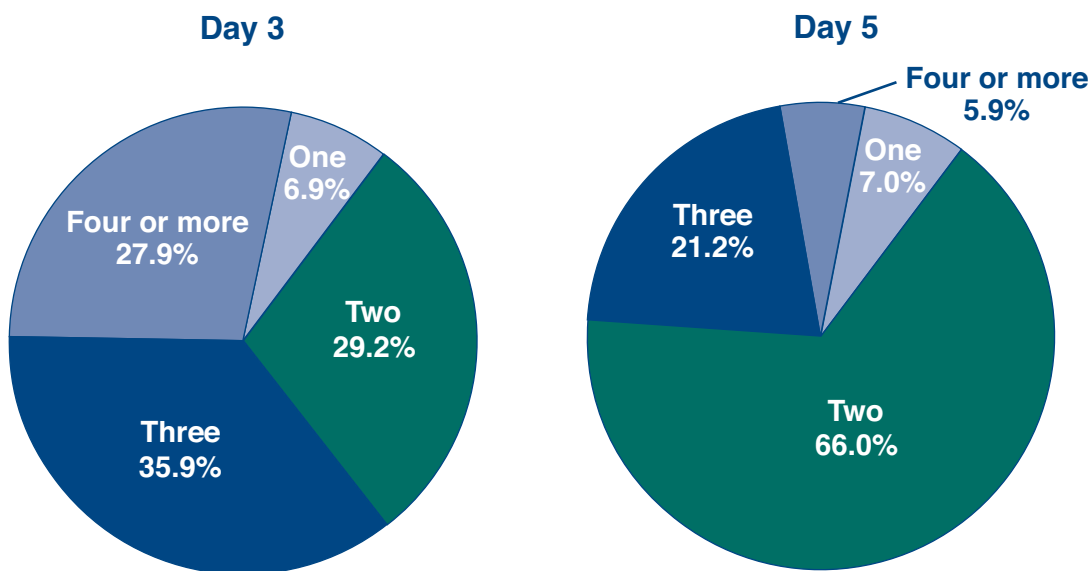
As shown in Figure 30, in the vast majority of ART procedures, embryos were transferred on day 3 (73%) or day 5 (18%). Figure 31 compares success rates for day 3 embryo transfers with those for day 5 embryo transfers. In all age groups, the success rates were higher for day 5 embryo transfers than for day 3 transfers. However, it should be noted that day 5 embryo transfers may not be the best treatment option for all patients undergoing ART because some embryos may not survive to day 5.



## Does the number of embryos transferred differ for day 3 and day 5 embryo transfers?

Figure 32 shows the number of embryos transferred on day 3 and day 5. Overall, fewer embryos were transferred on day 5 than on day 3. Approximately 64% of day 3 embryo transfers and 27% of day 5 embryo transfers involved the transfer of three or more embryos. The decrease in the number of embryos transferred on day 5, however, did not translate into a lower risk for multiple-infant births. See Figure 33 for more details on the relationship between multiple-infant birth risk and day of embryo transfer.

**Figure 32**  
**Number of Embryos Transferred During ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos for Day 3 and Day 5 Embryo Transfers,\*† 2003**



\* Cycles using GIFT and ZIFT are excluded. This comparison is limited to transfers on day 3 and day 5. Embryo transfers performed on days 1, 2, 4, and 6 are not included because each of these accounted for a small proportion of procedures.

† Totals do not equal 100% due to rounding.

## In general, how does the multiple-birth risk vary by the day of embryo transfer?

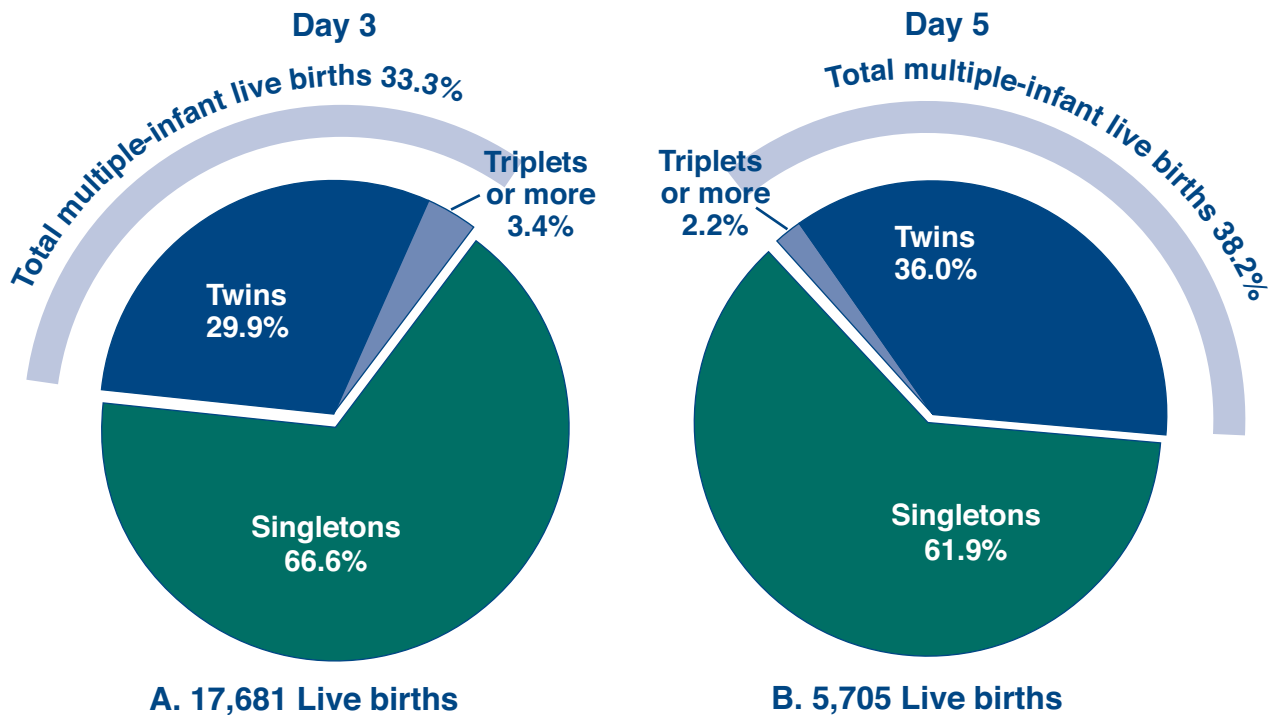
Multiple-infant births are associated with greater problems for both mothers and infants, including higher rates of caesarean section, prematurity, low birth weight, and infant disability or death.

Part A of Figure 33 shows that among the 17,681 live births that occurred following day 3 embryo transfer, 67% were singletons, 30% were twins, and about 3% were triplets or more. Thus, approximately 33% of these live births produced more than one infant.

In 2003, 5,705 live births occurred following day 5 embryo transfer. Part B of Figure 33 shows that approximately 38% of these live births produced more than one infant (36% twins and approximately 2% triplets or more).

As shown in Figure 32, fewer embryos were transferred on day 5 than on day 3. While the reduction in the number of embryos transferred on day 5 was associated with a decrease in triplet or more births, it also was associated with an increase in twin births. Thus, the risk of having a multiple-infant birth was higher for day 5 embryo transfers. Multiple-infant birth rates for both day 3 and day 5 embryo transfers are much higher overall than those found in the general U.S. population (about 3%).

**Figure 33**  
**Risk of Having Multiple-Infant Live Birth for ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos for Day 3 and Day 5 Embryo Transfers,\*† 2003**



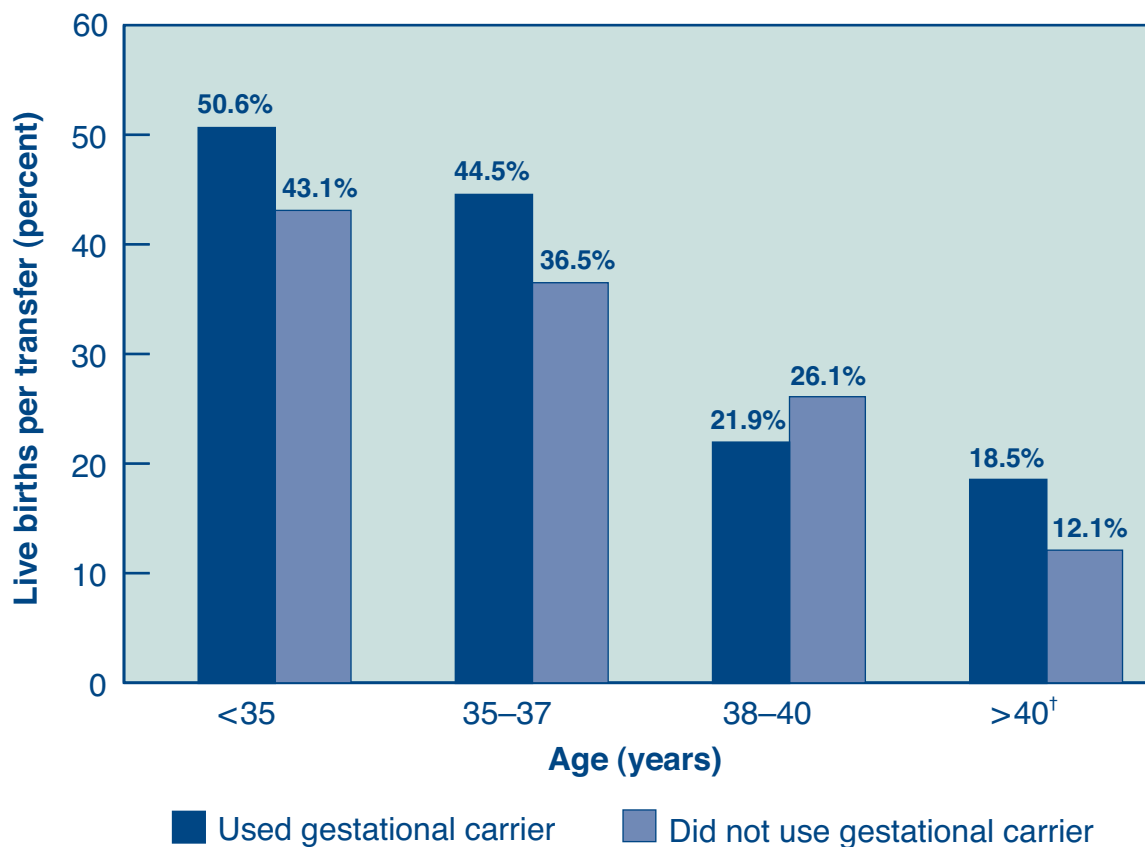
\* Cycles using GIFT and ZIFT are excluded. This comparison is limited to transfers on day 3 and day 5. Embryo transfers performed on days 1, 2, 4, and 6 are not included because each of these accounted for a small proportion of procedures.

† Totals do not equal 100% due to rounding.

## What are the success rates for women who use gestational carriers?

In some cases a woman has trouble carrying a pregnancy. In such cases the couple may use ART with a gestational carrier, sometimes called a surrogate. A gestational carrier is a woman who agrees to carry the developing embryo for a couple with infertility problems (the intended parents). Gestational carriers were used in 0.7% of ART cycles using fresh nondonor embryos in 2003 (671 cycles). Figure 34 compares success rates per transfer for ART cycles that used a gestational carrier in 2003 with cycles that did not. In most age groups, success rates for ART cycles that used gestational carriers were higher than success rates for those cycles that did not.

**Figure 34**  
**Comparison of Live Births per Transfer Between Cycles That Used Gestational Carriers and Those That Did Not (Both Using Fresh Nondonor Embryos), by ART Patient's Age,\* 2003**

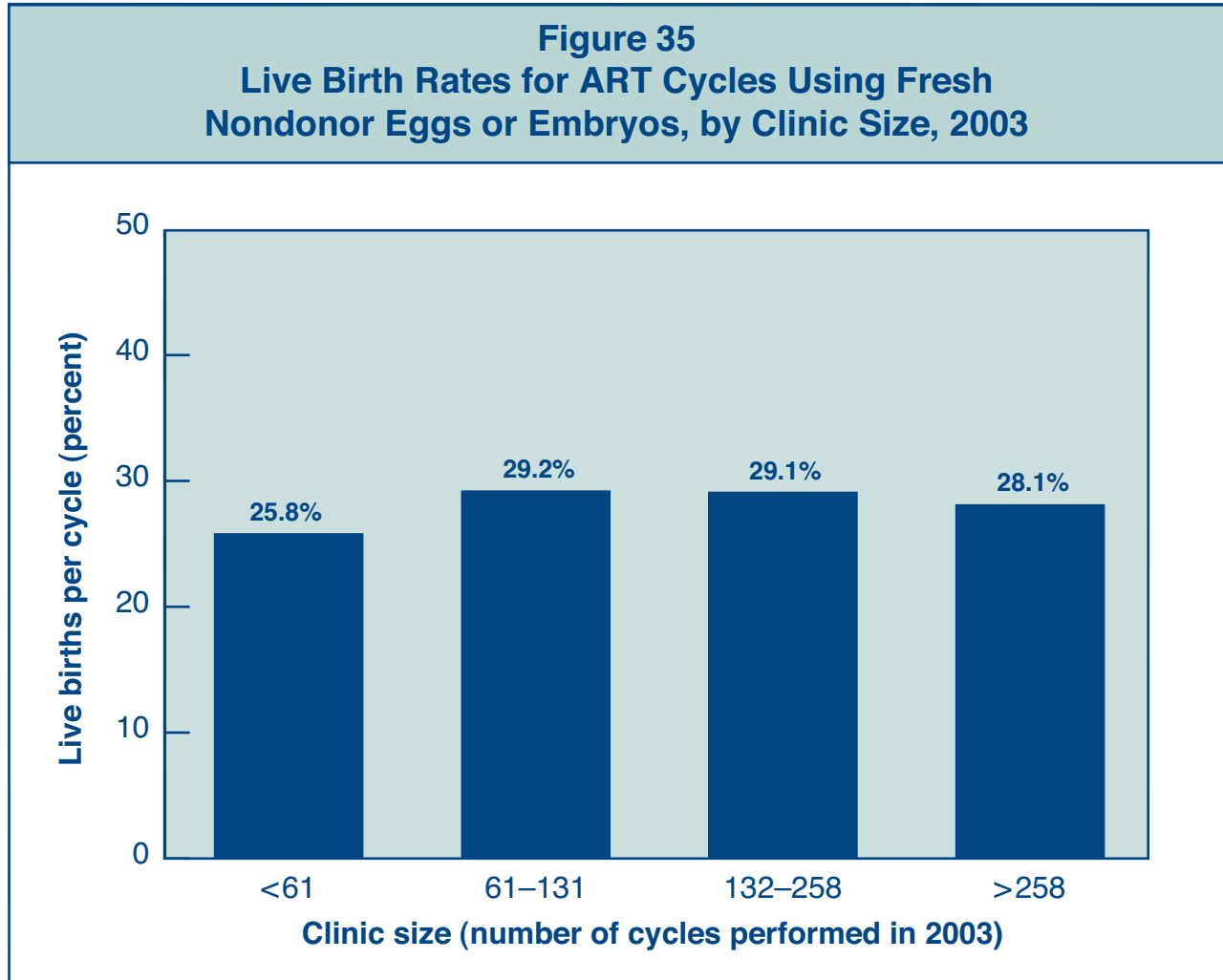


\* Age categories reflect the age of the ART patient, not the age of the gestational carrier.

<sup>†</sup> We were unable to further subdivide ages >40 because the number of such cycles is very small.

## How is clinic size related to success rates?

The number of ART procedures carried out every year varies among fertility clinics in the United States. In 2003, success rates tended to be slightly higher among clinics that performed a large number of cycles. For Figure 35, clinics were divided equally into four groups (called quartiles) based on the size of the clinic as determined by the number of cycles it carried out. The percentage for each quartile represents the average success rate for clinics in that quartile. For the exact number of cycles and success rates at an individual clinic, refer to the clinic table section of this report.

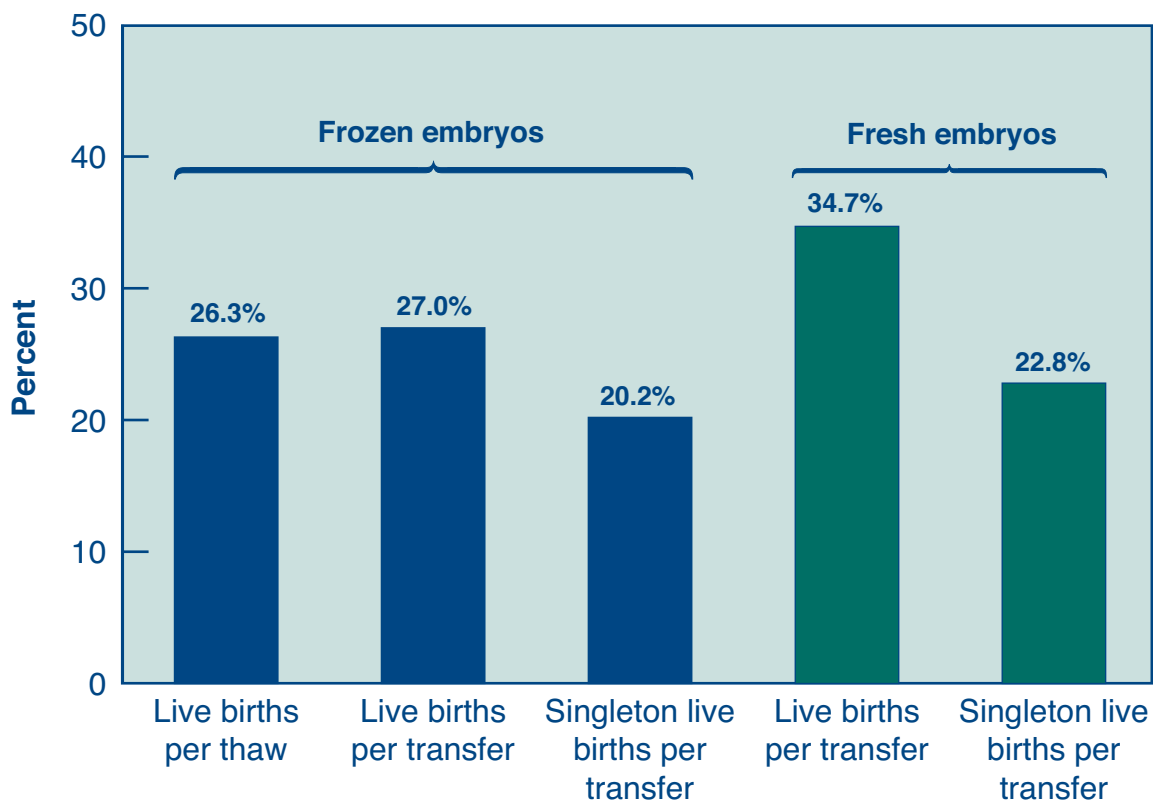


## SECTION 3: ART CYCLES USING FROZEN NONDONOR EMBRYOS

### What are the success rates for ART cycles using frozen nondonor embryos?

Frozen embryos were used in approximately 14% of all ART cycles performed in 2003 (17,517 cycles). Figure 36 compares the success rates for frozen embryos with the success rates for fresh embryos among women using their own eggs. Because some embryos do not survive the thawing process, the live birth per thaw rate is usually lower than the live birth per transfer rate. In 2003, the success rates for frozen embryos were lower than the success rates for fresh embryos. However, the average number of embryos transferred was similar for cycles using both frozen embryos and fresh embryos (see the national summary table on page 75 for information on the average number of embryos transferred for these cycles). It is important to note that cycles using frozen embryos are both less expensive and less invasive than those using fresh embryos because the woman does not have to go through the fertility drug stimulation and egg retrieval steps again.

**Figure 36**  
**Success Rates for ART Cycles Using Frozen Embryos and Fresh Embryos, 2003**





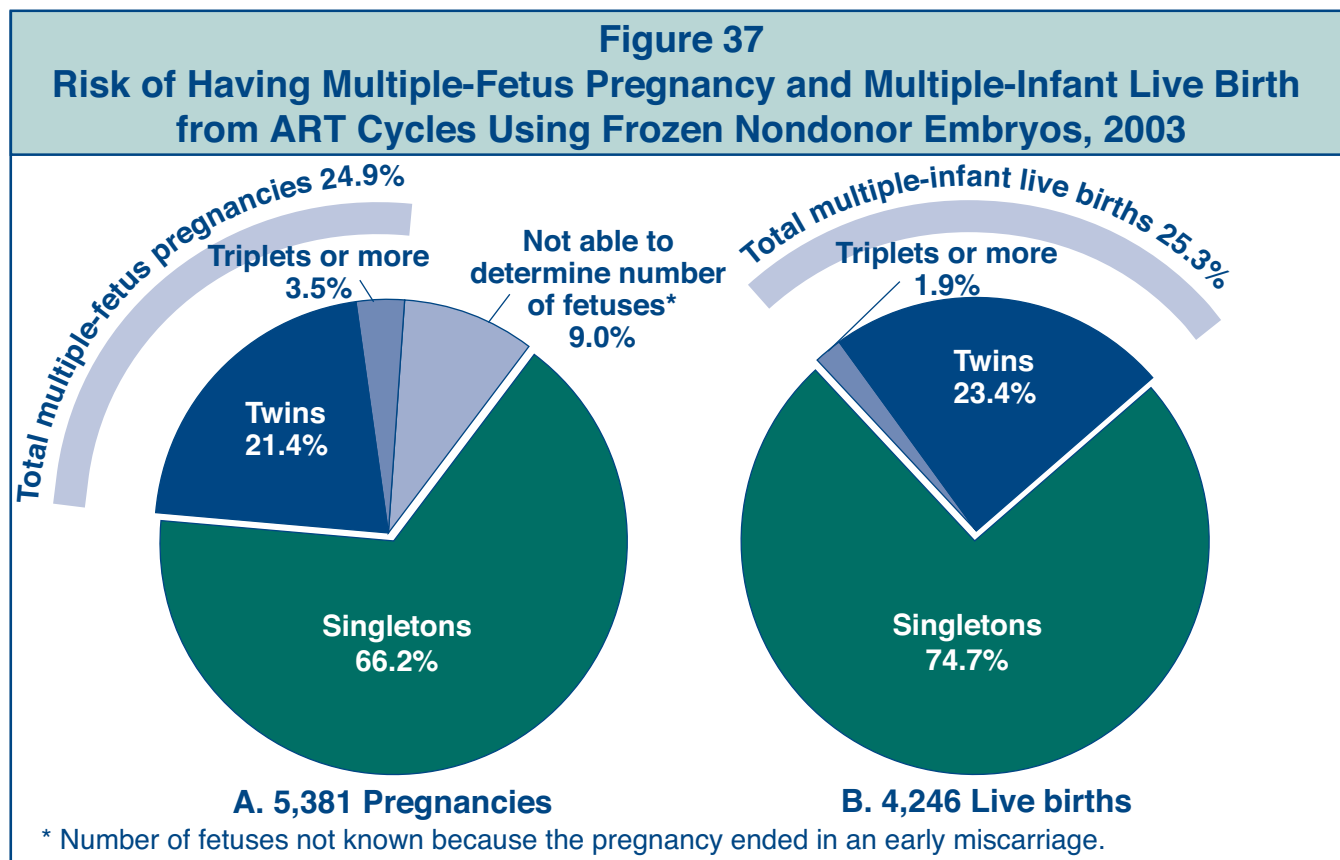
## What is the risk of having a multiple-fetus pregnancy or multiple-infant birth from an ART cycle using frozen nondonor embryos?

Multiple-infant births are associated with greater problems for both mothers and infants, including higher rates of caesarean section, prematurity, low birth weight, and infant disability or death.

Part A of Figure 37 shows that among the 5,381 pregnancies that resulted from ART cycles using frozen nondonor embryos, slightly more than 66% were singleton pregnancies, about 21% were twins, and nearly 4% were triplets or more. Nine percent of pregnancies ended in miscarriage before the number of fetuses could be accurately determined. Therefore, the percentage of pregnancies with more than one fetus might have been higher than what was reported (nearly 25%).

In 2003, 4,246 pregnancies from ART cycles that used frozen nondonor embryos resulted in live births. Part B of Figure 37 shows that approximately 25% of these live births produced more than one infant (about 23% twins and 2% triplets or more). This compares with a multiple-infant birth rate of slightly more than 3% in the general U.S. population.

Although the total rates for multiples were similar for pregnancies and live births, there were more triplet pregnancies than triplet births. Triplet (or more) pregnancies may be reduced to twins or singletons by the time of birth. This can happen naturally (e.g., fetal death), or a woman and her doctor may decide to reduce the number of fetuses using a procedure called multifetal pregnancy reduction. Information on medical multifetal pregnancy reductions is incomplete and therefore is not provided here.

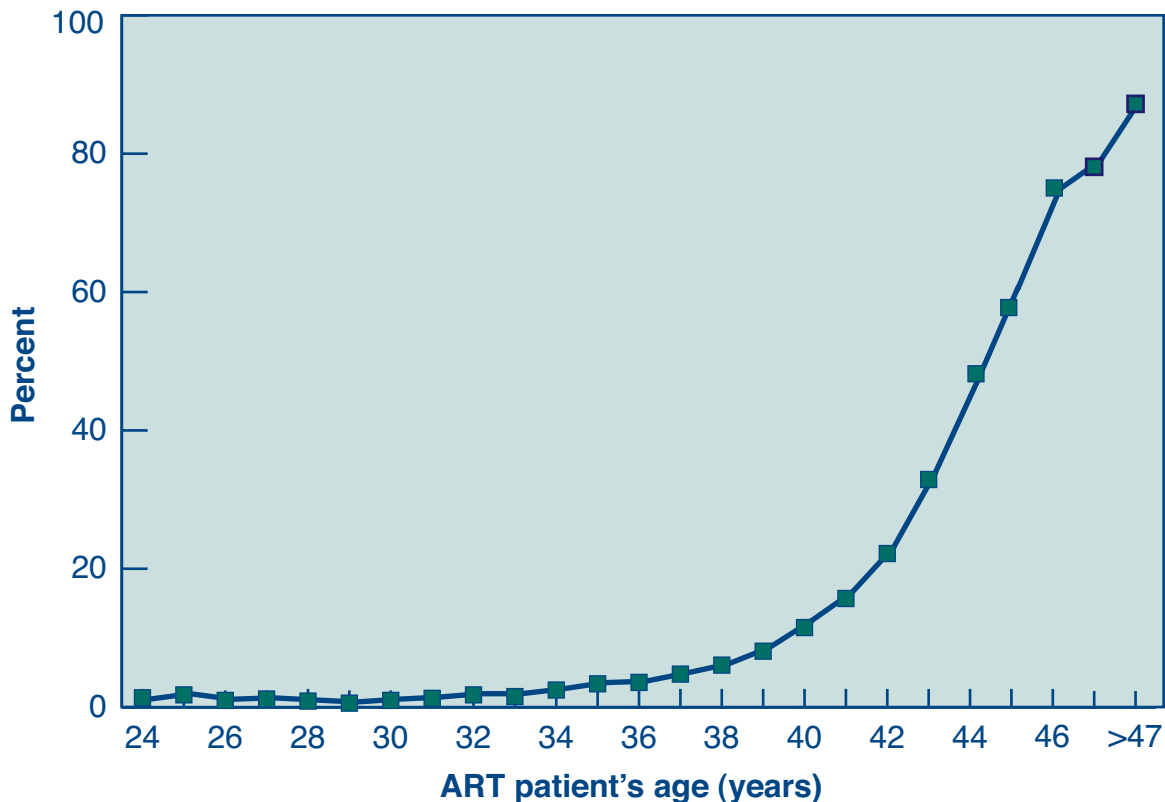


## SECTION 4: ART CYCLES USING DONOR EGGS

### Are older women undergoing ART more likely to use donor eggs or embryos?

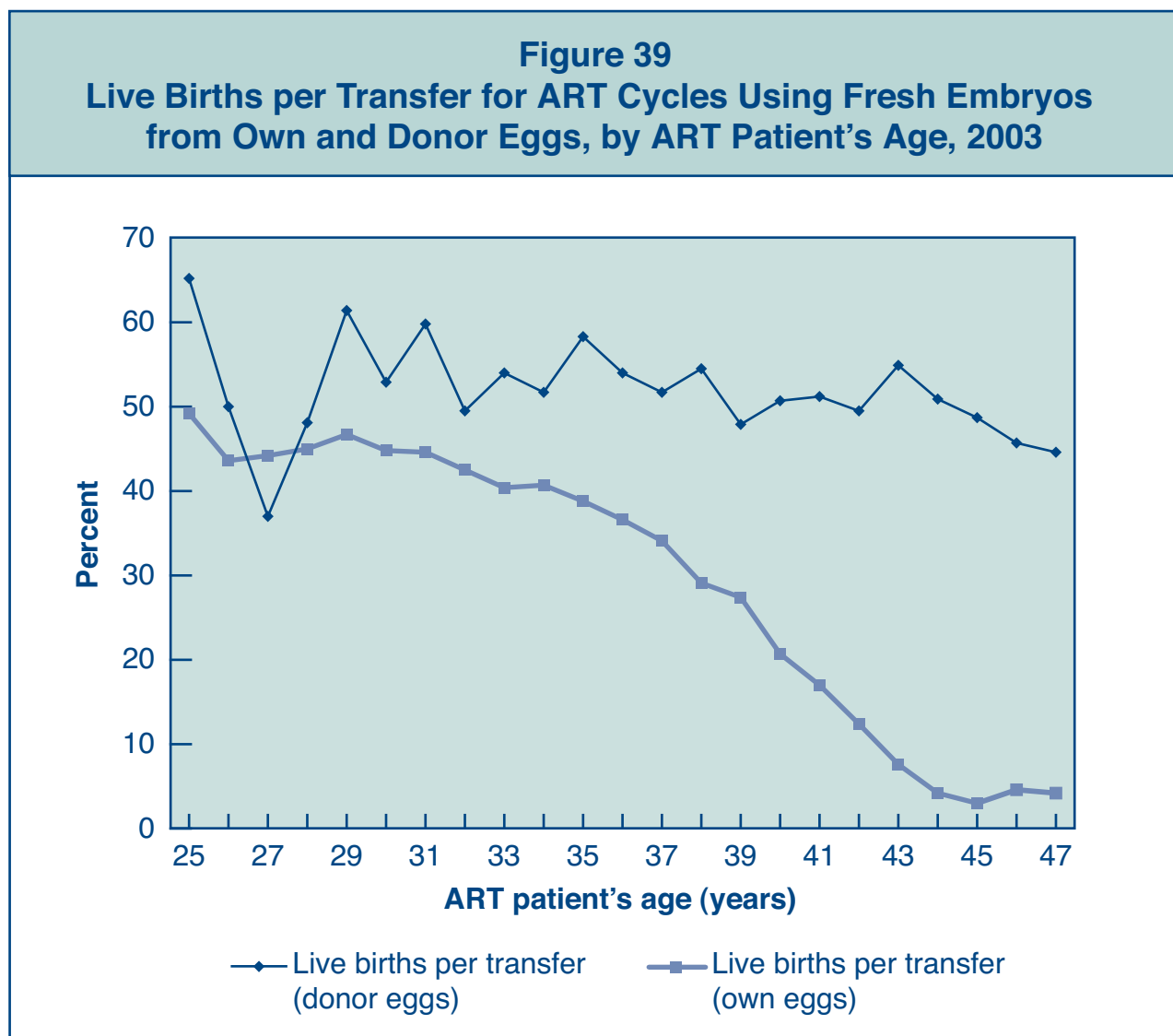
As shown in Figures 10, 11, and 12, eggs produced by women in older age groups form embryos that are less likely to implant and more likely to spontaneously abort if they do implant. As a result, ART using donor eggs is much more common among older women than among younger women. Donor eggs or embryos were used in approximately 12% of all ART cycles carried out in 2003 (14,323 cycles). Figure 38 shows the percentage of ART cycles using donor eggs in 2003 according to the woman's age. Few women younger than age 39 used donor eggs; however, the percentage of cycles carried out with donor eggs increased sharply starting at age 39. Among women older than age 45, about 77% of all ART cycles used donor eggs.

**Figure 38**  
**Percentage of ART Cycles Using Donor Eggs,**  
**by ART Patient's Age, 2003**



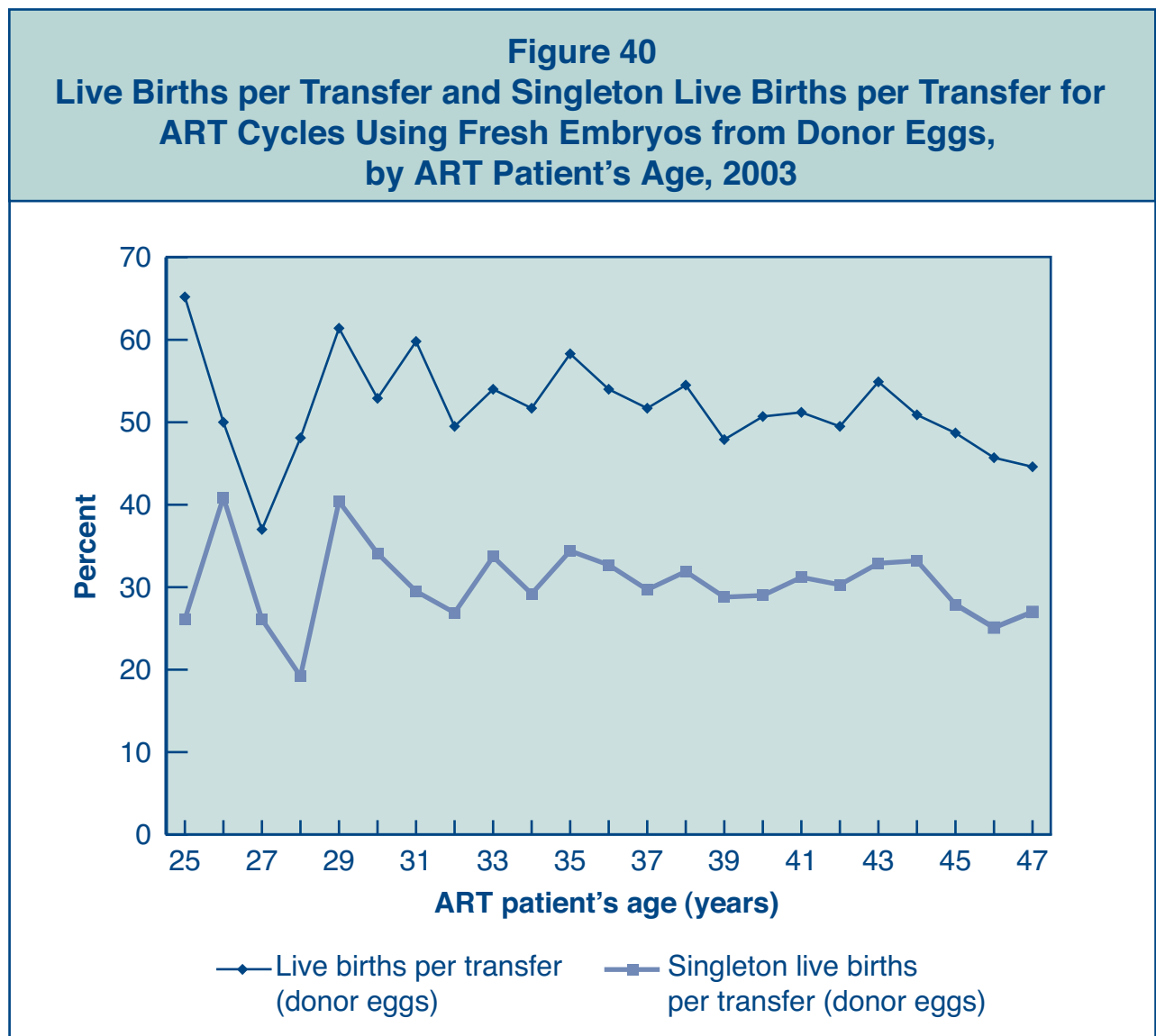
## Do success rates differ by age for women who used ART with donor eggs compared with women who used ART with their own eggs?

Figure 39 compares live birth rates for ART cycles using fresh embryos from donor eggs with those for ART cycles using a woman's own eggs among women of different ages. The likelihood of a fertilized egg implanting is related to the age of the woman who produced the egg. Egg donors are typically in their 20s or early 30s. Thus, the live birth per transfer rate for cycles using embryos from donor eggs varies only slightly across all age groups. In contrast, the live birth rates for cycles using embryos from women's own eggs decline steadily as women get older.



## How successful is ART when donor eggs are used?

Figure 40 shows live birth per transfer rates and singleton live birth per transfer rates for ART procedures using fresh embryos from donor eggs among women of different ages. For all ages, the singleton live birth rates (average 30%) were lower than the total live birth rates (average 51%). Singleton live births are an important measure of success because they have a much lower risk than multiple-infant births for adverse infant health outcomes, including prematurity, low birth weight, disability, and death.



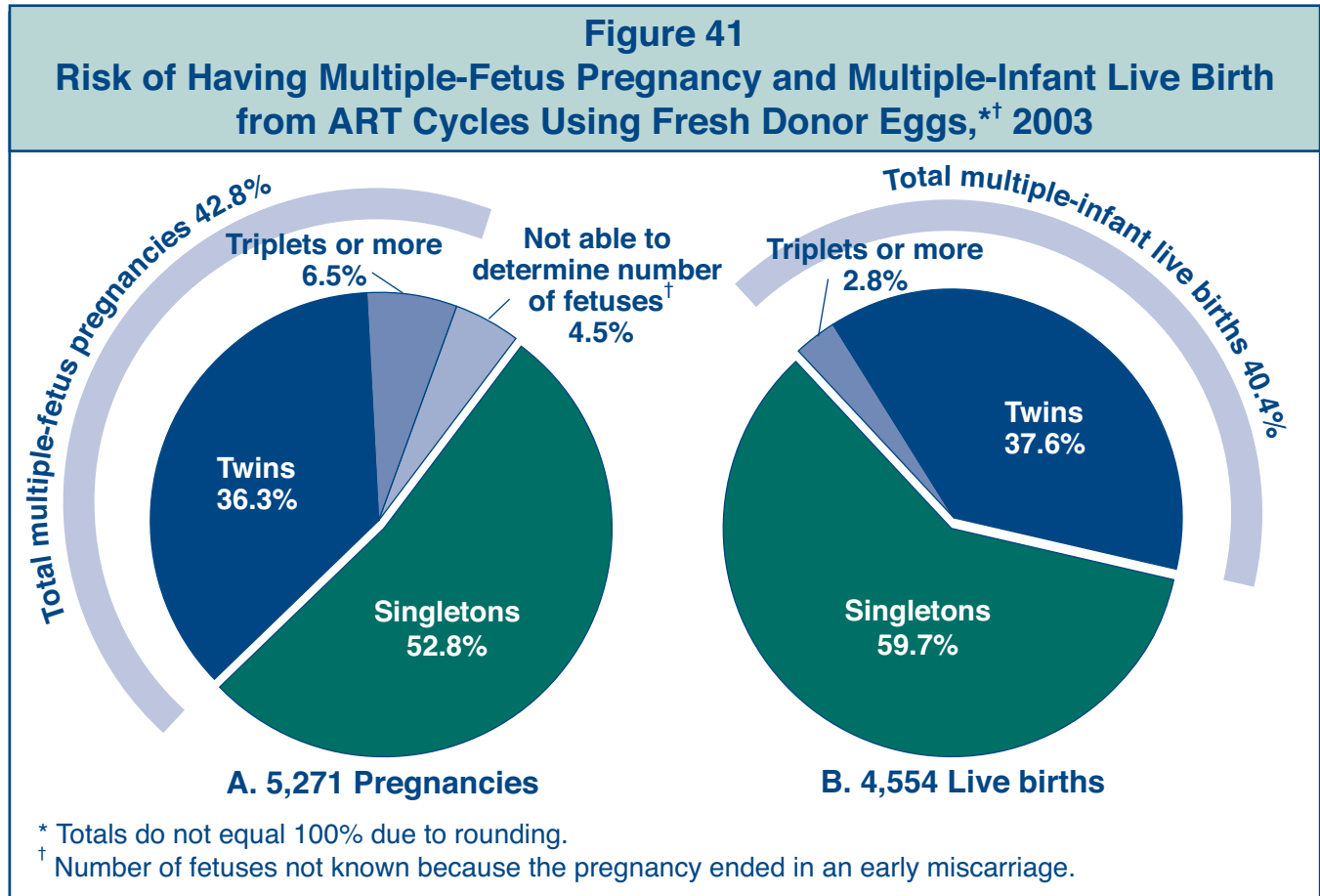
## What is the risk of having a multiple-fetus pregnancy or multiple-infant birth from an ART cycle using fresh donor eggs?

Multiple-infant births are associated with greater problems for both mothers and infants, including higher rates of caesarean section, prematurity, low birth weight, and infant disability or death.

Part A of Figure 41 shows that among the 5,271 pregnancies that resulted from ART cycles using fresh embryos from donor eggs, about 53% were singleton pregnancies, about 36% were twins, and nearly 7% were triplets or more. About 5% of pregnancies ended in miscarriage before the number of fetuses could be accurately determined. Therefore, the percentage of pregnancies with more than one fetus might have been higher than what was reported (about 43%).

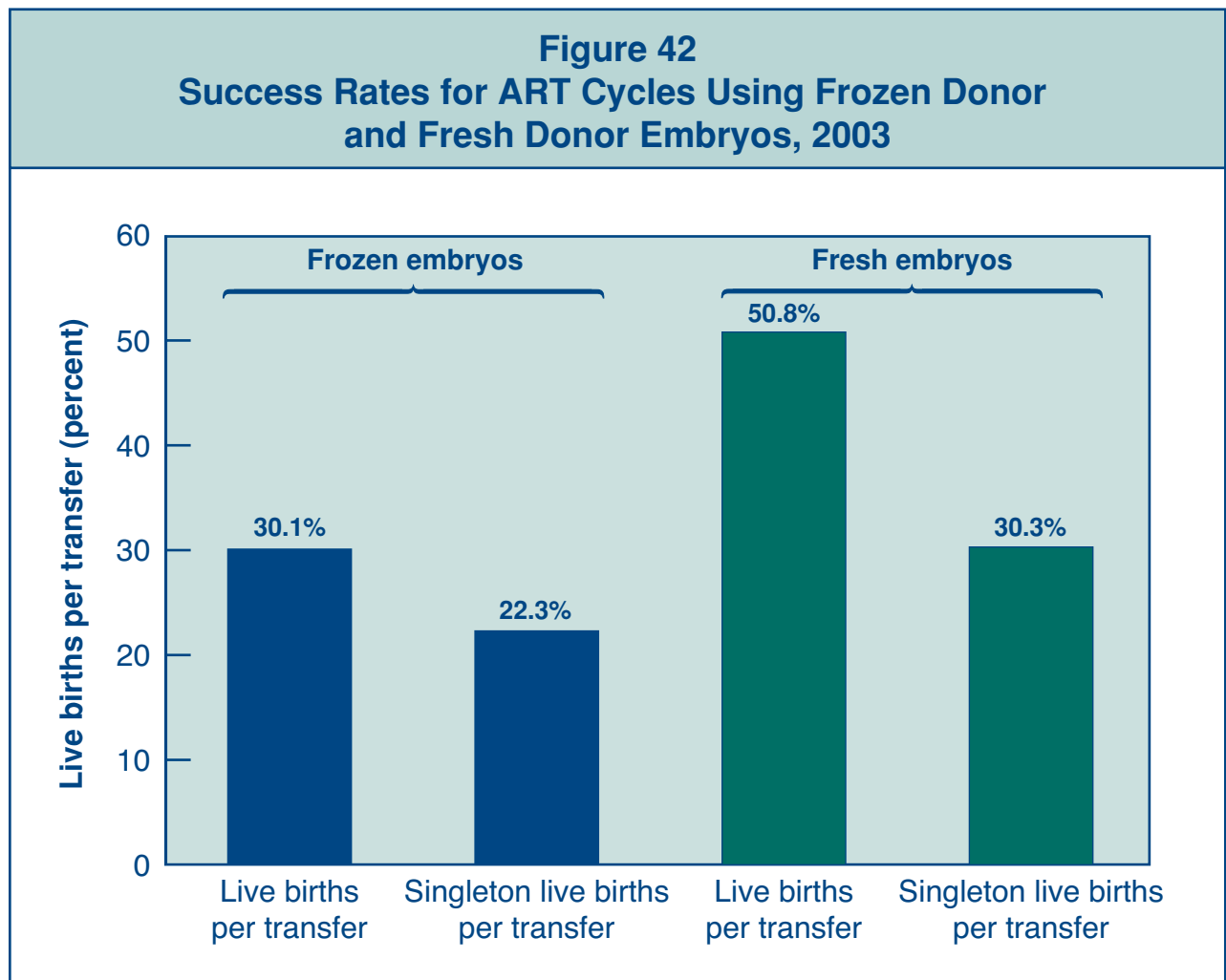
In 2003, 4,554 pregnancies from ART cycles that used fresh embryos from donor eggs resulted in live births. Part B of Figure 41 shows that slightly more than 40% of these live births produced more than one infant (about 38% twins and about 3% triplets or more). This compares with a multiple-infant birth rate of slightly more than 3% in the general population.

Although the total rates for multiples were similar for pregnancies and live births, there were more triplet pregnancies than triplet births. Triplet (or more) pregnancies may be reduced to twins or singletons by the time of birth. This can happen naturally (e.g., fetal death), or a woman and her doctor may decide to reduce the number of fetuses using a procedure called multifetal pregnancy reduction. Information on medical multifetal pregnancy reductions is incomplete and therefore is not provided here.



## How do success rates differ between women who use frozen donor embryos and those who use fresh donor embryos?

Figure 42 shows that the success rates per transfer for frozen donor embryos were substantially lower than the success rates per transfer for fresh donor embryos. This is similar to the findings for frozen nondonor embryos (see Figure 36, page 48). The average number of embryos transferred was similar for cycles using frozen donor embryos and those using fresh donor embryos (see the national summary table on page 75 for information on the average number of embryos transferred for these cycles).

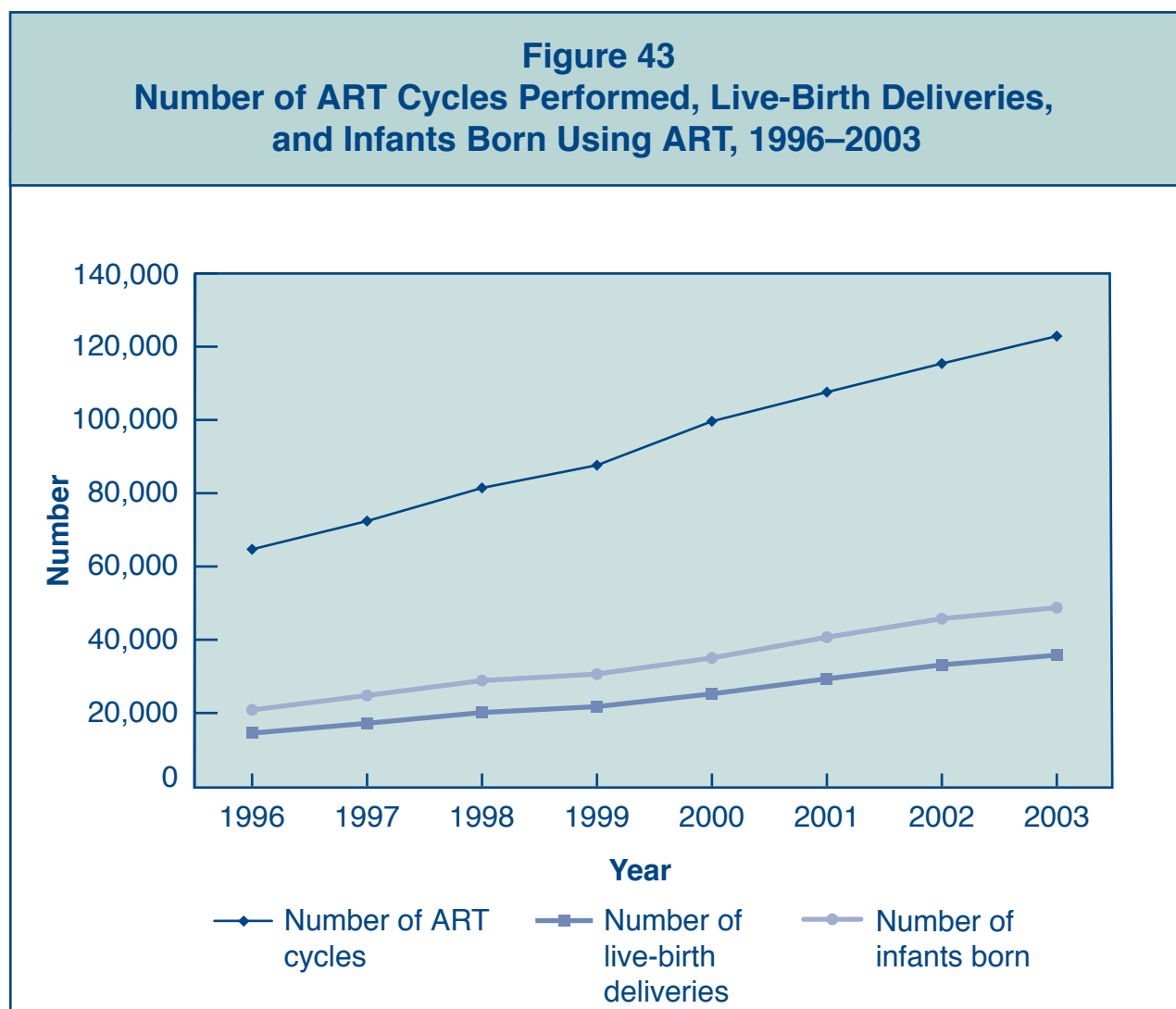


## SECTION 5: TRENDS IN ART, 1996–2003

This report marks the ninth consecutive year that CDC has published an annual report detailing the success rates for ART clinics in the United States. Having several years of data provides us with the opportunity to examine trends in ART use and success rates over time. Because the first year of data collection, 1995, did not include non-SART member clinics, we limit our examination of trends to the years 1996–2003.

### Is the use of ART increasing?

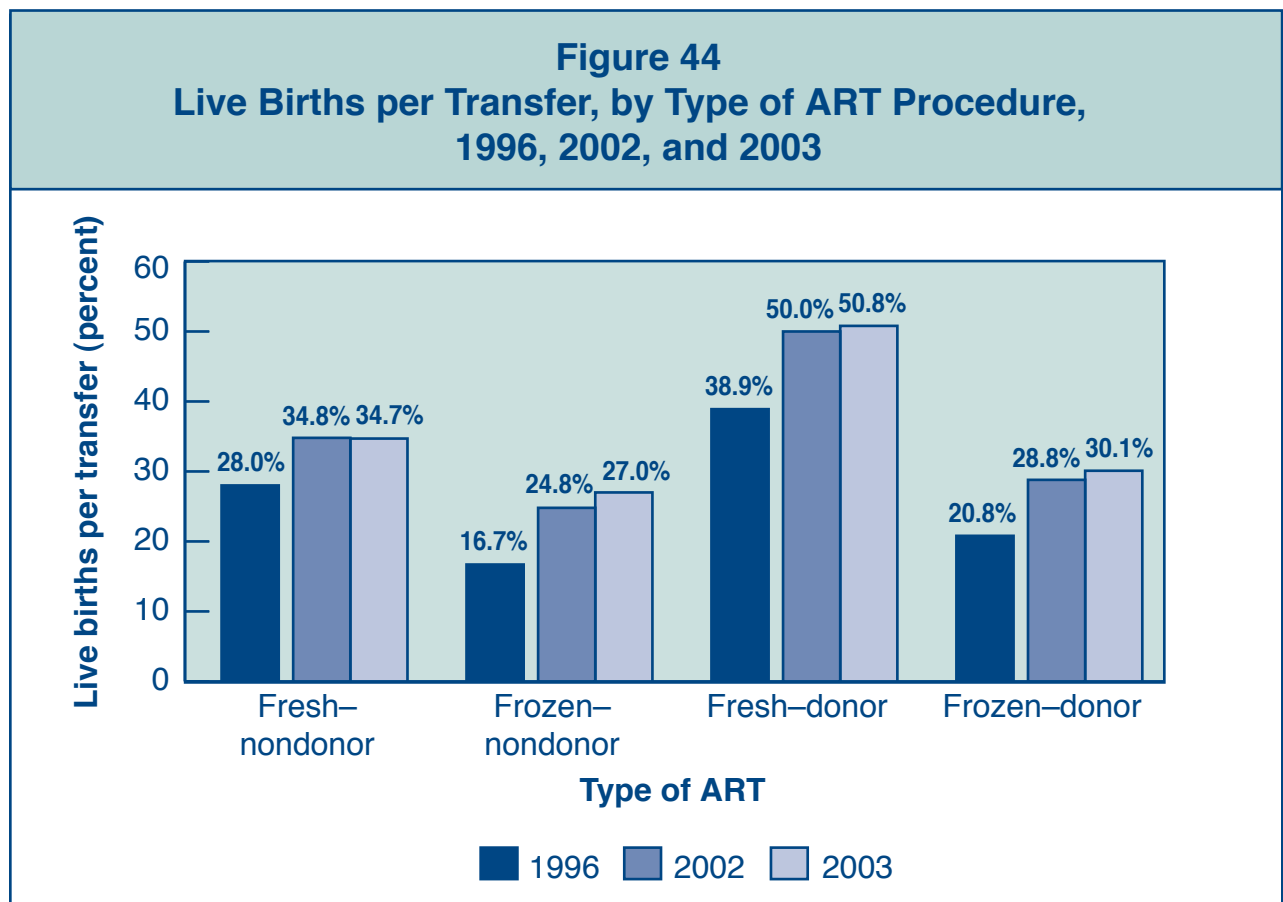
Figure 43 shows the numbers of ART cycles performed, live-birth deliveries, and infants born using ART from 1996 through 2003. The number of ART cycles performed in the United States has almost doubled, from 64,681 cycles in 1996 to 122,872 in 2003. The number of live-birth deliveries in 2003 (35,785) was about two and a half times higher than in 1996 (14,507). The number of infants born who were conceived using ART also increased steadily between 1996 and 2003. In 2003, 48,756 infants were born, which was more than double the 20,840 born in 1996. Because in some cases more than one infant is born during a live-birth delivery (e.g., twins), the total number of infants born is greater than the number of live-birth deliveries.



## Are live birth rates improving?

Figure 44 presents live birth rates for the four primary types of ART procedures. Live birth rates are presented per transfer rather than per cycle because that is the only way to directly compare cycles using fresh embryos with those using frozen embryos. Trends in live birth rates were considered in two ways. First, we assessed whether there was a change in the live birth rate over the previous year (that is, we compared the 2003 live birth rates with the 2002 live birth rates). We also assessed the total change in live birth rates from 1996 (the first full year of data collection) through 2003.

Between 2002 and 2003, the live birth rates were comparable for all types of ART procedures. From 1996 through 2003, live birth rates increased 24% for fresh–nondonor cycles, 62% for frozen–nondonor cycles, 31% for fresh–donor cycles, and 45% for frozen–donor cycles.

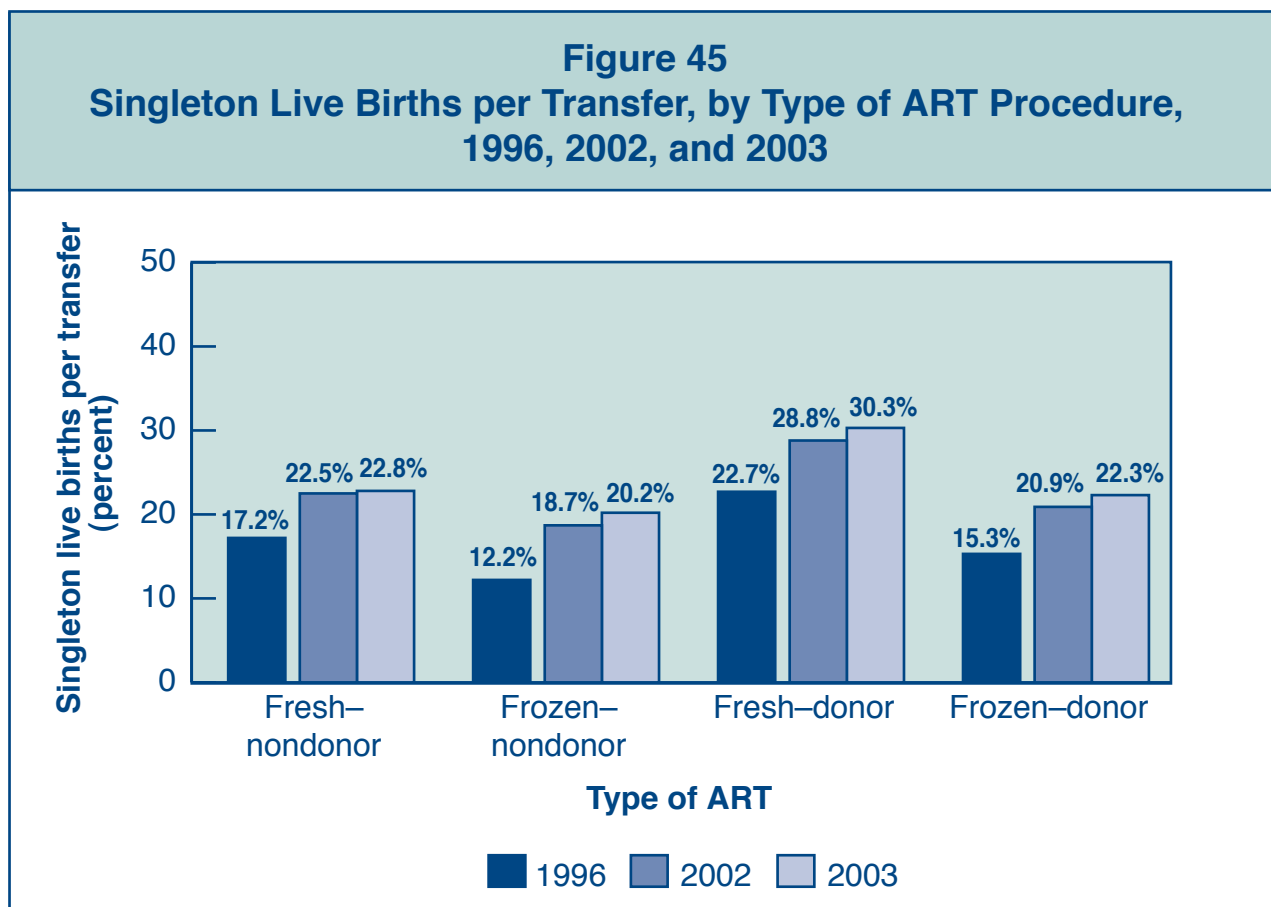




## Are singleton live birth rates improving?

Singleton live births are an important measure of success because they have a much lower risk than multiple-infant births for adverse infant health outcomes, including prematurity, low birth weight, disability, and death. Figure 45 presents singleton live birth rates for the four primary types of ART procedures. Singleton live birth rates are presented per transfer rather than per cycle because that is the only way to directly compare cycles using fresh embryos with those using frozen embryos. Trends in singleton live birth rates were considered in two ways. First, we assessed whether there was a change in the singleton live birth rate over the previous year (that is, we compared the 2003 singleton live birth rates with the 2002 singleton live birth rates). We also assessed the total change in singleton live birth rates from 1996 (the first full year of data collection) through 2003.

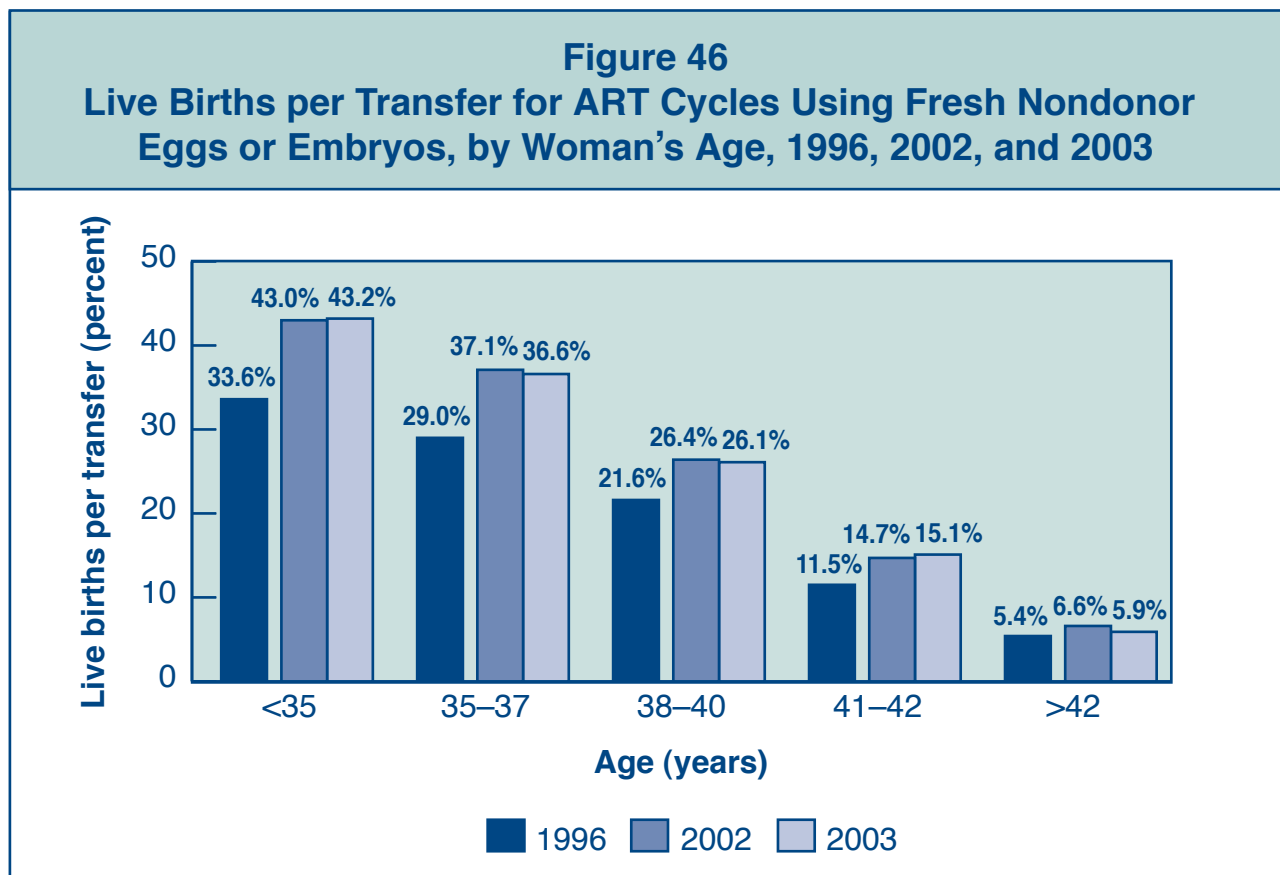
Between 2002 and 2003, the singleton live birth rates were comparable for all types of ART procedures. From 1996 through 2003, the singleton live birth rates increased 33% for fresh–nondonor cycles, 66% for frozen–nondonor cycles, 34% for fresh–donor cycles, and 46% for frozen–donor cycles.



## Are live birth rates improving for all ART patients or only for those in particular age groups?

Figure 46 presents live birth rates per transfer, by woman's age, for ART cycles using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos. Trends in live birth rates were considered in two ways. First, we assessed whether there was a change in the live birth rate over the previous year (that is, we compared the 2003 live birth rates with the 2002 live birth rates). We also assessed the total change in live birth rates from 1996 (the first full year of data collection) through 2003.

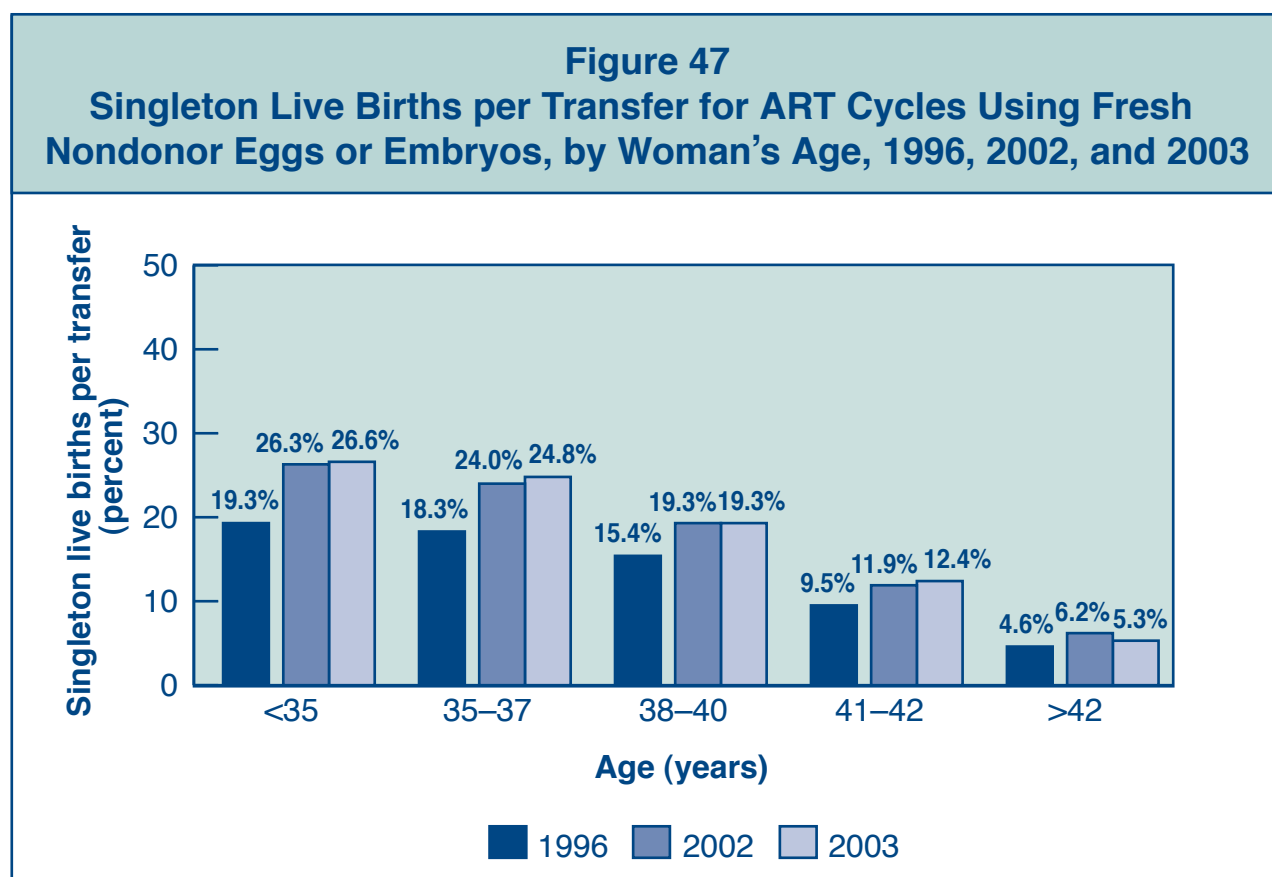
Between 2002 and 2003, the live birth rates were comparable for women in all age groups. The increases in live birth rates from 1996 through 2003 were 29% for women younger than 35, 26% for women 35–37, 21% for women 38–40, 31% for women 41–42, and 9% for women older than 42.



## Are singleton live birth rates improving for all ART patients or only for those in particular age groups?

Singleton live births are an important measure of success because they have a much lower risk than multiple-infant births for adverse infant health outcomes, including prematurity, low birth weight, disability, and death. Figure 47 presents singleton live birth rates per transfer, by woman's age, for ART cycles using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos. Trends in singleton live birth rates were considered in two ways. First, we assessed whether there was a change in the singleton live birth rate over the previous year (that is, we compared the 2003 singleton live birth rates with the 2002 singleton live birth rates). We also assessed the total change in singleton live birth rates from 1996 (the first full year of data collection) through 2003.

Between 2002 and 2003, the singleton live birth rates were comparable for women in all age groups. From 1996 through 2003, the singleton live birth rate for women younger than 35 increased about 40%, from about 19% in 1996 to almost 27% in 2003. Likewise, over the same time period, live birth rates increased 36% for women 35–37, 25% for women 38–40, 31% for women 41–42, and 15% for women older than 42.

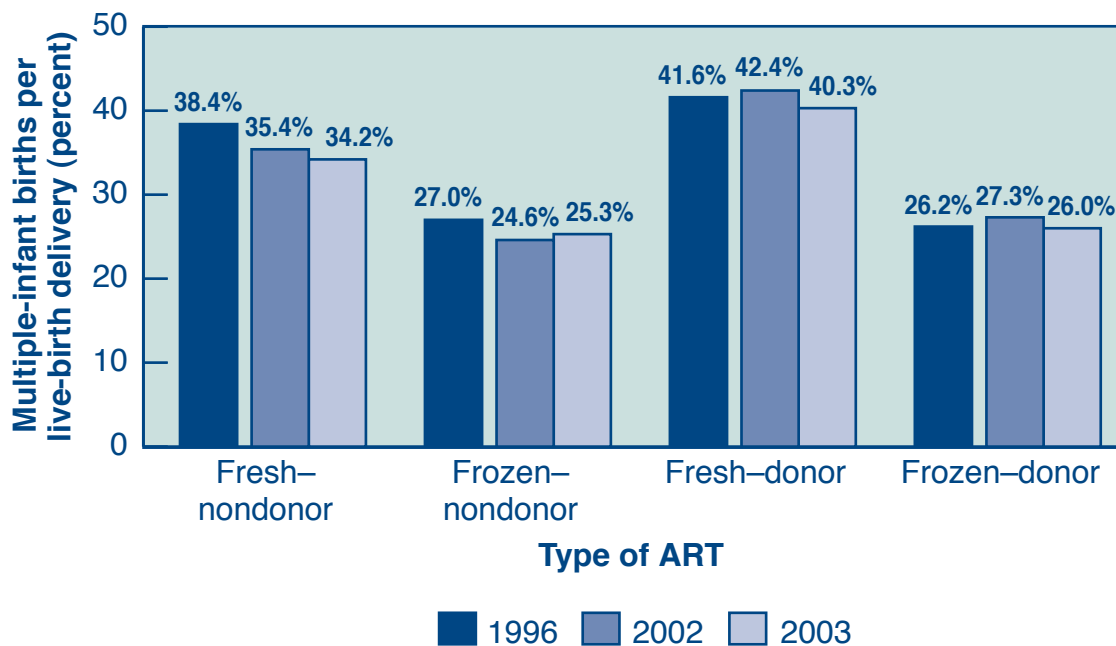


## Have multiple-infant birth rates changed?

Multiple-infant births are associated with greater problems for both mothers and infants, including higher rates of caesarean section, prematurity, low birth weight, and infant disability or death. Figure 48 shows multiple-infant birth rates for the four primary types of ART procedures. Trends in multiple-infant birth rates were considered in two ways. First, we assessed whether there was a change in these rates over the previous year (that is, we compared the 2003 rates with the 2002 rates). We also assessed the total change in multiple-infant birth rates from 1996 (the first full year of data collection) through 2003.

Between 2002 and 2003, the multiple-infant birth rates decreased 5% for both fresh–donor and frozen–donor cycles and about 3% for fresh–nondonor cycles. During the same time period, multiple-infant birth rates increased 3% for frozen–nondonor cycles. The multiple-infant birth rates from 1996 to 2003 decreased 11% for fresh–nondonor cycles, 6% for frozen–nondonor cycles, and 3% for fresh–donor cycles. The multiple-infant birth rates from 1996 through 2003 were similar for frozen–donor cycles.

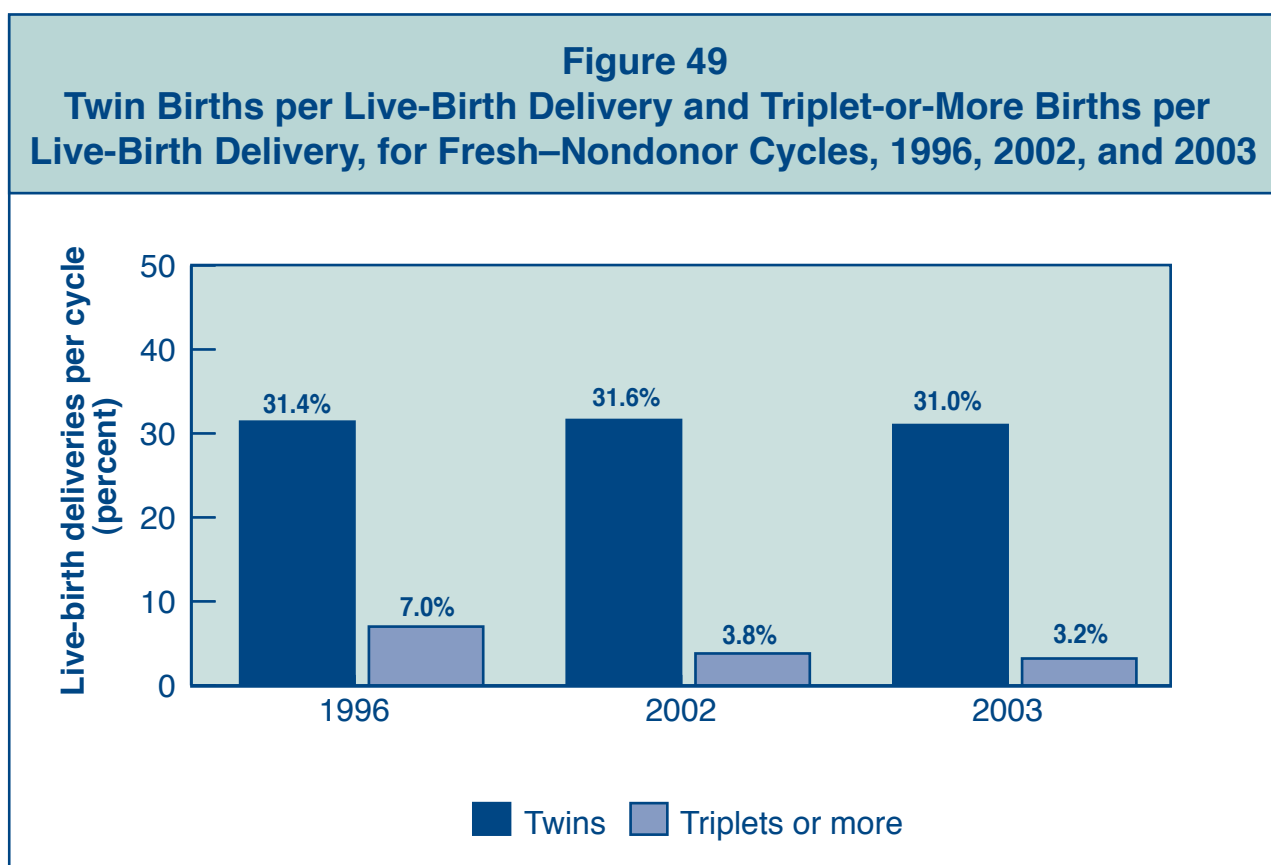
**Figure 48**  
Multiple-Infant Births per Live-Birth Delivery,  
by Type of ART Procedure, 1996, 2002, and 2003



## Have twin and triplet-or-more birth rates changed?

Figure 49 compares twin and triplet-or-more birth rates for ART cycles using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos in 1996 (the first full year of data collection), 2002, and 2003. Twins made up the vast majority of multiple-infant births in each of these years. Since 1996, the triplet-or-more birth rate for fresh-nondonor cycles has decreased, but there has been no change in the twin birth rate.

It is important to note that twins, albeit to a lesser extent than triplets or more, are still at substantially greater risk for illness and death than singletons. These risks include low birth weight, preterm birth, and neurological impairments such as cerebral palsy. Both the twin and triplet-or-more birth rates remain significantly higher for ART births than for births resulting from natural conception.





2003

# **Fertility Clinic Tables**

**National Summary and  
Fertility Clinic Reports**







# INTRODUCTION TO FERTILITY CLINIC TABLES

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The first table in this section is the national summary of combined data from all clinics. Individual clinic tables follow, with each clinic's data presented in a one-page table that includes the types of ART used, patient diagnoses, success rates that each clinic reported and verified for 2003, and individual program characteristics. Clinics are listed in alphabetical order by state, city, and clinic name.

Many people considering ART will want to use this report to find the “best” clinic. However, comparisons between clinics must be made with caution. Many factors contribute to the success of an ART procedure. Some factors are related to the training and experience of the ART clinic and laboratory professionals and the quality of services they provide. Other factors are related to the patients themselves, such as their age and the cause of their infertility. Some clinics may be more willing than others to accept patients with low chances of success or may specialize in various ART treatments that attract particular types of patients. These and other factors to consider when interpreting clinic data are discussed below.

## Important Factors to Consider When Using These Tables to Assess a Clinic

- ***These statistics are for 2003.*** Data for cycles started in 2003 could not be published until 2005 because the final outcomes of pregnancies conceived in December 2003 were not known until October 2004. Additional time was then required to collect and analyze the data and prepare the report. Many factors that contribute to a clinic's success rate may have changed, for better or for worse, in the 2 years since these procedures were performed. Personnel may be different. Equipment and training may or may not have been updated. As a result, success rates for 2003 may differ from current rates.
- ***No reported success rate is absolute.*** A clinic's success rates will vary from year to year even if all determining factors remain the same. However, the more cycles that a clinic carries out, the less the rate is likely to vary. Conversely, clinics that carry out fewer cycles are likely to have more variability in success rates from year to year. As an extreme example, if a clinic reports only one ART cycle in a given category, as is sometimes the case in the data presented here, the clinic's success rate in that category would be either 0% or 100%. For further detail, see the explanation of confidence intervals on pages 479–480.
- ***Some clinics see more than the average number of patients with difficult infertility problems.*** Some clinics are willing to offer ART to most potential users, even those who have a low probability of success. Others discourage such patients or encourage them to use donor eggs, a practice that results in higher success rates among older women. Clinics that accept a higher percentage of women who previously have had multiple unsuccessful ART cycles will generally have lower success rates. In contrast, clinics that offer ART procedures to patients who might have become pregnant with less technologically advanced treatment will have higher success rates.

A related issue is that success rates shown in this report are presented in terms of cycles, as required by law, rather than in terms of women. As a result, women who had more than one ART cycle in 2003 are represented in multiple cycles. If a woman who underwent several ART cycles at a given clinic either never had a successful cycle or had a successful cycle only after numerous attempts, the clinic's success rates would be lowered.

- **Cancellation rates affect a clinic's success rate.** Cancellation rates for cycles using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos vary among clinics from less than 1% to about 48%. A high cancellation rate tends to lower the live birth per cycle rate but may increase the live birth per retrieval rate and the live birth per transfer rate.
- **Success rates for unstimulated (or "natural") cycles are included with those for stimulated cycles.** In an unstimulated cycle, the woman ovulates naturally rather than through the daily injections used in stimulated cycles. Unstimulated cycles are less expensive because they require no daily injections and fewer ultrasounds and blood tests. However, women who use natural or mild stimulation produce only one or two follicles, thus reducing the potential number of embryos for transfer. As a result, unstimulated cycles are less successful, and clinics that carry out a relatively high proportion of unstimulated cycles will have lower success rates. Nationally, fewer than 1% of ART cycles using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos in 2003 were unstimulated. However, in a very few clinics, more than 5% of cycles were unstimulated.
- **Success rates are calculated per cycle rather than per patient.** Therefore, for patients who undergo both fresh and frozen cycles, success rates are calculated separately for each cycle. Clinics that have very good live birth rates with frozen embryos would have higher ART success rates if these births were included as successes from the original stimulated cycle. Consumers should look at both rates (for cycles using fresh embryos and for those using frozen embryos) when assessing a clinic's success rates.
- **The number of embryos transferred varies from clinic to clinic.** In 2003, the average number of embryos that a clinic transferred to women younger than age 35 ranged from two to five for fresh–nondonor cycles. The American Society for Reproductive Medicine and the Society for Assisted Reproductive Technology discourage the transfer of a large number of embryos because it increases the likelihood of multiple gestations. Multiple gestations, in turn, increase both the probability of premature birth and its related problems and the need for multifetal pregnancy reductions.

In addition, success rates can be affected by many other factors, including

- Quality of eggs.
- Quality of sperm (including motility and ability to penetrate the egg).
- Skill and competence of the treatment team.
- General health of the woman.
- Genetic factors.

We encourage consumers considering ART to contact clinics to discuss their specific medical situations and their potential for success using ART. Because clinics did not have the opportunity to provide narratives to explain their data, such conversations could provide additional information to help people decide whether to use ART.

Although ART offers important options for the treatment of infertility, the decision to use ART involves many factors in addition to success rates. Going through repeated ART cycles requires substantial commitments of time, effort, money, and emotional energy. Therefore, consumers should carefully examine all related financial, psychological, and medical issues before beginning treatment. They also will want to consider the location of the clinic, the counseling and support services available, and the rapport that staff members have with their patients. An explanation of how to read a fertility clinic table begins on page 69.

## Sample Clinic Table

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches 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

1 Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		2 Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b> With ICSI 53% Unstimulated <1% Used gestational carrier <1%	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	<1%		Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	<1%		Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	<1%		Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	13%
			Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	18%
		Male factor	17%			

### 4 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

3 Data verified by X. Y. Zee, M.D.

Type of Cycle	5 Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>4A Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	115	106	68	19
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	45.2	37.7	23.5	5/19
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.4	31.1	20.6	2/19
6 (Confidence Interval)	(28.5–46.2)	(22.3–39.9)	(11.0–30.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.6	33.3	23.7	2/17
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	52.4	34.7	24.1	2/15
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	29.3	29.5	19.0	2/15
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	12.2	6.6	13.2	2/19
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.5	3.8	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	38.5	12.5	4/16	1/5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.8	2.5	1/16	0/5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	44.2	15.2	3/14	0/2
<b>4B Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	62	25	20	14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	27.4	24.0	20.0	2/14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.0	2.7	3.1
	<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>			
<b>4C Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	49		14	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	51.0		4/14	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		3.4	

### 7 CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** ART Clinic of the United States

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.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

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

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

## How to Read a Fertility Clinic Table

This section is provided to help consumers understand the information presented in the fertility clinic tables. The number before each heading refers to the number of the corresponding section in the sample clinic table on the opposite page. Technical terms are defined in the Glossary (Appendix B).

### 1. Type of ART used

This section gives the breakdown of ART cycle types that each clinic performed using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos (IVF, GIFT, ZIFT, or combinations thereof). It also lists the percentage of procedures that involved intracytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI), which was not performed by all clinics in 2003; the percentage of cycles that were unstimulated; and the percentage of cycles that used a gestational carrier. (See Glossary for definitions of IVF, GIFT, ZIFT, ICSI, and gestational carrier.)

### 2. ART patient diagnosis

Consumers may want to know what percentage of a particular clinic's patients have the same diagnosis as they do. (See Glossary for definitions of diagnoses.) In addition, patients' diagnoses may affect a clinic's success rates. However, the use of these diagnostic categories may vary somewhat from clinic to clinic.

### 3. Verification

To have success rates published in the annual report, a clinic's medical director must verify the accuracy of the tabulated success rates. The name of the individual who verified the clinic's data is shown.

### 4. Success rates by type of cycle

Success rates are given for the three categories of cycles described in 4A–C below: cycles using fresh embryos from nondonor eggs, cycles using frozen embryos from nondonor eggs, and cycles using donor eggs. The ART success rates shown were calculated based on data from all ART cycle types (IVF, both with and without ICSI; GIFT; and ZIFT). Data from these procedures were combined because there was little difference in success rates when we examined each type of ART procedure separately.

The success rates indicate the average chance of success for the given procedure at the clinic in 2003 for each of four age groups. Success rates are calculated as the percentage of cycles started, egg retrievals, or embryo transfers that resulted in either pregnancies or live births at the ART clinic in 2003. For example, if a clinic started a total of 50 cycles in 2003 and these resulted in 15 live births, the average success rate for cycles started at that clinic would be

$$15 \text{ (births)} \div 50 \text{ (cycles)} = 0.3 \text{ or } 30\%.$$

Thus, the success rate at that clinic in 2003 was 30%, meaning that 30% of cycles started that year resulted in a live birth.

Success rate calculations are very unstable if they are based on a small number of cycles. Therefore, when fewer than 20 cycles are reported in a given category, the rates are shown as fractions rather than percentages. For example, the sample clinic carried out only 19

fresh-embryo cycles using nondonor eggs among women aged 41–42 years. Of these 19 cycles, 2—or 10%—were successful. However, because of the small number of cycles, 10% is not a statistically reliable success rate, so the success rate is presented as 2/19, meaning 2 out of 19.

#### **4A. Cycles using fresh embryos from nondonor eggs**

This section includes IVF, ICSI, GIFT, and ZIFT cycles that used a woman’s own eggs. Cycles that used frozen embryos or donor eggs or embryos are not included here.

- **Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies**

(Number of pregnancies divided by number of cycles started, expressed as a percentage of cycles)

A stimulated cycle is started when a woman begins taking fertility drugs; an unstimulated cycle is started when egg production begins being monitored. The number of cycles that a clinic starts is not the same as the number of patients that it treats because some women start more than one cycle in a year. Because some pregnancies end in a miscarriage, induced abortion, or stillbirth, this rate is usually higher than the live birth rate.

- **Percentage of cycles resulting in live births**

(Number of live births divided by number of cycles started, expressed as a percentage of cycles)

This number represents the cycles that resulted in a live birth out of all ART cycles started. One live birth may include one or more children born alive; that is, a multiple-infant birth (e.g., twins, triplets) is counted as one live birth.

- **Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births**

(Number of live births divided by number of egg retrieval procedures, expressed as a percentage of retrievals)

This number represents the cycles that resulted in a live birth out of all cycles in which an egg retrieval was performed. The number of egg retrievals a clinic performs often is smaller than the number of cycles started because some cycles are canceled before the woman has an egg retrieved. As a result, this rate is usually higher than the live births per cycle started rate. Cycles are canceled for many reasons: eggs may not develop, the patient may become ill, or the patient may choose to stop treatment (see Figure 4).

- **Percentage of transfers resulting in live births**

(Number of live births divided by number of embryo transfer procedures, expressed as a percentage of transfers)

This number represents the cycles that resulted in a live birth out of all cycles in which one or more embryos were transferred into the woman’s uterus or, in the case of GIFT and ZIFT, egg and sperm or embryos were transferred into the woman’s fallopian tubes. A clinic may carry out more egg retrievals than embryo transfers because not every retrieval results in egg fertilization and embryo transfer. For this reason, live birth rates based on transfers generally will be higher than those reported for egg retrievals and for cycles started.



- **Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births**

(Number of singleton live births divided by number of embryo transfer procedures, expressed as a percentage of transfers)

This number represents the cycles that resulted in the birth of a single infant out of all cycles in which one or more embryos were transferred into the woman's uterus or, in the case of GIFT and ZIFT, egg and sperm or embryos were transferred into the woman's fallopian tubes. Singleton births have a much lower risk than multiple-infant births for adverse infant health outcomes, including prematurity, low birth weight, disability, and death.

- **Percentage of cancellations**

(Number of cycles canceled divided by the total number of cycles, expressed as a percentage of cycles)

This number refers to the cycles that were stopped before an egg was retrieved. A cycle may be canceled if a woman's ovaries do not respond to fertility medications and thus do not produce a sufficient number of follicles. Cycles also may be canceled because of illness or other medical or personal reasons.

- **Average number of embryos transferred**

(Average number of embryos per embryo transfer procedure)

The average number of embryos transferred varies from clinic to clinic. The American Society for Reproductive Medicine (ASRM) and the Society for Assisted Reproductive Technology (SART) have practice guidelines that address this issue.

- **Percentage of pregnancies with twins**

(Number of pregnancies with two fetuses divided by the total number of pregnancies, expressed as a percentage of pregnancies)

A pregnancy with two fetuses is counted as one pregnancy.

- **Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more**

(Number of pregnancies with three or more fetuses divided by the total number of pregnancies, expressed as a percentage of pregnancies)

Pregnancies with multiple fetuses can be associated with increased risk for mothers and infants (e.g., higher rates of caesarean section, prematurity, low birth weight, infant death) and the possibility of multifetal pregnancy reduction.

A pregnancy with three or more fetuses is counted as one pregnancy.

- **Percentage of live births having multiple infants**

(Number of deliveries resulting in a birth of more than one infant divided by the number of live births, expressed as a percentage of live births)

A delivery of one or more live-born infants is counted as one live birth.

## 4B. Cycles using frozen embryos from nondonor eggs

Frozen (cryopreserved) embryo cycles are those in which previously frozen embryos are thawed and then transferred. Because frozen-embryo cycles use embryos formed from a previous stimulated cycle, no stimulation or retrieval is involved. As a result, these cycles usually are less expensive and less invasive than cycles using fresh embryos. In addition, freezing some of the embryos from a retrieval procedure may increase a woman's overall chances of having a child from a single retrieval.

## 4C. Cycles using donor eggs

Success rates are presented separately for cycles using fresh donor eggs or embryos and those using frozen donor embryos. Older women, women with premature ovarian failure (early menopause), women whose ovaries have been removed, and women with a genetic concern about using their own eggs may consider using eggs that are donated by a young, healthy woman. Embryos donated by couples who previously had ART also may be available. Many clinics provide services for donor egg and embryo cycles. For these cycle types, results from women in all age groups (including older than 42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not affect success rates with donor eggs (see Figures 39 and 40 on pages 51 and 52).

## 5. Age of woman

Because a woman's fertility declines with age, clinics report lower success rates for older women attempting to become pregnant with their own eggs. For this reason, rates for women using nondonor eggs or embryos are reported separately for women younger than age 35, for women 35–37, for women 38–40, and for women 41–42. Clinic-specific outcome rates are not shown for women older than 42 who undergo ART using their own eggs because the number of women in this age group at each clinic is small; therefore, a calculation of the live birth rate in older age groups may not be meaningful. Readers are encouraged to review national outcomes for these age groups shown on page 23. The sample clinic table illustrates the decline in ART success rates among older women. For example, for cycles that used fresh embryos from nondonor eggs, the percentage of cycles resulting in live births among women younger than 35 was 37.4%, whereas the percentage of cycles resulting in live births among women aged 38–40 was 20.6%.

## 6. Confidence interval

The tables show a range, called the **95% confidence interval**, that conveys the reliability of a clinic's demonstrated success rate. This range is calculated only if 20 or more cycles are reported in an age category. (When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in a given category, success rates are shown as fractions rather than percentages; see paragraph 4, Success Rates by Type of Cycle, page 69.) In general, the more cycles that a clinic performs, the narrower the range. A narrow range means we are more confident that a clinic would have a similar success rate if it treated other similar groups of patients under similar clinical conditions. On the other hand, a wide range tells us that a clinic's success rate is more likely to vary under similar circumstances because we had less information (fewer cycles) on which to base our estimates. Even though one clinic's success rate may appear higher than another's



based on the confidence intervals, **these confidence intervals are only one indication that the success rate may be better. Other factors also must be considered** when comparing rates from two clinics. For example, some clinics see more than the average number of patients with difficult infertility problems, whereas others discourage patients with a low probability of success. For further information on important factors to consider when using the tables to assess a clinic, refer to pages 65–67.

For a more detailed explanation and examples of confidence intervals, see pages 479–480 in Appendix A.

## 7. Clinic services and profile

- **Current name.** This name reflects name changes that may have occurred since 2003, whereas the clinic name at the top of the table was the name of the ART clinic as it existed in 2003. Some clinics not only have changed their names but have reorganized as well. Reorganization is defined as a change in ownership or affiliation or a change in at least two of the three key staff positions (practice director, medical director, or laboratory director). In such cases, no current name will be listed, but a statement will be included that the clinic has undergone reorganization since 2003. Also, in such cases, no current clinic services or profile will be listed.
- **Donor egg program.** Some clinics have programs for ART using donor eggs. Donor eggs are eggs that have been retrieved from one woman (the donor) and then transferred to another woman who is unable to conceive with her own eggs (the recipient). Policies regarding sharing of donor eggs vary from clinic to clinic.
- **Donor embryo.** These are embryos that were donated by another couple who previously underwent ART treatment and had extra embryos available.
- **Single women.** Clinics have varying policies regarding ART services for single (unmarried) women.
- **Gestational carriers.** A gestational carrier is a woman who carries a child for another woman; sometimes such women are referred to as gestational surrogates. Policies regarding ART services using gestational carriers vary from clinic to clinic. Some states do not permit clinics to offer this service.
- **Cryopreservation.** This item refers to whether the clinic has a program for freezing extra embryos that may be available from a couple’s ART cycle.
- **SART member.** In 2003, 377 of the 399 reporting clinics were SART members.
- **Verified lab accreditation.** If “yes” appears next to this item, the ART clinic uses an embryo laboratory accredited by one of the following organizations:
  - College of American Pathologists (CAP)/American Society for Reproductive Medicine (ASRM), Reproductive Laboratory Accreditation Program.
  - Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO).
  - New York State Tissue Bank Program.

If “pending” appears here, it means that the clinic has submitted an application for accreditation to one of the above organizations and has provided proof of such application to SART. “No” indicates that the embryo laboratory has not been accredited by any of these three organizations.

CDC provides this information as a public service. **Please note that CDC does not oversee any of these accreditation programs.** They are all nonfederal programs. To become certified, laboratories must have in place systems and processes that comply with the accrediting organization’s standards. Depending on the organization, standards may include those for personnel, quality control and quality assurance, specimen tracking, results reporting, and the performance of technical procedures. Compliance with these standards is confirmed by documentation provided by the laboratory and by on-site inspections. For further information, consumers may contact the accrediting organizations directly, as follows:

- CAP/ASRM, Reproductive Laboratory Accreditation Program: For a list of accredited laboratories, call 800-323-4040 and ask for Laboratory Accreditation.
- JCAHO: Call 630-792-5000 to inquire about the status of individual laboratories.
- New York State: Call 518-485-5341 to find out which laboratories are certified under the tissue bank regulations.

Further information on laboratory accreditation is provided in Appendix C.

## 2003 National Summary

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	8%
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	56%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	<1%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	17%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>c</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	39,852	20,056	18,660	8,185
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies	43.1	36.2	27.0	18.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b</sup>	37.3	30.2	20.2	11.0
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b</sup>	40.8	34.4	24.2	13.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b</sup>	43.2	36.6	26.1	15.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	26.6	24.8	19.3	12.4
Percentage of cancellations	8.5	12.4	16.3	18.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.9	3.1	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins	33.3	27.6	22.6	14.5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	6.4	6.2	5.4	2.8
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b</sup>	38.4	32.1	26.1	17.4
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	8,353	3,678	2,455	728
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b</sup>	29.4	28.2	22.6	16.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>d</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		8,970		4,026
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b</sup>		50.8		30.1
Average number of embryos transferred		2.6		2.8

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Total number of reporting clinics:** 399

**Percentage of clinics that offer the following services:**

Donor egg	92	Gestational carriers	74
Donor embryo	64	Cryopreservation	98
Single women	87		

**Clinic profile:**

SART member	94
Verified lab accreditation	
Yes	93
No	3
Pending	4

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>c</sup> See page 23 for national summary statistics for women older than 42.

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



## ART PROGRAM OF ALABAMA BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	73%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	28%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	63%
				Male factor	3%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	134	28	16	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	33.6	46.4	3 / 16	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	26.9	35.7	1 / 16	1 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(19.4–34.4)	(18.0–53.5)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.0	40.0	1 / 11	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.4	40.0	1 / 11	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	23.4	32.0	0 / 11	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	13.4	10.7	5 / 16	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.2	3.4	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	22.2	3 / 13	1 / 3	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.4	1 / 13	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	27.8	2 / 10	1 / 1	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	17	3	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 17	1 / 3	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0	3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	28		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.1		0 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		1.8	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** ART Program of Alabama

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

**CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE  
MOBILE, ALABAMA**

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

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	19%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	62%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	23%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	34%
				Male factor	3%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	93	30	25	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	45.2	43.3	16.0	1 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.5	30.0	12.0	1 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(25.8–45.2)	(13.6–46.4)	(0.0–24.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.9	39.1	14.3	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.6	39.1	15.0	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	23.0	26.1	10.0	1 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	17.2	23.3	16.0	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.5	3.6	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	40.5	4 / 13	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	7.1	1 / 13	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	48.5	3 / 9	1 / 3	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	4	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2	0 / 4	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	3.8	3.5	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	15		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	11 / 15		1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		3.7	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Center for Reproductive Medicine

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

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

## UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH ALABAMA IVF AND ART PROGRAM MOBILE, ALABAMA

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	42%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	49%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	0%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	20	6	4	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	35.0	2 / 6	1 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	35.0 (14.1–55.9)	1 / 6	1 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 19	1 / 5	1 / 3	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 18	1 / 5	1 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	5 / 18	1 / 5	1 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.0	1 / 6	1 / 4	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.8	3.0	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** University of South Alabama IVF and ART Program

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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



## FERTILITY TREATMENT CENTER CHANDLER, ARIZONA

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	6%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	66%	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	35%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	5%
				Male factor	13%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	93	36	43	17
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	29.0	25.0	23.3	3 / 17
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	23.7	22.2	18.6	2 / 17
(Confidence Interval)	(15.0–32.3)	(8.6–35.8)	(7.0–30.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.6	24.2	22.9	2 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.9	32.0	25.8	2 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	23.2	20.0	16.1	1 / 8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.5	8.3	18.6	6 / 17
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.2	2.8	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	22.2	3 / 9	5 / 10	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.7	1 / 9	0 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	27.3	3 / 8	3 / 8	1 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	63	20	17	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.0	50.0	7 / 17	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.2	2.6	2.8
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	29		32	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.8		40.6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.3	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility Treatment Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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



## WEST VALLEY FERTILITY CENTER GLENDALE, ARIZONA

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis						
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	3%		
GIFT	0%		With ICSI	63%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%		Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	1%		Female factors only
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors		35%
				Male factor	25%			

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Vladimir Troche, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	88	22	18	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	51.1	54.5	8 / 18	4 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.3	54.5	7 / 18	2 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(33.9–54.7)	(33.7–75.4)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	49.4	54.5	7 / 16	2 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.2	57.1	7 / 16	2 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	27.8	28.6	6 / 16	2 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	10.2	0.0	2 / 18	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	4.0	4.1	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	35.6	3 / 12	1 / 8	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	15.6	4 / 12	0 / 8	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	48.7	6 / 12	1 / 7	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	11	2	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 11	1 / 2	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0	2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	19		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	10 / 19		1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		3.5	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** West Valley Fertility Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

## ARIZONA REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE SPECIALISTS PHOENIX, ARIZONA

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	45%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	12%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Drew Moffitt, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	88	36	24	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	46.6	47.2	25.0	2 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.0	41.7	20.8	2 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(31.7–52.4)	(25.6–57.8)	(4.6–37.1)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.1	46.9	5 / 16	2 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.7	46.9	5 / 16	2 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	24.7	37.5	2 / 16	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.8	11.1	33.3	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.7	3.3	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	39.0	4 / 17	3 / 6	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.9	0 / 17	0 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	45.9	3 / 15	3 / 5	1 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	30	9	2	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.0	1 / 9	0 / 2	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.7	3.0	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	14		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 14		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		1.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Arizona Reproductive Medicine Specialists

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

## SOUTHWEST FERTILITY CENTER PHOENIX, ARIZONA

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	6%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	45%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	30%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	3%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Sujatha Gunnala, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	56	22	13	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	41.1	59.1	6 / 13	3 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.9	45.5	3 / 13	3 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(21.5–46.3)	(24.6–66.3)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.5	47.6	3 / 10	3 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.5	50.0	3 / 9	3 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	21.8	40.0	3 / 9	2 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1.8	4.5	3 / 13	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	26.1	1 / 13	0 / 6	2 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.3	2 / 13	0 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 19	2 / 10	0 / 3	1 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2	1 / 2	1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0	2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	12		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 12		2 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		3.3	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Southwest 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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

## ARIZONA CENTER FOR FERTILITY STUDIES SCOTTSDALE, ARIZONA

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis						
IVF	11%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	34%		
GIFT	2%		With ICSI	18%	Unknown factor	16%		
ZIFT	87%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>		
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	4%	Endometriosis	3%		Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	0%		Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	16%			

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	88	27	40	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	26.1	29.6	25.0	3 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	21.6 (13.0–30.2)	29.6 (12.4–46.9)	17.5 (5.7–29.3)	3 / 11
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	23.5	32.0	18.4	3 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	27.9	38.1	20.0	3 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	8.8	19.0	11.4	2 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.0	7.4	5.0	2 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	4.6	3.6	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	43.5	2 / 8	3 / 10	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	17.4	2 / 8	0 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	13 / 19	4 / 8	3 / 7	1 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	9	4	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 9	1 / 4	1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.4	3.8	5.4	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	22		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	59.1		3 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.7		4.7	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Arizona Center for Fertility Studies

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

## IVF PHOENIX SCOTTSDALE, ARIZONA

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	97%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	6%	
GIFT	3%	With ICSI	63%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	23%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	28%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John L. Couvaras, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	14	14	5	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	6 / 14	7 / 14	1 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	5 / 14	6 / 14	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 13	6 / 14	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 11	6 / 13	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	2 / 11	4 / 13	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1 / 14	0 / 14	1 / 5	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.5	5.3	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 6	1 / 7	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 6	1 / 7	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 5	2 / 6		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	2	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 4	1 / 2	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.5	2.5	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	4		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 4			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** IVF Phoenix

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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



## MAYO CLINIC SCOTTSDALE SCOTTSDALE, ARIZONA

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	58%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	16%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	25%
				Male factor	16%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ketan S. Patel, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	42	36	16	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	59.5	47.2	8 / 16	6 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	52.4 (37.3–67.5)	27.8 (13.1–42.4)	5 / 16	2 / 14
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	52.4	28.6	5 / 15	2 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	55.0	31.3	5 / 13	2 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	37.5	9.4	1 / 13	2 / 12
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	2.8	1 / 16	1 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.7	3.4	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	20.0	5 / 17	4 / 8	1 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	8.0	3 / 17	0 / 8	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	31.8	7 / 10	4 / 5	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	22	8	12	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.5	4 / 8	4 / 12	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.6	3.2	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	15		10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	10 / 15		4 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.6	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Mayo Clinic Scottsdale

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

# ARIZONA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY & INFERTILITY TUCSON, ARIZONA

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

## 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	7%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	37%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	19%		

## 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	90	30	29	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	50.0	60.0	58.6	3 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.4	43.3	34.5	2 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(34.2–54.7)	(25.6–61.1)	(17.2–51.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.1	44.8	37.0	2 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	51.3	50.0	37.0	2 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	24.4	26.9	22.2	2 / 8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.6	3.3	6.9	2 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	4.1	4.2	3.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	33.3	5 / 18	4 / 17	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	20.0	4 / 18	0 / 17	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	52.5	6 / 13	4 / 10	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	48	10	5	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	3 / 10	1 / 5	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	4.3	3.1	4.4	5.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	18		29	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	10 / 18		44.8	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7		4.6	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Arizona Center for Reproductive Endocrinology & 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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

## REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CENTER TUCSON, ARIZONA

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	17%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	21%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	17%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Scot M. Hutchison, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	33	18	15	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	45.5	4 / 18	2 / 15	1 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	42.4 (25.6–59.3)	3 / 18	2 / 15	1 / 9
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.3	3 / 11	2 / 11	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	51.9	3 / 9	2 / 10	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	37.0	1 / 9	2 / 10	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	12.1	7 / 18	4 / 15	3 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	3.5	2.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 15	2 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2 / 15	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 14	2 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	6	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 4	3 / 6	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	3.3	3.3	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	5		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 5		0 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		3.7	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Health 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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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



## INTRA VAGINAL CULTURE FERTILIZATION PROGRAM OF ARKANSAS LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	40%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	0%	Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	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	40%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	7%
				Male factor	0%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Francisco Batres, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	13	2	0	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	2 / 13	0 / 2		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	1 / 13	0 / 2		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 12	0 / 1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 11	0 / 1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	1 / 11	0 / 1		
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1 / 13	1 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	1.0		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	0 / 2			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 2			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1			
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Intra Vaginal Culture Fertilization Program of Arkansas

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

## GARFIELD FERTILITY CENTER ALHAMBRA, CALIFORNIA

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	20%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	15%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	10%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	8%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	11	5	4	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	4 / 11	0 / 5	2 / 4	2 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	2 / 11	0 / 5	0 / 4	2 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 11	0 / 5	0 / 4	2 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 10	0 / 3	0 / 3	2 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	2 / 10	0 / 3	0 / 3	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 11	0 / 5	0 / 4	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.3	2.3	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	0 / 4		0 / 2	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 4		0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2			1 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 5	1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	3.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>			0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred			2.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Garfield Fertility Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

## ALTA BATES IN VITRO FERTILIZATION PROGRAM BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	74%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	30%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	9%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	27	12	24	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	40.7	5 / 12	33.3	2 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.9	4 / 12	25.0	2 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(9.4–42.5)		(7.7–42.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	26.9	4 / 12	27.3	2 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	29.2	4 / 12	27.3	2 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	12.5	1 / 12	18.2	2 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3.7	0 / 12	8.3	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.5	4.2	5.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	5 / 11	3 / 5	2 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 11	0 / 5	0 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 7	3 / 4	2 / 6	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	13	6	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 13	0 / 6	1 / 4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.2	3.0	5.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	29		20	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.8		35.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		3.2	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Alta Bates In Vitro Fertilization Program

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

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

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

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	48%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	20%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	21%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	24%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	8%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Sam Najmabadi, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	41	20	21	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	63.4	60.0	47.6	6 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.8	45.0	38.1	5 / 14
(Confidence Interval)	(33.5–64.1)	(23.2–66.8)	(17.3–58.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	45.0	38.1	5 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	45.0	40.0	5 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	27.5	40.0	40.0	5 / 12
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	2.4	0.0	0.0	1 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.6	3.3	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	38.5	2 / 12	1 / 10	1 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 12	1 / 10	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	45.0	1 / 9	0 / 8	0 / 5
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	2	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2	0 / 2	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	1.5	3.5	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	16	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	12 / 16			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4			

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Center for Reproductive Health & 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.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

## SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA REPRODUCTIVE CENTER BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	7%	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	48%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	19%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	13%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	76	71	42	25
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	53.9	52.1	35.7	20.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	47.9	23.8	16.0
(Confidence Interval)	(38.8–61.2)	(36.3–59.5)	(10.9–36.7)	(1.6–30.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	55.1	50.7	26.3	16.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	62.3	58.6	33.3	4 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	32.8	50.0	30.0	4 / 16
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.2	5.6	9.5	4.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.6	2.8	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	41.5	10.8	1 / 15	0 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	7.3	5.4	0 / 15	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	47.4	14.7	1 / 10	0 / 4
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	13	4	7	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 13	1 / 4	2 / 7	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.3	2.4	2.6
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	25		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	64.0		5 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		3.3	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Southern California Reproductive Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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



## SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA REPRODUCTIVE CENTER BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	42%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	33%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	12%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Hal Danzer, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	44	35	40	67
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	65.9	34.3	35.0	26.9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.5	31.4	32.5	16.4
(Confidence Interval)	(39.8–69.3)	(16.0–46.8)	(18.0–47.0)	(7.5–25.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	57.1	32.4	36.1	17.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	58.5	34.4	39.4	21.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	36.6	21.9	33.3	15.4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.5	2.9	10.0	6.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.1	3.0	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	17.2	3 / 12	3 / 14	3 / 18
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	13.8	2 / 12	2 / 14	0 / 18
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	37.5	4 / 11	2 / 13	3 / 11
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7	2	2	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 7	1 / 2	1 / 2	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.5	3.5	3.7
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	30		12	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0		3 / 12	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		2.5	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Southern California Reproductive Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

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

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

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	10%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	56%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	2%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	28%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	25%
				Male factor	4%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Michael Kamrava, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	13	10	11	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	2 / 13	1 / 10	0 / 11	0 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	2 / 13	1 / 10	0 / 11	0 / 14
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 12	1 / 8	0 / 11	0 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 11	1 / 8	0 / 11	0 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	2 / 11	1 / 8	0 / 11	0 / 12
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1 / 13	2 / 10	0 / 11	2 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	4.4	3.2	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	0 / 2	0 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 2	0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2	0 / 1		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	7.0	2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	19		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 19		0 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.9		2.6	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** West Coast Infertility Medical Clinic, Inc.

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>	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

## FERTILITY CARE OF ORANGE COUNTY BREA, CALIFORNIA

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	22%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	84%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	32%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	5%
				Male factor	21%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	23	12	10	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	39.1	7 / 12	2 / 10	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	30.4 (11.6–49.2)	6 / 12	2 / 10	0 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.4	6 / 12	2 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	6 / 12	2 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	14.3	5 / 12	2 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 12	2 / 10	4 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.6	4.1	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	4 / 9	1 / 7	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 9	0 / 7	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 7	1 / 6	0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	9	3	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 9	0 / 3	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0	2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	8		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 8		2 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		2.7	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility Care of Orange County

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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



## CENTRAL CALIFORNIA IVF CLOVIS, CALIFORNIA

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	94%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	1%	
GIFT	3%	With ICSI	35%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	3%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	29%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	32%
				Male factor	8%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	68	31	25	22
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	36.8	25.8	4.0	13.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.8	19.4	4.0	4.5
(Confidence Interval)	(22.6–45.1)	(5.4–33.3)	(0.0–11.7)	(0.0–13.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.3	20.7	4.8	1 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.3	23.1	1 / 19	1 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	23.3	15.4	1 / 19	1 / 15
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	11.8	6.5	16.0	27.3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	20.0	1 / 8	0 / 1	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	16.0	2 / 8	0 / 1	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	39.1	2 / 6	0 / 1	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6	4	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 6	0 / 4		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	6		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 6		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		5.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Central California IVF

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

## ZOUVES FERTILITY CENTER DALY CITY, CALIFORNIA

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	26%
GIFT	0%		With ICSI	92%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	0%		Unstimulated	<1%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%		Used gestational carrier	10%	Female factors only	2%
			Endometriosis	7%	Female & male factors	9%
			Uterine factor	4%		
			Male factor	17%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Christo Zouves, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	86	64	69	51
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	44.2	40.6	34.8	17.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.7	34.4	29.0	11.8
(Confidence Interval)	(30.3–51.1)	(22.7–46.0)	(18.3–39.7)	(2.9–20.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.2	34.9	29.9	12.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.3	35.5	30.3	14.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	24.1	21.0	24.2	14.0
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1.2	1.6	2.9	2.0
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	31.6	34.6	20.8	0 / 9
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	15.8	0.0	4.2	0 / 9
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	45.7	40.9	20.0	0 / 6
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	35	11	11	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.1	2 / 11	5 / 11	2 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	4.3	4.1	5.0	4.9
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	83		25	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	57.8		40.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3		4.1	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Zouves Fertility Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

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

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

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	0%	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	100%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	0%
				Male factor	0%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Gil N. Mileikowsky, M.D.

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

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Gil N. Mileikowsky, M.D.

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	None
Single women?	Yes			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

## WEST COAST FERTILITY CENTERS FOUNTAIN VALLEY, CALIFORNIA

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	98%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	2%	With ICSI	90%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	19%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	41%
				Male factor	13%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	82	41	34	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	52.4	39.0	26.5	1 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.7	29.3	11.8	1 / 11
(Confidence Interval)	(32.0-53.4)	(15.3-43.2)	(0.9-22.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.3	30.0	12.9	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.1	30.0	12.9	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	31.6	20.0	6.5	1 / 10
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3.7	2.4	8.8	1 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	30.2	4 / 16	3 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.7	0 / 16	0 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	31.4	4 / 12	2 / 4	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	25	17	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	20.0	3 / 17	0 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	3.8	3.2	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	21		11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.6		5 / 11	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6		4.1	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** West Coast Fertility Centers

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

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

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

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	34%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	24%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	1%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	24%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	12%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	25	13	14	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	52.0	7 / 13	6 / 14	2 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	48.0 (28.4-67.6)	5 / 13	5 / 14	0 / 13
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.0	5 / 12	5 / 12	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.5	5 / 12	5 / 11	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	27.3	2 / 12	2 / 11	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	1 / 13	2 / 14	6 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	3.8	5.2	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 13	2 / 7	3 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4 / 13	2 / 7	0 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 12	3 / 5	3 / 5	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	0	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1		0 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	1.0		2.0	1.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
	Number of transfers		7	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		1 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred		4.1		

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

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

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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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



**ADVANCED FERTILITY ASSOCIATES MEDICAL GROUP, INC.  
GREENBRAE, CALIFORNIA**

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

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	5%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	51%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	24%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	19%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	47	38	53	24
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	36.2	55.3	24.5	29.2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.0	44.7	22.6	12.5
(Confidence Interval)	(20.5-47.6)	(28.9-60.5)	(11.4-33.9)	(0.0-25.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.8	44.7	25.5	13.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.2	45.9	26.1	14.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	25.6	29.7	19.6	14.3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	2.1	0.0	11.3	8.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.1	3.4	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	5 / 17	33.3	4 / 13	0 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 17	0.0	1 / 13	0 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 16	6 / 17	3 / 12	0 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	18	15	5	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 18	5 / 15	2 / 5	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.8	3.6	2.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	31	16		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.8	6 / 16		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.6		

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Advanced Fertility Associates Medical Group, Inc.

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

**COASTAL FERTILITY MEDICAL CENTER, INC.  
IRVINE, CALIFORNIA**

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

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	5%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	85%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	4%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	30%
				Male factor	31%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Lawrence B. Werlin, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	79	52	64	19
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	48.1	26.9	17.2	3 / 19
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.0	23.1	10.9	1 / 19
(Confidence Interval)	(32.1-54.0)	(11.6-34.5)	(3.3-18.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.6	24.5	13.2	1 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.3	27.9	13.7	1 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	25.3	20.9	11.8	1 / 13
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1.3	5.8	17.2	3 / 19
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.4	3.9	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	28.9	3 / 14	0 / 11	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	21.1	0 / 14	2 / 11	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	44.1	3 / 12	1 / 7	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	20	9	7	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.0	4 / 9	1 / 7	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.1	3.3	4.1	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	48	24		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	37.5		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.7		

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Coastal Fertility Medical Center, 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.)	

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

## FERTILITY CENTER OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA IRVINE, CALIFORNIA

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### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b> With ICSI 76% Unstimulated 5% Used gestational carrier 2%	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	14%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	16%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	7%
			Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	8%
			Male factor	19%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	19	13	38	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	9 / 19	5 / 13	28.9	1 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	9 / 19	4 / 13	23.7 (10.2-37.2)	0 / 8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	9 / 18	4 / 12	30.0	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	9 / 15	4 / 10	31.0	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	4 / 15	2 / 10	17.2	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1 / 19	1 / 13	21.1	3 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	4.6	4.5	5.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	4 / 9	2 / 5	5 / 11	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2 / 9	0 / 5	3 / 11	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 9	2 / 4	4 / 9	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	12	5	3	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 12	2 / 5	1 / 3	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	4.4	3.4	4.7	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	12		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 12		2 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		3.2	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility Center of Southern California

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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



**REPRODUCTIVE PARTNERS—UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA  
SAN DIEGO REGIONAL FERTILITY CENTER  
LA JOLLA, CALIFORNIA**

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**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	26%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	76%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	5%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	32%
				Male factor	11%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	62	36	29	23
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	50.0	58.3	37.9	34.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.9	44.4	24.1	17.4
(Confidence Interval)	(29.7-54.2)	(28.2-60.7)	(8.6-39.7)	(1.9-32.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.8	51.6	31.8	4 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.6	51.6	33.3	4 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	31.6	32.3	33.3	2 / 15
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.5	13.9	24.1	30.4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.9	4.0	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	32.3	28.6	2 / 11	0 / 8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.2	4.8	0 / 11	2 / 8
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	30.8	6 / 16	0 / 7	2 / 4
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	15	12	7	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 15	3 / 12	2 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.3	3.4	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	30		22	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	56.7		50.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.5	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Reproductive Partners—University of California, San Diego Regional 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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

## REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCES CENTER LA JOLLA, CALIFORNIA

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	8%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	35%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	23%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	41%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	5%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	10	4	4	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	4 / 10	2 / 4	1 / 4	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	3 / 10	2 / 4	1 / 4	0 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 7	2 / 3	1 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 6	2 / 3	1 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	2 / 6	1 / 3	1 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3 / 10	1 / 4	0 / 4	3 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.7	3.5	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	0 / 4	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 3	1 / 2	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	4	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 5	1 / 4	1 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.3	4.0	5.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	48		41	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.2		58.5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		3.3	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Sciences Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

## SCRIPPS CLINIC FERTILITY CENTER LA JOLLA, CALIFORNIA

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis						
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	2%		
GIFT	0%		With ICSI	73%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	28%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%		Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	24%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	21%	
				Male factor	7%			

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	52	31	19	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	26.9	25.8	6 / 19	2 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	21.2 (10.1–32.3)	22.6 (7.9–37.3)	6 / 19	1 / 11
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	22.4	28.0	6 / 14	1 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	23.9	29.2	6 / 14	1 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	15.2	16.7	6 / 14	1 / 9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.8	19.4	5 / 19	2 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.2	3.0	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	4 / 14	4 / 8	0 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 14	0 / 8	0 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 11	3 / 7	0 / 6	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	11	6	2	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 11	0 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.5	1.5	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
	Number of transfers		8	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		1 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.4		

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Scripps Clinic Fertility Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

**THE ZARUTSKIE FERTILITY AND ENDOCRINE INSTITUTE  
LAGUNA NIGUEL, CALIFORNIA**

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

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	5%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	95%	Ovulatory dysfunction	20%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	33%
				Male factor	9%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	34	20	22	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	26.5	15.0	18.2	1 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	20.6	15.0	9.1	1 / 11
(Confidence Interval)	(7.0-34.2)	(0.0-30.6)	(0.0-21.1)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	21.2	15.0	2 / 19	1 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	26.9	3 / 18	2 / 16	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	26.9	3 / 18	2 / 16	1 / 8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	2.9	0.0	13.6	0 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.5	2.1	1.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	0 / 9	1 / 3	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 9	0 / 3	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	14	2	2	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 14	0 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.0	1.0	1.6
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	13	13		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 13	1 / 13		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8		

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** The Zarutskie Fertility and Endocrine Institute

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

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

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

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	<1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	82%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	26%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	74	24	41	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	51.4	29.2	29.3	4 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	48.6 (37.3–60.0)	25.0 (7.7–42.3)	17.1 (5.6–28.6)	3 / 9
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	53.7	26.1	20.6	3 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	55.4	28.6	21.9	3 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	40.0	28.6	15.6	3 / 9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.5	4.2	17.1	0 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.5	3.7	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	28.9	1 / 7	3 / 12	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 7	0 / 12	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	27.8	0 / 6	2 / 7	0 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	23	5	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.8	3 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.2	4.0	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	10		9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 10		4 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		2.9	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Loma Linda University Center for Fertility and IVF

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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



## REPRODUCTIVE PARTNERS—LONG BEACH LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	92%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	8%	
GIFT	8%	With ICSI	38%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	20%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bill Yee, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	64	37	39	33
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	46.9	37.8	20.5	9.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.1	21.6	12.8	6.1
(Confidence Interval)	(27.1–51.0)	(8.4–34.9)	(2.3–23.3)	(0.0–14.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.7	24.2	13.9	10.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.6	25.0	14.3	2 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	33.9	21.9	14.3	2 / 17
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.3	10.8	7.7	39.4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.2	3.7	4.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	16.7	1 / 14	1 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.3	0 / 14	0 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	24.0	1 / 8	0 / 5	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	24	10	10	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	4 / 10	3 / 10	3 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.7	3.1	3.4
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	11		9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 11		2 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.9	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Partners—Long Beach

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

## CALIFORNIA FERTILITY PARTNERS LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	14%	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	57%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	19%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	<1%	Used gestational carrier	4%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	21%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	48	34	101	86
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	27.1	35.3	23.8	18.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	20.8	35.3	20.8	8.1
(Confidence Interval)	(9.3-32.3)	(19.2-51.4)	(12.9-28.7)	(2.4-13.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.0	40.0	26.6	11.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.6	40.0	28.4	12.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	15.4	26.7	21.6	12.3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	16.7	11.8	21.8	26.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.7	4.1	4.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 13	3 / 12	16.7	0 / 16
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 13	1 / 12	12.5	0 / 16
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 10	4 / 12	23.8	0 / 7
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	34	16	12	13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	26.5	7 / 16	4 / 12	0 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.6	2.5	3.1
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	78		73	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.4		30.1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		3.1	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** California Fertility Partners

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

## CHA FERTILITY CENTER LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	28%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	70%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	17%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	18%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Thomas J. Kim, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	32	16	18	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	46.9	5 / 16	6 / 18	0 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.8	5 / 16	6 / 18	0 / 13
(Confidence Interval)	(26.6–60.9)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.8	5 / 16	6 / 18	0 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.8	5 / 16	6 / 18	0 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	34.4	3 / 16	5 / 18	0 / 13
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 16	0 / 18	0 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8	3.1	4.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	4 / 15	2 / 5	2 / 6	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 15	1 / 5	0 / 6	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 14	2 / 5	1 / 6	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	21		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	76.2			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** CHA 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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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



## PACIFIC FERTILITY CENTER—LOS ANGELES LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	31%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	66%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	9%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Vicken Sahakian, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	64	24	15	16
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	50.0	33.3	5 / 15	3 / 16
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.4	25.0	5 / 15	2 / 16
(Confidence Interval)	(36.2–60.7)	(7.7–42.3)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.8	28.6	5 / 12	2 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.8	28.6	5 / 12	2 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	36.1	19.0	5 / 12	1 / 13
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.7	12.5	3 / 15	3 / 16
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	18.8	1 / 8	0 / 5	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	9.4	1 / 8	0 / 5	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	29.0	2 / 6	0 / 5	1 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	20	6	7	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.0	2 / 6	3 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.3	4.7	4.3	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	78		49	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	62.8		44.9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9		3.8	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Pacific Fertility Center—Los Angeles

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

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

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

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	28%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	26%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	18%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	<1%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	15%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by T. C. Jackson Wu, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	36	23	29	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	22.2	17.4	20.7	4 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	16.7 (4.5-28.8)	13.0 (0.0-26.8)	6.9 (0.0-16.1)	2 / 14
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	19.4	14.3	7.7	2 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	23.1	3 / 19	8.7	2 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	15.4	3 / 19	4.3	1 / 11
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	13.9	8.7	10.3	1 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.3	3.3	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 8	1 / 4	1 / 6	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 8	0 / 4	0 / 6	1 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 6	0 / 3	1 / 2	1 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	9	3	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 9	1 / 3	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	2.7	4.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	6	2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 6	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	1.5		

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

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

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

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	93%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	8%	
GIFT	1%	With ICSI	41%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	6%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	4%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	40%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	8%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	37	28	42	19
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	37.8	39.3	26.2	5 / 19
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.4	32.1	23.8	3 / 19
(Confidence Interval)	(17.3-47.5)	(14.8-49.4)	(10.9-36.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.7	33.3	26.3	3 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.7	33.3	26.3	3 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	25.8	18.5	15.8	1 / 14
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	16.2	3.6	9.5	5 / 19
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	4.1	4.6	5.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	4 / 14	2 / 11	6 / 11	1 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 14	3 / 11	0 / 11	2 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 12	4 / 9	4 / 10	2 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	8	4	7	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 8	2 / 4	1 / 7	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	4.0	3.1	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	43		27	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.2		40.7	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2		3.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

## REPRODUCTIVE SPECIALTY MEDICAL CENTER NEWPORT BEACH, CALIFORNIA

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	13%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	25%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	2%	Diminished ovarian reserve	28%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	16%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	17	15	11	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	5 / 17	3 / 15	2 / 11	2 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	5 / 17	3 / 15	1 / 11	1 / 9
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 16	3 / 15	1 / 10	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 15	3 / 14	1 / 7	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	2 / 15	2 / 14	1 / 7	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1 / 17	0 / 15	1 / 11	1 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	2.8	3.4	2.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 5	1 / 3	1 / 2	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2 / 5	0 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 5	1 / 3	0 / 1	1 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	5	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 5	0 / 5	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	1.4	2.3	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	14		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 14		1 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9		2.8	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Specialty Medical Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE  
NEWPORT BEACH, CALIFORNIA**

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

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	8%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	86%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	23%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	12%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	90	74	57	31
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	44.4	29.7	26.3	19.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.1	23.0	21.1	12.9
(Confidence Interval)	(30.9-51.3)	(13.4-32.6)	(10.5-31.6)	(1.1-24.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.5	26.2	24.0	20.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.3	28.3	28.6	4 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	31.3	18.3	19.0	3 / 17
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.6	12.2	12.3	35.5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.5	4.1	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	27.5	22.7	5 / 15	1 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	12.5	9.1	1 / 15	1 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	32.4	6 / 17	4 / 12	1 / 4
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	29	8	10	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.5	2 / 8	3 / 10	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.6	2.7	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	45	36		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	64.4	27.8		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.8		

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Southern California Center for Reproductive Medicine

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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



## IVF-ORANGE SURGERY CENTER ORANGE, CALIFORNIA

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	22%	Other factor	13%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	18%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	53%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	0%
				Male factor	9%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Darush Mohyi, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	5	10	1	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	2 / 5	2 / 10	0 / 1	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	2 / 5	2 / 10	0 / 1	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 5	2 / 10	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 5	2 / 10	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	1 / 5	0 / 10	0 / 1	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 5	0 / 10	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	3.7	4.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	0 / 2	2 / 2		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 2	0 / 2		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 2	2 / 2		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	3	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	4.3	5.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	3		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 3		0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.3		5.7	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** IVF-Orange Surgery Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

## NOVA IN VITRO FERTILIZATION PALO ALTO, CALIFORNIA

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	5%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	37%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	23%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	20%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	13%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	51	28	48	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	62.7	42.9	29.2	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	52.9	39.3	20.8	0 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(39.2–66.6)	(21.2–57.4)	(9.3–32.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	55.1	44.0	22.7	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	57.4	44.0	24.4	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	31.9	16.0	14.6	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3.9	10.7	8.3	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.1	3.8	5.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	31.3	5 / 12	5 / 14	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	9.4	3 / 12	1 / 14	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	44.4	7 / 11	4 / 10	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	10	8	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 10	3 / 8	2 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.4	4.3	4.3	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	20		10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	65.0		5 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		3.5	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Nova In Vitro Fertilization

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

## HUNTINGTON REPRODUCTIVE CENTER PASADENA, CALIFORNIA

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	19%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	68%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	<1%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	19%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	560	366	374	159
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	33.9	25.7	21.7	11.9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.4	21.0	17.1	8.2
(Confidence Interval)	(26.5–34.2)	(16.9–25.2)	(13.3–20.9)	(3.9–12.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.0	24.6	21.1	10.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.1	26.8	22.2	11.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	21.2	19.2	16.3	11.0
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.0	14.5	19.0	20.1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.5	3.7	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	27.9	24.5	21.0	1 / 19
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	11.1	7.4	8.6	0 / 19
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	39.4	28.6	26.6	0 / 13
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	124	49	35	11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.9	26.5	31.4	4 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0	3.5	3.8
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	145		83	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.2		22.9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		3.2	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Huntington Reproductive Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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



## REPRODUCTIVE PARTNERS—REDONDO BEACH REDONDO BEACH, CALIFORNIA

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	98%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	1%	
GIFT	2%	With ICSI	64%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	25%
				Male factor	35%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bill Yee, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	48	53	67	23
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	39.6	39.6	35.8	21.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.3	37.7	32.8	13.0
(Confidence Interval)	(18.1-44.4)	(24.7-50.8)	(21.6-44.1)	(0.0-26.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.6	41.7	39.3	13.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	42.6	40.7	13.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	20.0	23.4	22.2	9.1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.2	9.4	16.4	4.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.3	3.6	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	8 / 19	42.9	41.7	0 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 19	4.8	8.3	1 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 15	45.0	45.5	1 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	27	9	13	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	29.6	4 / 9	2 / 13	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.6	3.6	3.9
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	45		31	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	62.2		32.3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		3.1	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Partners—Redondo Beach

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

## NORTHERN CALIFORNIA FERTILITY MEDICAL CENTER ROSEVILLE, CALIFORNIA

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	10%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	61%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	24%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John L. Gililand, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	218	101	117	38
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	47.2	41.6	34.2	26.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.4	31.7	22.2	21.1
(Confidence Interval)	(33.9-46.9)	(22.6-40.8)	(14.7-29.8)	(8.1-34.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.7	33.7	24.8	22.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.8	34.4	26.0	22.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	29.4	22.6	17.0	14.3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.5	5.9	10.3	5.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.6	3.0	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	32.0	31.0	17.5	3 / 10
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	8.7	2.4	5.0	0 / 10
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	33.0	34.4	34.6	3 / 8
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	56	33	20	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.9	45.5	45.0	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.9	2.4	2.7
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	96		65	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	53.1		35.4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.8	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Northern California Fertility Medical Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

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

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

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	27%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	37%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	17%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	25%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	16	9	12	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	6 / 16	6 / 9	4 / 12	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	6 / 16	5 / 9	4 / 12	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 15	5 / 9	4 / 11	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 15	5 / 9	4 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	3 / 15	3 / 9	1 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1 / 16	0 / 9	1 / 12	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	4.3	4.0	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 6	2 / 6	2 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 6	0 / 6	1 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 6	2 / 5	3 / 4	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	6	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 5	0 / 6	0 / 3	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	2.8	3.3	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	3		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 3		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3		4.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

## THE FERTILITY AND GYNECOLOGY CENTER SALINAS, CALIFORNIA

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	77%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	37%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	31%
				Male factor	6%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	29	12	20	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	44.8	7 / 12	25.0	2 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	37.9 (20.3–55.6)	6 / 12	20.0 (2.5–37.5)	1 / 7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.3	6 / 11	4 / 19	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.0	6 / 11	4 / 16	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	28.0	3 / 11	4 / 16	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	10.3	1 / 12	5.0	0 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.3	2.8	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	5 / 13	2 / 7	1 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 13	1 / 7	0 / 5	1 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 11	3 / 6	0 / 4	1 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 5			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	7		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 7		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		6.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** The Fertility and Gynecology Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

## FERTILITY SPECIALISTS MEDICAL GROUP SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	60%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	28%
				Male factor	25%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	55	27	35	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	34.5	11.1	2.9	0 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.9	11.1	2.9	0 / 11
(Confidence Interval)	(18.7-43.1)	(0.0-23.0)	(0.0-8.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.0	3 / 19	3.7	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.8	3 / 17	3.8	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	22.2	2 / 17	3.8	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	16.4	29.6	22.9	7 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.5	2.8	1.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	7 / 19	1 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 19	0 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 17	1 / 3	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	9	5	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 9	2 / 5	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.8	2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	12		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 12		3 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1		3.6	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility Specialists Medical Group

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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



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

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

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	96%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	4%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	31%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	33%
				Male factor	7%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	20	10	12	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	70.0	6 / 10	5 / 12	3 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	65.0 (44.1-85.9)	5 / 10	4 / 12	2 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	65.0	5 / 10	4 / 12	2 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	65.0	5 / 10	4 / 12	2 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	35.0	5 / 10	4 / 12	2 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 10	0 / 12	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.0	3.2	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	6 / 14	0 / 6	0 / 5	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 14	0 / 6	0 / 5	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 13	0 / 5	0 / 4	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	16		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	11 / 16		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7		2.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

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

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

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

## IGO MEDICAL GROUP OF SAN DIEGO SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b> With ICSI 63% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier 0%	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	11%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	38%
			Male factor	23%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Benito Villanueva, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	28	15	13	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	42.9	6 / 15	1 / 13	1 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	39.3 (21.2–57.4)	4 / 15	1 / 13	0 / 14
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.7	4 / 15	1 / 11	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.3	4 / 15	1 / 11	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	38.5	2 / 15	1 / 11	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3.6	0 / 15	2 / 13	6 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.0	3.5	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 12	0 / 6	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 12	2 / 6	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 11	2 / 4	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	8	0	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 8		0 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		2.3	1.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	7	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 7			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** IGO Medical Group of San Diego

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

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

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

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	34%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	76%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	27%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	40	31	17	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	62.5	38.7	8 / 17	1 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	60.0 (44.8-75.2)	35.5 (18.6-52.3)	4 / 17	0 / 8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	63.2	39.3	4 / 16	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	63.2	39.3	4 / 16	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	31.6	25.0	3 / 16	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.0	9.7	1 / 17	2 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.1	3.4	4.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	44.0	2 / 12	1 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.0	2 / 12	0 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	4 / 11	1 / 4	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	20	9	3	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.0	2 / 9	1 / 3	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.6	3.3	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>			0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred			2.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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



## SAN DIEGO FERTILITY CENTER SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	89%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	35%
				Male factor	17%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	70	41	45	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	50.0	46.3	31.1	2 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.3	43.9	31.1	2 / 14
(Confidence Interval)	(32.6–55.9)	(28.7–59.1)	(17.6–44.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.0	46.2	36.8	2 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	49.2	48.6	36.8	2 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	36.5	37.8	21.1	2 / 10
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.7	4.9	15.6	2 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.2	3.5	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	25.7	3 / 19	6 / 14	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2.9	1 / 19	0 / 14	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	25.8	4 / 18	6 / 14	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	25	8	7	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.0	3 / 8	4 / 7	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.3	3.9	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	38		12	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	84.2		7 / 12	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		3.3	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** San Diego Fertility Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

## FERTILITY ASSOCIATES OF THE BAY AREA SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	65%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	29%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	34%
				Male factor	9%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	33	15	26	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	60.6	6 / 15	34.6	3 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.5	5 / 15	26.9	1 / 13
(Confidence Interval)	(37.6-71.5)		(9.9-44.0)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	56.3	5 / 14	28.0	1 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	56.3	5 / 13	28.0	1 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	31.3	2 / 13	24.0	1 / 11
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3.0	1 / 15	3.8	2 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.8	3.2	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	25.0	1 / 6	0 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	15.0	2 / 6	1 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 18	3 / 5	1 / 7	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	4	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		1 / 4	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred		3.3	2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	33	10		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	72.7	2 / 10		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.6		

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility Associates of the Bay Area

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

**PACIFIC FERTILITY CENTER  
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA**

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

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	7%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	45%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	28%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	17%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	156	176	230	94
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	34.0	27.3	23.9	11.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.4	25.0	18.7	5.3
(Confidence Interval)	(24.1-38.7)	(18.6-31.4)	(13.7-23.7)	(0.8-9.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.8	29.5	23.0	6.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.8	32.1	24.4	7.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	23.4	21.2	19.3	3.0
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.1	15.3	18.7	23.4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.4	4.0	4.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	24.5	29.2	16.4	3 / 11
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	7.5	10.4	10.9	1 / 11
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	34.7	34.1	20.9	3 / 5
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	76	67	52	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.3	26.9	36.5	4 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.1	2.9	4.3
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	174		143	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.5		26.6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.9	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Pacific 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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

## UCSF CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	13%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	65%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	17%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	121	120	133	70
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	53.7	38.3	39.1	21.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.6	33.3	29.3	14.3
(Confidence Interval)	(35.8–53.5)	(24.9–41.8)	(21.6–37.1)	(6.1–22.5)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	49.1	38.1	35.5	17.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	52.4	39.2	39.0	18.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	32.0	28.4	25.0	14.5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.1	12.5	17.3	17.1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.1	3.7	4.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	32.3	28.3	30.8	3 / 15
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.1	2.2	1.9	0 / 15
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	38.9	27.5	35.9	2 / 10
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	62	36	24	13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.7	27.8	25.0	3 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.6
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	49		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	61.2		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		6.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** UCSF 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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

## FERTILITY PHYSICIANS OF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b> With ICSI 55% Unstimulated <1% Used gestational carrier 0%	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	<1%		Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b> Female factors only 15% Female & male factors 29%	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	3%		
		Uterine factor	<1%			
			Male factor	20%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Valerie Baker, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	146	103	101	44
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	30.1	39.8	25.7	18.2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	24.7	35.9	16.8	9.1
(Confidence Interval)	(17.7-31.6)	(26.7-45.2)	(9.5-24.1)	(0.6-17.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	27.1	42.0	21.0	11.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	27.9	43.0	21.8	11.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	17.1	26.7	16.7	8.8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.9	14.6	19.8	22.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.4	3.4	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	31.8	36.6	15.4	2 / 8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2.3	4.9	11.5	0 / 8
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	38.9	37.8	4 / 17	1 / 4
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	53	27	21	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	24.5	33.3	19.0	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	2.8	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	27		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	51.9		2 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.4	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility Physicians of Northern California

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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



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

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

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	0%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	77%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	41%
				Male factor	18%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	12	4	5	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	3 / 12	4 / 4	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	2 / 12	4 / 4	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 11	4 / 4	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 10	4 / 4	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	2 / 10	2 / 4	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1 / 12	0 / 4	1 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.8	3.5	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	0 / 3	1 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 3	1 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2	2 / 4	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	1	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 1		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.0		4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	0	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

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

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

## 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	5%	
GIFT	0%		With ICSI	37%	Unknown factor	13%	
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	19%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	<1%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	6%		Female factors only
			Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	15%	
			Male factor	17%			

## 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	224	164	136	58
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	34.8	35.4	34.6	13.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.3	32.3	21.3	13.8
(Confidence Interval)	(25.2-37.3)	(25.2-39.5)	(14.4-28.2)	(4.9-22.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.1	37.1	24.2	15.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.9	38.7	25.4	17.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	21.5	26.3	18.4	11.1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.5	12.8	11.8	12.1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.0	3.8	4.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	37.2	32.8	17.0	1 / 8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	6.4	8.6	6.4	2 / 8
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	40.0	32.1	27.6	3 / 8
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	77	41	39	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.3	24.4	23.1	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.9	3.4	3.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
	Number of transfers		56	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		25.0	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.8		

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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



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

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	9%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	62%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	26%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	28%
				Male factor	15%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	14	19	19	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	4 / 14	5 / 19	7 / 19	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	3 / 14	5 / 19	7 / 19	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 13	5 / 14	7 / 15	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 12	5 / 14	7 / 15	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	2 / 12	4 / 14	5 / 15	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1 / 14	5 / 19	4 / 19	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	4.0	3.9	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 4	0 / 5	1 / 7	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 4	1 / 5	1 / 7	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 3	1 / 5	2 / 7	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	2	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.5	4.0	3.5	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	9		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 9		2 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		4.2	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

**ISSA M. SHAMONKI, M.D., FERTILITY CLINIC  
SANTA MONICA, CALIFORNIA**

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

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	92%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	8%	With ICSI	69%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	17%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	25%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	33%
				Male factor	11%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Issa M. Shamonki, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	12	3	4	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	5 / 12	0 / 3	0 / 4	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	4 / 12	0 / 3	0 / 4	1 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 11	0 / 3	0 / 4	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 3	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	1 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 3	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1 / 12	0 / 3	0 / 4	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.3	3.0	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 5			0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 5			0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 4			0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	2	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 2	2 / 2	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.5	3.0	3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	4	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 4			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Issa M. Shamonki, M.D., Fertility Clinic

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

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

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

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

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	53%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	28%
				Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	13%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	19	8	11	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	8 / 19	4 / 8	4 / 11	2 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	6 / 19	4 / 8	3 / 11	2 / 9
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 19	4 / 8	3 / 10	2 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 18	4 / 8	3 / 10	2 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	3 / 18	1 / 8	2 / 10	2 / 9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 19	0 / 8	1 / 11	0 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.5	2.9	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	6 / 8	0 / 4	1 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 8	3 / 4	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 6	3 / 4	1 / 3	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	0	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 4		0 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.5	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	8		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 8		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		1.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

## STANFORD UNIVERSITY IVF/ART PROGRAM STANFORD, CALIFORNIA

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	9%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	34%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	22%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	9%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	231	166	258	117
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	30.7	27.7	23.3	17.9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	26.4	22.9	18.6	6.8
(Confidence Interval)	(20.7-32.1)	(16.5-29.3)	(13.9-23.4)	(2.3-11.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	28.2	24.5	20.7	7.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.0	25.7	22.3	7.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	17.2	18.2	15.8	5.9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.5	6.6	10.1	6.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	32.4	26.1	25.0	14.3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	9.9	4.3	5.0	0.0
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	42.6	28.9	29.2	2 / 8
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	53	41	23	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	20.8	19.5	26.1	0 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.2	2.1	1.8
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	81		35	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.7		28.6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		2.4	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Stanford University IVF/ART Program

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

## THE CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND GYNECOLOGY TARZANA, CALIFORNIA

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	93%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	85%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	24%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	7%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	21%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael Vermesh, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	45	48	57	41
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	55.6	39.6	49.1	43.9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.9	27.1	42.1	26.8
(Confidence Interval)	(34.3–63.5)	(14.5–39.7)	(29.3–54.9)	(13.3–40.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.9	27.1	42.1	26.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	27.7	42.9	28.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	31.8	10.6	33.9	21.1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	4.2	4.3	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	28.0	8 / 19	21.4	3 / 18
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	24.0	2 / 19	7.1	1 / 18
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	36.4	8 / 13	20.8	3 / 11
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	21	11	6	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.6	3 / 11	2 / 6	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	4.2	3.8	3.3
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	45		14	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	57.8		3 / 14	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4		3.9	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** The Center for Fertility and 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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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



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

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

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	33%	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	54%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	16%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	5%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	1%
				Male factor	13%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	82	32	25	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	42.7	31.3	20.0	1 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.2	25.0	20.0	1 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(29.6–50.9)	(10.0–40.0)	(4.3–35.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.3	25.8	23.8	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.0	26.7	5 / 19	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	33.3	20.0	4 / 19	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	2.4	3.1	16.0	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	3.9	3.2	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	20.0	2 / 10	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	5.7	0 / 10	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	24.2	2 / 8	1 / 5	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	2.5	4.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	19		10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 19		1 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.1		3.8	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

## INFERTILITY AND GYNECOLOGY INSTITUTE TARZANA, CALIFORNIA

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	69%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	29%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	14%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	4	5	7	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	2 / 4	2 / 5	2 / 7	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	2 / 4	2 / 5	1 / 7	0 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 4	2 / 5	1 / 7	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 4	2 / 5	1 / 6	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	0 / 4	1 / 5	0 / 6	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 4	0 / 5	0 / 7	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	4.0	3.3	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 2	1 / 2	1 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 2	1 / 2	1 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	5	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1	1 / 5	1 / 3	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	4.6	3.7	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	7		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 7		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		7.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Infertility and Gynecology 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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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



## FERTILITY AND SURGICAL ASSOCIATES OF CALIFORNIA THOUSAND OAKS, CALIFORNIA

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b> With ICSI 69% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier 2%	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	13%
GIFT	<1%		Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	11%
			Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	14%
			Male factor	15%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gary Hubert, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	121	73	108	72
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	48.8	43.8	37.0	25.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.4	34.2	26.9	15.3
(Confidence Interval)	(27.8-44.9)	(23.4-45.1)	(18.5-35.2)	(7.0-23.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.9	37.9	27.9	16.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.7	40.3	30.2	17.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	28.7	14.5	22.9	12.9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.1	9.6	3.7	9.7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.5	3.7	4.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	25.4	40.6	20.0	2 / 18
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	8.5	9.4	2.5	1 / 18
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	29.5	64.0	24.1	3 / 11
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	36	16	19	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	27.8	9 / 16	6 / 19	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.7	4.2	4.6
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	60		23	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0		34.8	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		3.2	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility and Surgical Associates of California

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

## PACIFIC REPRODUCTIVE CENTER TORRANCE, CALIFORNIA

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	33%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	78%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	3%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	18%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	124	67	74	55
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	44.4	47.8	33.8	21.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.5	40.3	29.7	20.0
(Confidence Interval)	(34.8–52.3)	(28.6–52.0)	(19.3–40.1)	(9.4–30.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.6	41.5	29.7	21.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.4	42.2	30.1	22.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	21.1	21.9	20.5	20.8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.5	3.0	0.0	5.5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.7	4.5	4.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	49.1	31.3	24.0	1 / 12
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	7.3	9.4	4.0	0 / 12
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	55.6	48.1	31.8	1 / 11
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	3	2	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 5	2 / 3	1 / 2	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	7.4	5.3	6.0	3.3
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	18		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 18		0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.9		7.3	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Pacific Reproductive Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

## SAN ANTONIO FERTILITY CENTER UPLAND, CALIFORNIA

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	25%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	82%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	18%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	4%
				Male factor	32%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	12	3	10	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	3 / 12	1 / 3	3 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	3 / 12	1 / 3	1 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 11	1 / 2	1 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 11	1 / 2	1 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	1 / 11	1 / 2	1 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1 / 12	1 / 3	2 / 10	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	4.5	3.9	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 3	1 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	4.3	5.0		

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** San Antonio Fertility Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

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

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

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	68%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	17%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	27%
				Male factor	13%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	59	28	15	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	45.8	28.6	5 / 15	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.1	25.0	3 / 15	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(31.4–56.7)	(9.0–41.0)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	56.5	35.0	3 / 11	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	59.1	7 / 19	3 / 11	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	43.2	4 / 19	3 / 11	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	22.0	28.6	4 / 15	2 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	4.8	5.4	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	22.2	2 / 8	0 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	7.4	1 / 8	0 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	26.9	3 / 7	0 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	25	10	9	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.0	5 / 10	3 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.2	4.3	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	29		17	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	51.7		3 / 17	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		3.2	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

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

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	<1%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	84%	Ovulatory dysfunction	17%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	25%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	8%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	37	15	12	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	40.5	2 / 15	1 / 12	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	24.3	2 / 15	0 / 12	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(10.5-38.1)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.7	2 / 10	0 / 11	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.0	2 / 9	0 / 11	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	20.0	1 / 9	0 / 11	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.4	5 / 15	1 / 12	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.4	2.5	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	4 / 15	1 / 2	1 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2 / 15	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 9	1 / 2		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.5	4.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	12		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 12		0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		3.3	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Medicine and 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.)	

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



**ERIC H. SILVERSTEIN, M.D., PROFESSIONAL LLC DBA  
COLORADO SPRINGS CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH  
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO**

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

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	89%	Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	19%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	28	14	10	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	50.0	7 / 14	3 / 10	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	42.9 (24.5–61.2)	6 / 14	3 / 10	1 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.9	6 / 13	3 / 8	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.4	6 / 12	3 / 6	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	33.3	4 / 12	3 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	1 / 14	2 / 10	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.3	2.0	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 14	3 / 7	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2 / 14	0 / 7	0 / 3	1 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 12	2 / 6	0 / 3	1 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.5	2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	7	1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 7	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0		

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

## COLORADO REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY DENVER, COLORADO

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	10%	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	22%	Ovulatory dysfunction	16%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	7%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	79	39	24	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	44.3	33.3	37.5	2 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.5	33.3	37.5	2 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(29.7-51.3)	(18.5-48.1)	(18.1-56.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.7	39.4	42.9	2 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.4	39.4	45.0	2 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	31.9	27.3	30.0	2 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	11.4	15.4	12.5	3 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	28.6	4 / 13	3 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2.9	0 / 13	0 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	31.3	4 / 13	3 / 9	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	28	10	6	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.1	2 / 10	1 / 6	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	22	26		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	23.1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.3		

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Colorado Reproductive Endocrinology

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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



## COLORADO CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE ENGLEWOOD, COLORADO

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	17%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	65%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	26%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	5%
				Male factor	14%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	255	147	131	51
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	71.0	63.3	53.4	33.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	62.4	53.7	40.5	13.7
(Confidence Interval)	(56.4-68.3)	(45.7-61.8)	(32.1-48.9)	(4.3-23.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	64.4	54.5	42.7	14.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	65.7	56.8	43.8	15.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	34.3	37.4	29.8	10.9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3.1	1.4	5.3	7.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.1	3.5	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	42.0	36.6	25.7	2 / 17
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	8.8	7.5	5.7	1 / 17
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	47.8	34.2	32.1	2 / 7
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	47	35	21	9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	53.2	51.4	28.6	2 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.4
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	210		55	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	70.5		52.7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.9	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Colorado Center for Reproductive Medicine

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

## ROCKY MOUNTAIN CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE FORT COLLINS, COLORADO

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	27%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	23	7	10	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	43.5	4 / 7	4 / 10	2 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.1	3 / 7	4 / 10	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(19.2–59.1)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.1	3 / 7	4 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.9	3 / 7	4 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	4.5	3 / 7	3 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 7	1 / 10	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.1	3.6	4.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	8 / 10	0 / 4	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 10	0 / 4	1 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 9	0 / 3	1 / 4	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	9	3	1	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 9	2 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	4.0	3.0	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	5		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 5			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Rocky Mountain Center for Reproductive Medicine

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

## CONCEPTIONS REPRODUCTIVE ASSOCIATES LITTLETON, COLORADO

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	26%	Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	23%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	11%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	94	39	52	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	43.6	30.8	25.0	2 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.3	28.2	21.2	2 / 14
(Confidence Interval)	(28.5-48.1)	(14.1-42.3)	(10.1-32.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.4	34.4	26.2	2 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.9	34.4	26.2	2 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	28.0	12.5	16.7	2 / 10
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.6	17.9	19.2	2 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	34.1	7 / 12	4 / 13	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 12	2 / 13	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	36.1	7 / 11	4 / 11	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	10	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 10	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.0	2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	36		10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	61.1		5 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.5	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Conceptions Reproductive Associates

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

## CONNECTICUT FERTILITY ASSOCIATES BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	8%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	60%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	16%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael B. Doyle, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	121	69	88	36
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	35.5	36.2	23.9	19.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.4	27.5	14.8	16.7
(Confidence Interval)	(23.1-39.7)	(17.0-38.1)	(7.4-22.2)	(4.5-28.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.9	32.2	17.3	19.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.8	33.3	18.1	21.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	24.5	22.8	15.3	21.4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.9	14.5	14.8	13.9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	37.2	28.0	23.8	0 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	4.0	0.0	0 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	31.6	6 / 19	2 / 13	0 / 6
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	8	1	4	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 8	0 / 1	0 / 4	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.0	2.3	2.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	40		9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.5		3 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.7	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Connecticut Fertility Associates

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

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

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

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	5%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	61%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	21%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	16%	Female factors only	2%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	4%
				Male factor	19%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by John C. Nulsen, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	333	200	217	121
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	43.2	42.5	23.0	19.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.9	35.5	17.1	14.0
(Confidence Interval)	(31.8-42.1)	(28.9-42.1)	(12.0-22.1)	(7.9-20.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.0	41.5	24.0	20.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.6	43.3	25.3	22.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	27.2	31.7	17.8	14.3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	14.1	14.5	29.0	32.2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.4	3.0	4.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	31.9	25.9	30.0	21.7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2.1	4.7	2.0	13.0
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	39.0	26.8	29.7	6 / 17
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	44	23	13	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	60.9	5 / 13	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.4	2.4	3.3
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	53	14		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	66.0	9 / 14		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.6		

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** The Center for Advanced Reproductive Services at the University of Connecticut Health Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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



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

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

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	11%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	29%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	21%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	130	69	47	29
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	20.8	27.5	21.3	13.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	18.5	24.6	14.9	10.3
(Confidence Interval)	(11.8-25.1)	(14.5-34.8)	(4.7-25.1)	(0.0-21.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	20.3	26.6	18.9	3 / 18
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	22.2	27.4	18.9	3 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	13.9	11.3	10.8	3 / 16
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.2	7.2	21.3	37.9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.0	3.3	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	29.6	10 / 19	3 / 10	1 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.7	1 / 19	0 / 10	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	37.5	10 / 17	3 / 7	0 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7	1	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 7	1 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	2.0	2.0	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	34	6		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	64.7	1 / 6		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.0		

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

## THE CENTER FOR ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE NORWALK, CONNECTICUT

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	<1%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	19%
			Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	18%
			Male factor	10%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark P. Leondires, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	112	95	83	42
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	50.0	38.9	27.7	11.9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.9	32.6	24.1	11.9
(Confidence Interval)	(33.7–52.0)	(23.2–42.1)	(14.9–33.3)	(2.1–21.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.7	36.5	30.8	17.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.5	37.3	31.7	17.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	28.3	24.1	15.9	17.9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.3	10.5	21.7	31.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.7	3.1	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	35.7	35.1	43.5	0 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	7.1	2.7	0.0	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	41.7	35.5	50.0	0 / 5
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	15	5	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 15	2 / 5	0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.4	2.8	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	26	8		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	61.5	1 / 8		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.5		

### 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.

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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



## NEW ENGLAND FERTILITY INSTITUTE STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	8%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	58%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	21%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	7%
				Male factor	23%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gad Lavy, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	146	110	89	58
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	39.0	47.3	30.3	19.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.9	38.2	22.5	8.6
(Confidence Interval)	(25.3-40.5)	(29.1-47.3)	(13.8-31.1)	(1.4-15.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.0	40.0	27.0	9.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.6	42.9	28.6	10.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	25.2	31.6	22.9	10.0
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.2	4.5	16.9	12.1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	24.6	19.2	18.5	0 / 11
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	5.3	5.8	0.0	0 / 11
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	29.2	26.2	20.0	0 / 5
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	75	39	49	26
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	21.3	10.3	20.4	7.7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.7
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	30		14	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	56.7		4 / 14	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		2.6	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** New England 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>	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

## THE STAMFORD HOSPITAL STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	2%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	32%	Ovulatory dysfunction	27%	Unknown factor	33%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	5%
				Male factor	22%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	18	6	4	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	7 / 18	2 / 6	1 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	6 / 18	2 / 6	1 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 16	2 / 4	1 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 15	2 / 3	1 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	4 / 15	2 / 3	1 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	2 / 18	2 / 6	2 / 4	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.7	2.5	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	5	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 4	2 / 5		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.6		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** The Stamford Hospital

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

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

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

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	55%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	23%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	15%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	114	52	27	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	34.2	25.0	25.9	2 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	29.8	19.2	18.5	1 / 12
(Confidence Interval)	(21.4-38.2)	(8.5-29.9)	(3.9-33.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.0	20.8	22.7	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.0	22.2	25.0	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	16.3	13.3	20.0	1 / 10
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	12.3	7.7	18.5	2 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.3	2.4	1.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	41.0	3 / 13	1 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	7.7	1 / 13	0 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	55.9	4 / 10	1 / 5	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	14	5	2	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 14	1 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.2	1.5	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	24		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.8		1 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		1.7	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

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

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

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

## REPRODUCTIVE ASSOCIATES OF DELAWARE NEWARK, DELAWARE

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b> With ICSI 85% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier <1%	Tubal factor	26%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	19%	Female factors only	10%
			Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	14%
			Male factor	17%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ronald F. Feinberg, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	85	36	29	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	50.6	30.6	34.5	0 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	43.5 (33.0-54.1)	22.2 (8.6-35.8)	27.6 (11.3-43.9)	0 / 12
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.7	26.7	30.8	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	52.9	27.6	32.0	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	35.7	24.1	32.0	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	14.1	16.7	10.3	4 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.3	2.8	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	30.2	1 / 11	0 / 10	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.7	1 / 11	0 / 10	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	32.4	1 / 8	0 / 8	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	12	7	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 12	1 / 7	2 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.1	3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Associates of Delaware

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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

**THE A.R.T. INSTITUTE OF WASHINGTON, INC.  
WALTER REED ARMY MEDICAL CENTER  
WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

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

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	36%	Other factor	7%	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	27%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	17%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	0%
				Male factor	25%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by James Segars, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	213	88	74	29
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	48.8	38.6	16.2	3.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.7	29.5	14.9	3.4
(Confidence Interval)	(36.1-49.4)	(20.0-39.1)	(6.8-23.0)	(0.0-10.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.2	34.2	21.6	1 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.4	35.6	21.6	1 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	28.2	21.9	11.8	1 / 12
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.4	13.6	31.1	55.2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.8	3.2	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	39.4	26.5	5 / 12	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	5.8	5.9	1 / 12	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	41.8	38.5	5 / 11	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	25	9	5	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.0	1 / 9	2 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.9	1.8	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	0	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** The A.R.T. Institute of Washington, Inc., Walter Reed Army Medical Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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



## COLUMBIA FERTILITY ASSOCIATES WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	5%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	35%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	25%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	5%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	13%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Safa Rifka, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	49	40	65	39
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	44.9	32.5	13.8	15.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.6	25.0	13.8	7.7
(Confidence Interval)	(17.7-43.5)	(11.6-38.4)	(5.4-22.2)	(0.0-16.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.1	31.3	19.1	10.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.9	32.3	20.9	10.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	20.9	22.6	16.3	10.3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	10.2	20.0	27.7	25.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	2.7	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	27.3	4 / 13	1 / 9	1 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	9.1	0 / 13	1 / 9	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 15	3 / 10	2 / 9	0 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	8	15	15	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 8	4 / 15	2 / 15	3 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.9	2.7	2.7
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	28		16	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	57.1		2 / 16	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		2.3	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Columbia Fertility Associates

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

# THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY MEDICAL FACULTY ASSOCIATES WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

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

## 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b> With ICSI 77% Unstimulated <1% Used gestational carrier 0%	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	27%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b> Female factors only <1% Female & male factors 26%	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	2%		
		Uterine factor	0%			
			Male factor	35%		

## 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	62	49	72	38
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	43.5	28.6	19.4	10.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.1	20.4	15.3	5.3
(Confidence Interval)	(25.1–49.1)	(9.1–31.7)	(7.0–23.6)	(0.0–12.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.1	21.3	17.2	5.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.7	22.2	18.6	6.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	29.3	15.6	15.3	6.3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	4.1	11.1	5.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.8	3.1	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	22.2	2 / 14	2 / 14	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	11.1	1 / 14	2 / 14	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	26.1	3 / 10	2 / 11	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	15	4	6	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 15	2 / 4	1 / 6	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.3	3.7	3.3
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
	Number of transfers		3	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.3		

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** The George Washington University Medical Faculty Associates

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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



**JAMES A. SIMON, M.D., P.C.**  
**WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

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

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	82%	Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	44%
				Male factor	16%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by James A. Simon, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	3	5	4	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	0 / 3	1 / 5	1 / 4	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	0 / 3	1 / 5	1 / 4	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 3	1 / 5	1 / 4	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 3	1 / 5	1 / 4	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 5	1 / 4	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 5	0 / 4	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	3.2	3.0	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>		1 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>		0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>		1 / 1	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 4	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	4.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** James A. Simon, M.D., P.C.

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

## BOCA FERTILITY BOCA RATON, FLORIDA

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

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE			
Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis	
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor 22%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI 48%	Other factor 5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated 0%	Ovulatory dysfunction 8%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier 1%	Diminished ovarian reserve 10%
			Endometriosis 12%
			Uterine factor 0%
			Unknown factor 14%
			<b>Multiple Factors:</b>
			Female factors only 11%
			Female & male factors 7%
			Male factor 11%

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES				
		Data verified by Maurice R. Peress, M.D.		
Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	37	17	14	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	54.1	6 / 17	5 / 14	4 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.5	6 / 17	5 / 14	3 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(24.7-56.4)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.5	6 / 15	5 / 14	3 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.5	6 / 15	5 / 14	3 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	21.6	2 / 15	4 / 14	2 / 8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	2 / 17	0 / 14	2 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	2.3	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	25.0	3 / 6	0 / 5	1 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	10.0	1 / 6	1 / 5	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 15	4 / 6	1 / 5	1 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	9	5	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 9	0 / 5	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	1.2	2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	5		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 5		0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE					
<b>Current Name:</b> Boca 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.)			

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

**PALM BEACH FERTILITY CENTER  
BOCA RATON, FLORIDA**

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

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	<1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	52%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	23%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	5%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	25%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	31%
				Male factor	10%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Mark S. Denker, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	32	15	21	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	40.6	3 / 15	28.6	1 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	37.5 (20.7–54.3)	3 / 15	28.6 (9.2–47.9)	1 / 11
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.9	3 / 12	6 / 18	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.4	3 / 11	6 / 17	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	37.0	1 / 11	6 / 17	1 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	12.5	3 / 15	14.3	3 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 13	2 / 3	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 13	0 / 3	0 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 12	2 / 3	0 / 6	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6	5	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 6	3 / 5		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	2.4		4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	20		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	60.0		1 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4		2.7	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Palm Beach Fertility Center

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

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

**ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE CARE CENTER, P.A.  
BOYNTON BEACH, FLORIDA**

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

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	5%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	24%	Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	20%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	20%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Tibor E. Polcz, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	17	7	5	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	14 / 17	4 / 7	3 / 5	1 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	12 / 17	3 / 7	3 / 5	1 / 7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	12 / 17	3 / 6	3 / 4	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	12 / 17	3 / 6	3 / 4	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	4 / 17	3 / 6	3 / 4	1 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 17	1 / 7	1 / 5	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	5 / 14	1 / 4	2 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4 / 14	0 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 12	0 / 3	0 / 3	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred		2.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	2	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Advanced Reproductive Care Center, P.A.

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

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

**FLORIDA FERTILITY INSTITUTE  
CLEARWATER, FLORIDA**

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

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	13%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	64%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	24%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Edward A. Zbella, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	98	30	32	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	20.4	23.3	12.5	3 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	18.4	20.0	9.4	0 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(10.7-26.0)	(5.7-34.3)	(0.0-19.5)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	19.4	20.0	12.0	0 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	20.9	22.2	14.3	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	10.5	14.8	0.0	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.1	0.0	21.9	0 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.1	2.8	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	45.0	1 / 7	3 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	10.0	1 / 7	0 / 4	1 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	9 / 18	2 / 6	3 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	28	5		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.0	1 / 5		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.4		

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Florida Fertility Institute

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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



**REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH ASSOCIATES**  
**CATHERINE L. COWART, M.D.**  
**CLEARWATER, FLORIDA**

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

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	9%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	55%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	37%
				Male factor	21%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Catherine L. Cowart, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	48	32	23	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	43.8	15.6	17.4	2 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.6	15.6	13.0	2 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(25.7-53.4)	(3.0-28.2)	(0.0-26.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.2	21.7	3 / 19	2 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.2	25.0	3 / 16	2 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	34.1	15.0	2 / 16	2 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.3	28.1	17.4	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.3	2.8	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	19.0	2 / 5	3 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.8	0 / 5	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 19	2 / 5	1 / 3	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	1	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	2.0	1.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	9		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 9			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7			

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Reproductive Health Associates, Catherine L. Cowart, M.D.

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

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

**CENTER FOR ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY, P.A.  
DAVIE, FLORIDA**

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

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	71%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	26%
				Male factor	29%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Mick Abae, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	48	39	26	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	43.8	30.8	34.6	1 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.5	23.1	26.9	1 / 12
(Confidence Interval)	(23.8–51.2)	(9.9–36.3)	(9.9–44.0)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.3	25.0	30.4	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.1	25.7	35.0	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	30.4	22.9	30.0	1 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	2.1	7.7	11.5	4 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.9	3.7	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	14.3	2 / 12	2 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.8	0 / 12	0 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 18	1 / 9	1 / 7	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	5	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1	2 / 5	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	3.0	3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	23		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	60.9		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		2.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Center for Advanced Reproductive Endocrinology, P.A.

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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



**SOUTHWEST FLORIDA FERTILITY CENTER, P.A.**  
**FORT MYERS, FLORIDA**

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

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	15%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	20%
			Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	26%
			Male factor	13%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Jacob L. Glock, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	13	11	16	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	2 / 13	1 / 11	1 / 16	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	2 / 13	1 / 11	1 / 16	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 13	1 / 11	1 / 13	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 11	1 / 10	1 / 11	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	0 / 11	0 / 10	1 / 11	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 13	0 / 11	3 / 16	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.3	2.9	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	0 / 2	1 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 2	1 / 1	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	5		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 5			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8			

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Southwest Florida Fertility Center, P.A.

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

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

## SPECIALISTS IN REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE & SURGERY, P.A. FORT MYERS, FLORIDA

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	71%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	38%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	49%
				Male factor	3%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Craig R. Sweet, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	34	8	11	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	50.0	1 / 8	1 / 11	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	38.2 (21.9–54.6)	1 / 8	1 / 11	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.6	1 / 8	1 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.6	1 / 8	1 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	21.9	0 / 8	1 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.9	0 / 8	3 / 11	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.6	3.1	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	6 / 17	1 / 1	1 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 17	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 13	1 / 1	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	8	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 5	1 / 8	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.1	3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	11		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 11		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1		2.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Specialists in Reproductive Medicine & Surgery, P.A.

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

# UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA WOMEN'S HEALTH AT MAGNOLIA PARKE GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA

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

## 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	21%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	24%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	14%		

## 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by R. Stan Williams, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	37	21	16	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	40.5	19.0	4 / 16	0 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	29.7 (15.0-44.5)	14.3 (0.0-29.3)	4 / 16	0 / 9
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.6	3 / 18	4 / 16	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.4	3 / 18	4 / 13	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	28.1	1 / 18	1 / 13	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	2.7	14.3	0 / 16	0 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 15	2 / 4	3 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 15	0 / 4	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 11	2 / 3	3 / 4	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	3	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 4	1 / 3	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0	3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	9		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 9			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** University of Florida Women's Health at Magnolia Parke

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

**FERTILITY INSTITUTE OF NORTHWEST FLORIDA  
GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA**

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

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	85%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	63%
				Male factor	9%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Robert C. Pyle, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	15	7	13	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	5 / 15	4 / 7	5 / 13	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	4 / 15	3 / 7	3 / 13	0 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 15	3 / 7	3 / 11	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 14	3 / 7	3 / 11	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	4 / 14	3 / 7	0 / 11	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 15	0 / 7	2 / 13	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	4.4	3.6	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	0 / 5	2 / 4	3 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 5	0 / 4	0 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 4	0 / 3	3 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	1	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 1		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0		2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	4		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 4		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8		4.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Fertility Institute of Northwest Florida

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

## ASSISTED FERTILITY PROGRAM OF NORTH FLORIDA JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	94%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	2%	With ICSI	17%	Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	2%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	36%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	2%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	6%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	10%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Shaykh M. Marwan, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	25	8	10	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	28.0	0 / 8	1 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	24.0 (7.3-40.7)	0 / 8	1 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 15	0 / 4	1 / 5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 14	0 / 4	1 / 5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	4 / 14	0 / 4	0 / 5	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	40.0	4 / 8	5 / 10	2 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0	4.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 7		1 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 7		0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 6		1 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	8.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	8	1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 8	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	4.3	4.0		

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Assisted Fertility Program of North Florida

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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



**FLORIDA INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE  
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA**

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

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b> With ICSI 60% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier <1%	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	11%
			Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	30%
			Male factor	22%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Kevin L. Winslow, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	303	119	79	34
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	43.2	48.7	29.1	14.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.3	37.0	25.3	5.9
(Confidence Interval)	(32.8-43.8)	(28.3-45.6)	(15.7-34.9)	(0.0-13.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.1	40.4	30.8	7.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.3	42.3	31.7	7.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	29.0	34.6	20.6	7.1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	11.2	8.4	17.7	17.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.8	3.3	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	42.0	15.5	43.5	1 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.8	3.4	4.3	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	38.8	18.2	35.0	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	117	43	23	15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	29.9	32.6	34.8	2 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	62		11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	56.5		6 / 11	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.6	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Florida Institute for Reproductive Medicine

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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



## NORTH FLORIDA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis						
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	6%		
GIFT	0%		With ICSI	9%	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	19%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%		Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%		Female factors only
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors		10%
				Male factor	4%			

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	26	16	2	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	38.5	7 / 16	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.8	6 / 16	0 / 2	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(13.0-48.5)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.8	6 / 16	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.0	6 / 15	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	24.0	5 / 15	0 / 1	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 16	1 / 2	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.4	3.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 10	0 / 7		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 10	1 / 7		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 8	1 / 6		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 6	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
	Number of transfers	14	2	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 14	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.0		

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Jacksonville 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.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

## REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE & GENETICS JUPITER, FLORIDA

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	51%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	30%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gene F. Manko, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	20	9	8	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	50.0	3 / 9	1 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	40.0 (18.5-61.5)	3 / 9	0 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 17	3 / 6	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 17	3 / 6	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	5 / 17	2 / 6	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	15.0	3 / 9	1 / 8	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.0	2.4	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 10	1 / 3	1 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 10	0 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 8	1 / 3		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	2	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 3	1 / 2	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.5	1.5	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	1		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		1.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Gene F. Manko, M.D., Inc.

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

## IVF FLORIDA MARGATE, FLORIDA

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b> With ICSI 64% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier 2%	Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	15%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	<1%		Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	9%
			Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	9%
			Male factor	21%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by David I. Hoffman, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	212	120	80	25
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	40.6	39.2	35.0	20.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.4	32.5	25.0	12.0
(Confidence Interval)	(28.0-40.8)	(24.1-40.9)	(15.5-34.5)	(0.0-24.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.0	37.9	29.9	3 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.7	38.6	31.3	3 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	23.4	27.7	23.4	2 / 16
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	11.8	14.2	16.3	36.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.8	3.3	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	33.7	23.4	21.4	1 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	5.8	2.1	0.0	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	43.8	28.2	25.0	1 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	50	12	6	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.0	3 / 12	2 / 6	2 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.2	2.2	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
	Number of transfers		11	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		5 / 11	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.6		

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** IVF Florida

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

## FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE CENTER FOR WOMEN MELBOURNE, FLORIDA

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	60%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	37%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	28%
				Male factor	5%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Diran Chamoun, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	32	9	19	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	50.0	2 / 9	7 / 19	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	46.9 (29.6–64.2)	1 / 9	5 / 19	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	51.7	1 / 8	5 / 16	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	53.6	1 / 7	5 / 16	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	25.0	1 / 7	4 / 16	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.4	1 / 9	3 / 19	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.4	3.0	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	7 / 16	0 / 2	0 / 7	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2 / 16	0 / 2	1 / 7	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 15	0 / 1	1 / 5	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 1	1 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	11		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 11		1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility and Reproductive Medicine Center for Women

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

## FERTILITY & IVF CENTER OF MIAMI, INC. MIAMI, FLORIDA

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b> With ICSI 73% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier <1%	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	15%
			Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	38%
			Male factor	21%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	157	78	52	24
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	49.7	41.0	32.7	25.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.8	38.5	19.2	16.7
(Confidence Interval)	(33.1-48.5)	(27.7-49.3)	(8.5-29.9)	(1.8-31.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.4	48.4	23.3	4 / 19
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.7	50.8	27.0	4 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	30.7	30.5	24.3	3 / 15
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	12.1	20.5	17.3	20.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.8	2.9	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	30.8	40.6	2 / 17	1 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	5.1	3.1	0 / 17	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	34.4	40.0	1 / 10	1 / 4
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	19	11	9	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 19	5 / 11	3 / 9	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.7	2.9	4.3
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	22		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.5		2 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.2	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility & IVF Center of Miami, Inc.

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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



**PALMETTO FERTILITY CENTER OF SOUTH FLORIDA  
MIAMI, FLORIDA**

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

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	63%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	1%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	14%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	53	23	15	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	41.5	43.5	3 / 15	1 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	34.0 (21.2-46.7)	39.1 (19.2-59.1)	3 / 15	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.7	39.1	3 / 14	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.1	42.9	3 / 13	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	28.3	23.8	2 / 13	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.5	0.0	1 / 15	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.0	2.7	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	22.7	4 / 10	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	13.6	0 / 10	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 18	4 / 9	1 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	10	2	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 10	1 / 2	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.5	3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	6	2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 6	1 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.5		

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Palmetto Fertility Center of South Florida

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

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



## SOUTH FLORIDA INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE MIAMI, FLORIDA

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b> With ICSI 50% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier <1%	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	15%
			Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	28%
			Male factor	15%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Maria Bustillo, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	177	106	91	30
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	49.7	38.7	23.1	10.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.4	33.0	18.7	6.7
(Confidence Interval)	(35.1–49.7)	(24.1–42.0)	(10.7–26.7)	(0.0–15.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	49.7	41.2	25.8	2 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	53.6	46.7	28.3	2 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	25.0	34.7	25.0	2 / 14
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	14.7	19.8	27.5	46.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.0	2.4	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	44.3	26.8	9.5	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.5	2.4	4.8	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	53.3	25.7	2 / 17	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	19	7	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 19	2 / 7	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.7	1.7	1.7	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
	Number of transfers		14	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		4 / 14	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.4		

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** South Florida Institute for Reproductive Medicine

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

**CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE, P.A.  
ORLANDO, FLORIDA**

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

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	<1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	44%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	28%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	33%
				Male factor	9%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Randall A. Loy, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	135	74	68	23
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	38.5	29.7	22.1	4.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.0	25.7	19.1	0.0
(Confidence Interval)	(28.9-45.2)	(15.7-35.6)	(9.8-28.5)	(0.0-100.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.5	30.6	27.1	0 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.1	33.3	29.5	0 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	31.7	24.6	20.5	0 / 12
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	14.8	16.2	29.4	34.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.4	2.4	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	36.5	27.3	5 / 15	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	5.8	0.0	0 / 15	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	34.0	5 / 19	4 / 13	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	11	4	6	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 11	2 / 4	2 / 6	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.0	2.5	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	12		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 12		1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		3.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Center for Reproductive Medicine, P.A.

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

## REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND FERTILITY CENTER ORLANDO, FLORIDA

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	95%	Ovulatory dysfunction	15%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	14%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark L. Jutras, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	48	17	23	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	41.7	7 / 17	34.8	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.5	6 / 17	26.1	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(23.8–51.2)		(8.1–44.0)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.5	6 / 13	27.3	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.3	6 / 13	27.3	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	21.3	5 / 13	27.3	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	4 / 17	4.3	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	35.0	1 / 7	1 / 8	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	5.0	0 / 7	0 / 8	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 18	1 / 6	0 / 6	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	5	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 3	3 / 5	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.7	2.0	1.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	5		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 5		0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		1.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Medicine and Fertility Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

**NEW LEADERS IN INFERTILITY & ENDOCRINOLOGY, L.L.C.  
PENSACOLA, FLORIDA**

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

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	26%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	75%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	5%
				Male factor	35%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Barry A. Ripps, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	19	6	18	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	9 / 19	3 / 6	2 / 18	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	7 / 19	2 / 6	0 / 18	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 17	2 / 6	0 / 11	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 16	2 / 6	0 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	2 / 16	2 / 6	0 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	2 / 19	0 / 6	7 / 18	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	4.2	4.0	5.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 9	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2 / 9	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 7	0 / 2		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0	2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>			0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred			3.3	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** New Leaders in Infertility & Endocrinology, L.L.C.

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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

**FERTILITY CENTER OF SARASOTA**  
**JULIO E. PABON, M.D., P.A.**  
**SARASOTA, FLORIDA**

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

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b> With ICSI 51% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier 5%	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	12%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	17%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	18%
			Male factor	12%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Julio E. Pabon, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	40	12	21	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	27.5	1 / 12	33.3	1 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	22.5 (9.6-35.4)	1 / 12	23.8 (5.6-42.0)	0 / 11
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	26.5	1 / 12	5 / 18	0 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	27.3	1 / 11	5 / 18	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	21.2	1 / 11	5 / 18	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	15.0	0 / 12	14.3	1 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.9	3.3	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 11	0 / 1	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 11	0 / 1	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 9	0 / 1	0 / 5	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	13	7	4	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 13	2 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.7	2.3	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
	Number of transfers		11	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		3 / 11	
Average number of embryos transferred		3.6		

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Fertility Center and Applied Genetics of Florida, Inc., Julio E. Pabon, M.D., P.A.

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

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



**ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGIES PROGRAM AT UNIVERSITY COMMUNITY  
HOSPITAL, DRS. VERKAUF, BERNHISEL, TARANTINO, GOODMAN & YEKO  
TAMPA, FLORIDA**

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

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	35%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	18%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Marc Bernhisel, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	216	92	87	40
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	46.3	42.4	35.6	20.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.7	35.9	27.6	12.5
(Confidence Interval)	(34.2-47.3)	(26.1-45.7)	(18.2-37.0)	(2.3-22.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.2	40.7	29.6	16.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.6	44.0	30.4	18.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	31.2	33.3	24.1	18.5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.9	12.0	6.9	22.5
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.3	2.6	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	30.0	17.9	19.4	0 / 8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2.0	5.1	3.2	0 / 8
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	33.0	24.2	20.8	0 / 5
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	21	8	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	14.3	2 / 8	1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	2.5	2.2	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	61		9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.5		2 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.0	

**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.

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



## UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA FERTILITY PROGRAM TAMPA, FLORIDA

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	0%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	0%	Ovulatory dysfunction	14%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	14%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	72%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	0%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

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

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** University of South Florida Fertility Program

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

**F.I.R.S.T.**  
**FLORIDA INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCES AND TECHNOLOGIES**  
**WESTON, FLORIDA**

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

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	86%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b> With ICSI 43% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier 5%	Tubal factor	2%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	14%		Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	40%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	28%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	15%
			Male factor	6%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Minna R. Selub, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	16	7	11	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	3 / 16	4 / 7	3 / 11	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	3 / 16	3 / 7	3 / 11	0 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 16	3 / 6	3 / 10	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 15	3 / 6	3 / 10	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	2 / 15	1 / 6	3 / 10	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 16	1 / 7	1 / 11	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	4.4	4.3	6.4	4.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 4	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 3	2 / 4	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 3	2 / 3	0 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>			0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred			2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	35		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.3		0 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.1		5.3	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** F.I.R.S.T., Florida Institute for Reproductive Sciences and Technologies

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

**WOMEN'S HEALTHCARE SPECIALISTS  
IVF MIAMI  
WESTON, FLORIDA**

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

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	6%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	49%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	5%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	23%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Bernard Cantor, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	21	7	3	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	28.6	2 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	23.8 (5.6-42.0)	1 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 18	1 / 6	0 / 3	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 17	1 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	3 / 17	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	14.3	1 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	1.8	4.0	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 6	0 / 2		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 6	1 / 2		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 5	1 / 1		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 1	1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	8	2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 8	2 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.5		

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Women's Healthcare Specialists, IVF Miami

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

# FERTILITY CENTER OF ASSISTED REPRODUCTION & ENDOCRINOLOGY WINTER PARK, FLORIDA

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

## 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	46%	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	22%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	26%
				Male factor	4%		

## 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark P. Trolice, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	26	23	21	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	34.6	47.8	9.5	3 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	26.9	47.8	4.8	3 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(9.9-44.0)	(27.4-68.2)	(0.0-13.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	55.0	1 / 15	3 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 19	11 / 19	1 / 15	3 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	6 / 19	8 / 19	1 / 15	2 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	19.2	13.0	28.6	2 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 9	1 / 11	0 / 2	2 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 9	2 / 11	0 / 2	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 7	3 / 11	0 / 1	1 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	5	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 5	2 / 5	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.8	2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	12		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 12		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility Center of Assisted Reproduction & Endocrinology

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	None
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

## EMORY CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND FERTILITY ATLANTA, GEORGIA

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	7%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	61%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	28%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	13%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ana Murphy, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	53	34	17	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	28.3	29.4	6 / 17	1 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	20.8	23.5	4 / 17	0 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(9.8–31.7)	(9.3–37.8)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	23.9	27.6	4 / 14	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	28.9	32.0	4 / 13	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	15.8	28.0	3 / 13	0 / 8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	13.2	14.7	3 / 17	1 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	7 / 15	1 / 10	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 15	0 / 10	0 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 11	1 / 8	1 / 4	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6	8	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 6	4 / 8	1 / 1	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.4	5.0	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	14		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 14		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		3.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Emory Reproductive Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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



## GEORGIA REPRODUCTIVE SPECIALISTS ATLANTA, GEORGIA

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	14%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	48%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	19%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	3%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	10%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark Perloe, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	180	66	29	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	35.0	28.8	31.0	0 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	27.2	21.2	20.7	0 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(20.7–33.7)	(11.3–31.1)	(5.9–35.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.5	28.6	23.1	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.0	29.2	23.1	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	23.6	16.7	19.2	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	16.1	25.8	10.3	3 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.2	3.6	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	36.5	7 / 19	1 / 9	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1.6	2 / 19	0 / 9	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	32.7	6 / 14	1 / 6	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	41	16	7	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	22.0	5 / 16	4 / 7	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.3	2.9	2.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	22		10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.5		3 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0		2.8	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Georgia Reproductive Specialists

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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



## REPRODUCTIVE BIOLOGY ASSOCIATES ATLANTA, GEORGIA

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b> With ICSI 70% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier <1%	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	21%
			Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	18%
			Male factor	14%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Joe B. Massey, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	369	207	162	65
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	43.9	27.1	23.5	15.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.5	24.6	20.4	10.8
(Confidence Interval)	(33.5-43.4)	(18.8-30.5)	(14.2-26.6)	(3.2-18.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.7	33.6	30.8	15.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.4	35.7	33.3	16.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	32.6	23.1	24.2	14.3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	19.2	26.6	34.0	29.2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	3.2	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	28.4	28.6	26.3	0 / 10
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	8.0	5.4	7.9	1 / 10
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	35.2	35.3	27.3	1 / 7
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	99	59	28	10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.4	44.1	17.9	1 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.4
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
	Number of transfers	102	87	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	66.7	39.1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.4		

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Biology Associates

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

## REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND INFERTILITY ASSOCIATES AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	44%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	31%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	19%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	13%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Adelina M. Emmi, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	7	2	3	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	4 / 7	0 / 2	1 / 3	1 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	4 / 7	0 / 2	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 7	0 / 2	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 7	0 / 2	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	2 / 7	0 / 2	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	4.0	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 4		0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 4		0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 4		0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	1.7			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Medicine and Infertility Associates

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.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

**SERVY INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY  
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA**

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

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	27%	Other factor	15%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	17%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	28%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	2%
				Male factor	18%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Edouard Servy, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	24	9	1	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	33.3	1 / 9	0 / 1	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	29.2	1 / 9	0 / 1	
(Confidence Interval)	(11.0-47.4)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.8	1 / 7	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	1 / 7	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	28.6	0 / 7	0 / 1	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.3	2 / 9	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.9	4.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 8	1 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 8	0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 7	1 / 1		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Servy Institute For Reproductive Endocrinology

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.)			

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

## CENTRAL GEORGIA FERTILITY INSTITUTE MACON, GEORGIA

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	39%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	25%	Female factors only	19%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	21%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by William J. Butler, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	29	5	7	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	31.0	2 / 5	2 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	31.0 (14.2-47.9)	2 / 5	2 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.0	2 / 3	2 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.5	2 / 2	2 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	16.7	1 / 2	2 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	13.8	2 / 5	0 / 7	2 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.5	3.3	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 9	1 / 2	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2 / 9	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 9	1 / 2	0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 6	1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>			0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred			4.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Central Georgia Fertility Institute

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

## ATLANTA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE WOODSTOCK, GEORGIA

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	62%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	19%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	15%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Andre L. Denis, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	166	96	51	19
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	45.8	34.4	37.3	4 / 19
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.3	24.0	25.5	3 / 19
(Confidence Interval)	(30.0-44.7)	(15.4-32.5)	(13.5-37.5)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.8	30.3	29.5	3 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.3	33.8	31.0	3 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	24.1	11.8	23.8	2 / 12
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.4	20.8	13.7	4 / 19
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.7	3.2	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	43.4	48.5	3 / 19	1 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2.6	3.0	1 / 19	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	46.8	65.2	3 / 13	1 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	36	16	5	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.0	7 / 16	2 / 5	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.8	2.0	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	64		21	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	59.4		4.8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.1	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Atlanta Center for Reproductive Medicine

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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



## PACIFIC IN VITRO FERTILIZATION INSTITUTE HONOLULU, HAWAII

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	45%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	28%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	31%
				Male factor	10%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Thomas S. Kosasa, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	51	50	50	32
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	47.1	28.0	12.0	6.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.1	26.0	10.0	0.0
(Confidence Interval)	(29.5–56.7)	(13.8–38.2)	(1.7–18.3)	(0.0–100.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.8	27.7	13.5	0.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.9	31.0	13.9	0.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	24.4	9.5	8.3	0.0
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.9	6.0	26.0	12.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.3	3.7	3.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	50.0	8 / 14	2 / 6	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.2	2 / 14	0 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	9 / 13	2 / 5	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	12	23	7	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 12	30.4	4 / 7	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.7	3.0	2.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	13		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	9 / 13			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Pacific In Vitro Fertilization Institute

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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



## HAWAII CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE & SURGERY KAILUA, HAWAII

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	<1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	33%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	32%
				Male factor	17%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kenneth K. C. Vu, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	65	42	86	39
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	27.7	19.0	11.6	2.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	26.2	14.3	9.3	2.6
(Confidence Interval)	(15.5-36.8)	(3.7-24.9)	(3.2-15.4)	(0.0-7.5)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	27.0	15.4	10.1	3.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	29.8	16.7	11.1	3.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	17.5	13.9	8.3	0.0
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3.1	7.1	8.1	20.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.3	3.4	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	6 / 18	1 / 8	3 / 10	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 18	0 / 8	0 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 17	1 / 6	2 / 8	1 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	16	7	8	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 16	0 / 7	0 / 8	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.4	2.6	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	18		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 18		0 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.7	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Hawaii Center for Reproductive Medicine & Surgery

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

**TRIPLER ARMY MEDICAL CENTER IVF INSTITUTE  
TRIPLER AMC, HAWAII**

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

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	24%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	33%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	24%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	4%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by John L. Frattarelli, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	7	8	4	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	5 / 7	4 / 8	2 / 4	2 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	5 / 7	4 / 8	2 / 4	1 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 7	4 / 8	2 / 4	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 7	4 / 8	2 / 4	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	2 / 7	4 / 8	2 / 4	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 7	0 / 8	0 / 4	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.6	3.5	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 5	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 5	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 5	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	4	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 3	2 / 4		1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.3		2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Tripler Army Medical Center IVF Institute

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

## IDAHO CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE BOISE, IDAHO

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	47%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	22%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	11%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Russell A. Foulk, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	79	31	30	16
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	54.4	38.7	33.3	3 / 16
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.8	38.7	23.3	3 / 16
(Confidence Interval)	(35.8–57.8)	(21.6–55.9)	(8.2–38.5)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.7	44.4	25.0	3 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	49.3	44.4	26.9	3 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	28.0	37.0	19.2	2 / 13
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3.8	12.9	6.7	0 / 16
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.9	3.5	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	27.9	1 / 12	2 / 10	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	14.0	1 / 12	1 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	43.2	2 / 12	2 / 7	1 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	33	9	14	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	24.2	5 / 9	5 / 14	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	33	23		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	72.7	52.2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.2		

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Idaho 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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

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

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	89%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	17%	
GIFT	<1%		With ICSI	43%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor
ZIFT	10%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	<1%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	17%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Zvi Binor, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	68	37	26	15
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	23.5	13.5	15.4	2 / 15
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	17.6	10.8	7.7	1 / 15
(Confidence Interval)	(8.6-26.7)	(0.8-20.8)	(0.0-17.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	19.0	15.4	8.7	1 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	19.7	16.0	9.5	1 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	18.0	12.0	4.8	1 / 9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.4	29.7	11.5	6 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.6	3.1	3.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 16	2 / 5	1 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 16	0 / 5	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 12	1 / 4	1 / 2	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.5	3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>			0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred			4.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Rush–Copley Center for Reproductive Health

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

## CHICAGO WOMEN'S WELLNESS CENTER CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	7%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	9%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	31%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	21%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	2%
				Male factor	4%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jan Friberg, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	12	14	16	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	2 / 12	4 / 14	7 / 16	1 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	2 / 12	3 / 14	5 / 16	0 / 9
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 10	3 / 10	5 / 13	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 10	3 / 7	5 / 11	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	1 / 10	2 / 7	3 / 11	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	2 / 12	4 / 14	3 / 16	1 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	0 / 2	1 / 4	2 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 2	0 / 4	1 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 2	1 / 3	2 / 5	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	11		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 11		1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		3.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Chicago Women's Wellness Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	None
Single women?	Yes			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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



## IVF LINCOLN PARK CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	81%	Ovulatory dysfunction	20%	Unknown factor	23%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	13%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	932	456	447	172
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	34.8	25.7	15.4	11.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	28.9	21.9	11.2	7.6
(Confidence Interval)	(26.0-31.8)	(18.1-25.7)	(8.3-14.1)	(3.6-11.5)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.0	26.3	14.1	9.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.4	27.9	16.4	10.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	22.2	17.6	13.1	9.2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	15.1	16.7	20.8	19.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	37.0	37.6	14.5	15.0
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2.2	0.9	5.8	5.0
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	37.2	37.0	20.0	2 / 13
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	110	48	19	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	24.5	18.8	1 / 19	0 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.4	2.8	2.1
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	83		19	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	49.4		3 / 19	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.2	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** IVF Lincoln Park

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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



**NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS**

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

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	55%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	28%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	19%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Edmond Confino, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	200	133	106	51
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	50.0	42.9	32.1	19.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.0	33.8	20.8	13.7
(Confidence Interval)	(36.1-49.9)	(25.0-40.7)	(12.9-28.2)	(4.3-23.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.5	39.5	24.7	18.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.0	41.7	25.3	18.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	28.5	29.6	20.7	18.9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.5	14.3	16.0	25.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.4	2.9	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	35.0	28.1	17.7	2 / 10
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	5.0	0.0	0.0	0 / 10
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	40.7	28.9	18.2	0 / 7
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	60	31	23	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.7	25.8	30.4	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.6	3.1	3.3
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	42		19	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.1		8 / 19	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.7	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Northwestern University

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>	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

## REPRODUCTIVE GENETICS INSTITUTE CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	56%
GIFT	0%		With ICSI	93%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%		Unstimulated	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%		Used gestational carrier	0%	Female factors only	8%
			Endometriosis	4%	Female & male factors	16%
			Uterine factor	0%		
			Male factor	9%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ilan Tur-Kaspa, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	77	18	25	24
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	41.6	8 / 18	4.0	4.2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.4	6 / 18	0.0	0.0
(Confidence Interval)	(25.6–47.1)		(0.0–100.0)	(0.0–100.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.3	6 / 17	0.0	0.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.8	6 / 13	0 / 15	0 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	28.1	5 / 13	0 / 15	0 / 10
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	2.6	1 / 18	12.0	8.3
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	31.3	1 / 8	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 8	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	35.7	1 / 6		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	10	2	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 10	0 / 2	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	1.5	1.7	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	1.0			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Institute for Human Reproduction

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

## RUSH CENTER FOR ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE CARE CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	90%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	15%	
GIFT	1%	With ICSI	58%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	8%	Unstimulated	1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	<1%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	19%
				Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	9%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	44	39	32	16
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	15.9	28.2	12.5	2 / 16
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	9.1	23.1	12.5	0 / 16
(Confidence Interval)	(0.6-17.6)	(9.9-36.3)	(1.0-24.0)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	10.5	23.7	18.2	0 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	11.4	29.0	19.0	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	5.7	19.4	14.3	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	13.6	2.6	31.3	3 / 16
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 7	3 / 11	1 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 7	0 / 11	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 4	3 / 9	1 / 4	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7	7	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 7	1 / 7	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	2.1	3.5	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	3		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 3		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.3		3.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Rush Center for Advanced Reproductive Care

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>	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

**UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO HOSPITALS  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS**

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

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	51%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	19%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	21%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	15%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by David Cohen, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	42	17	28	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	23.8	5 / 17	17.9	1 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	21.4 (9.0-33.8)	5 / 17	17.9 (3.7-32.0)	0 / 8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.0	5 / 17	22.7	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.0	5 / 14	23.8	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	13.3	2 / 14	23.8	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	14.3	0 / 17	21.4	2 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.6	3.7	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	5 / 10	3 / 5	2 / 5	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 10	0 / 5	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 9	3 / 5	0 / 5	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	11	11	8	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 11	0 / 11	1 / 8	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	2		9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 2		4 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5		3.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** University of Chicago Hospitals

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>	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

## UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT CHICAGO IVF PROGRAM CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	52%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	24%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard E. Leach, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	66	40	22	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	34.8	20.0	31.8	2 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.3	12.5	27.3	1 / 12
(Confidence Interval)	(19.2-41.4)	(2.3-22.7)	(8.7-45.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.1	17.9	6 / 18	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.8	20.0	6 / 16	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	26.5	8.0	4 / 16	1 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	13.6	30.0	18.2	5 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8	2.9	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	21.7	1 / 8	3 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	13.0	2 / 8	0 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	35.0	3 / 5	2 / 6	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	22	4	2	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	13.6	0 / 4	1 / 2	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.8	2.5	3.3
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	2		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** University of Illinois at Chicago IVF Program

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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



**CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH  
CREST HILL, ILLINOIS**

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

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%		With ICSI	78%	Unknown factor	29%	
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>		
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	<1%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	13%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by R. Scott Springer, D.O.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	56	13	13	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	26.8	4 / 13	5 / 13	1 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	25.0 (13.7–36.3)	4 / 13	5 / 13	1 / 8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	29.8	4 / 12	5 / 11	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	29.8	4 / 10	5 / 11	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	19.1	3 / 10	4 / 11	0 / 8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	16.1	1 / 13	2 / 13	0 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.1	3.2	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	6 / 15	1 / 4	1 / 5	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 15	0 / 4	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 14	1 / 4	1 / 5	1 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	13	3	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 13	0 / 3		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	6		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 6		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		2.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Center for Reproductive Health

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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



## MIDWEST FERTILITY CENTER DOWNERS GROVE, ILLINOIS

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	37%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	3%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	17%	Female factors only	17%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	15%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	147	63	33	18
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	24.5	12.7	9.1	1 / 18
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	19.0	11.1	6.1	1 / 18
(Confidence Interval)	(12.7-25.4)	(3.4-18.9)	(0.0-14.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	23.1	15.2	8.0	1 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	23.9	15.2	8.0	1 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	13.7	8.7	8.0	0 / 14
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	17.7	27.0	24.2	3 / 18
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.6	3.8	4.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	30.6	3 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	8.3	0 / 8	0 / 3	1 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	42.9	3 / 7	0 / 2	1 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	19	8	5	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 19	0 / 8	1 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.0	2.4	1.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	8		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 8		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3		2.5	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Midwest Fertility 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>	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

**THE RINEHART CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE  
EVANSTON, ILLINOIS**

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

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b> With ICSI 83% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier 0%	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	16%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	25%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	12%
			Uterine factor	5%	Female & male factors	8%
			Male factor	11%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	90	46	49	24
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	36.7	28.3	20.4	16.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.1	28.3	14.3	8.3
(Confidence Interval)	(21.5-40.7)	(15.2-41.3)	(4.5-24.1)	(0.0-19.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.0	33.3	18.9	10.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.9	40.6	24.1	2 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	24.6	28.1	17.2	0 / 11
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	11.1	15.2	24.5	16.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	30.3	3 / 13	3 / 10	2 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	12.1	1 / 13	1 / 10	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	46.4	4 / 13	2 / 7	2 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	11	8	4	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 11	1 / 8	1 / 4	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.0	1.8	1.7
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	29		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	58.6		2 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		3.3	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** The Rinehart 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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

## ADVANCED FERTILITY CENTER OF CHICAGO GURNEE, ILLINOIS

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b> With ICSI 63% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier <1%	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	21%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	19%
			Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	15%
			Male factor	16%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	152	44	30	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	67.1	50.0	43.3	5 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	57.2 (49.4-65.1)	34.1 (20.1-48.1)	36.7 (19.4-53.9)	3 / 12
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	60.8	38.5	39.3	3 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	62.1	39.5	42.3	3 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	34.3	15.8	26.9	2 / 10
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.9	11.4	6.7	2 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	40.2	31.8	3 / 13	1 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2.9	13.6	2 / 13	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	44.8	9 / 15	4 / 11	1 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	12	3	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 12	0 / 3	1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.3	3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	67		20	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	71.6		45.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.5	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Advanced Fertility Center of Chicago

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

## HIGHLAND PARK IVF CENTER HIGHLAND PARK, ILLINOIS

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	86%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	<1%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	42%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	10%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	431	270	304	121
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	39.2	36.3	22.0	14.9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.0	30.4	15.5	7.4
(Confidence Interval)	(27.6–36.4)	(24.9–35.9)	(11.4–19.5)	(2.8–12.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.5	34.6	18.8	9.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.8	35.8	19.6	10.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	21.2	27.9	15.0	7.8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.2	12.2	17.8	18.2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.3	4.1	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	35.5	25.5	25.4	3 / 18
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	5.9	6.1	6.0	0 / 18
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	39.1	22.0	23.4	2 / 9
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	52	26	19	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	21.2	19.2	4 / 19	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.6	4.7	1.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	101		43	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.6		20.9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		3.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Highland Park IVF Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

## HINSDALE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTION HINSDALE, ILLINOIS

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	15%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	75%	Ovulatory dysfunction	16%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	20%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	12%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	40	30	16	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	52.5	40.0	5 / 16	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	47.5 (32.0-63.0)	36.7 (19.4-53.9)	5 / 16	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	51.4	37.9	5 / 15	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	52.8	39.3	5 / 15	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	27.8	28.6	4 / 15	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.5	3.3	1 / 16	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.1	3.3	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	52.4	5 / 12	2 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	1 / 12	1 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	9 / 19	3 / 11	1 / 5	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6	6	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 6	4 / 6	0 / 2	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	2.7	3.0	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	9		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 9		3 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		3.2	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Hinsdale Center for Reproduction

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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



**REENA JABAMONI, M.D., S.C.**  
**HOFFMAN ESTATES, ILLINOIS**

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	9%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	77%	Ovulatory dysfunction	28%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	26%
				Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	10%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Reena Jabamoni, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	42	13	23	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	45.2	4 / 13	26.1	2 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.1	3 / 13	21.7	1 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(23.4–52.8)		(4.9–38.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.0	3 / 13	22.7	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.0	3 / 13	22.7	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	17.9	2 / 13	22.7	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	2.4	0 / 13	4.3	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.8	3.1	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	11 / 19	1 / 4	0 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 19	0 / 4	0 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	9 / 16	1 / 3	0 / 5	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	1	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred		1.0	3.0	1.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reena Jabamoni, M.D., S.C.

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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



**KARANDE AND ASSOCIATES, S.C.**  
**HOFFMAN ESTATES, ILLINOIS**

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

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b> With ICSI 79% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier 0%	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	8%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	25%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	6%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	8%
			Male factor	15%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	139	69	42	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	41.7	30.4	33.3	3 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.4	24.6	31.0	2 / 14
(Confidence Interval)	(29.4-45.5)	(14.5-34.8)	(17.0-44.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.5	27.9	35.1	2 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.3	30.4	43.3	2 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	27.9	23.2	23.3	2 / 14
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	2.9	11.6	11.9	0 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.2	3.0	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	31.0	14.3	4 / 14	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	4.8	2 / 14	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	30.8	4 / 17	6 / 13	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	25	14	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.0	3 / 14	2 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	1.7	2.5	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	26		14	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	53.8		11 / 14	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.1	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Karande and Associates, S.C.

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>	

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

**REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SPECIALISTS, LTD.  
JOLIET, ILLINOIS**

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

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	6%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	94%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	19%	Female factors only	19%
				Uterine factor	8%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	21%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	43	6	5	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	25.6	1 / 6	2 / 5	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	16.3	1 / 6	2 / 5	
(Confidence Interval)	(5.2-27.3)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	17.1	1 / 5	2 / 5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	17.9	1 / 5	2 / 5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	12.8	1 / 5	2 / 5	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.7	1 / 6	0 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.8	3.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	6 / 11	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 11	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.0	3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	3		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7			

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Reproductive Health Specialists, 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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

## IVF1 NAPERVILLE, ILLINOIS

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis						
IVF	99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	8%		
GIFT	1%		With ICSI	88%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%		Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%		Female factors only
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors		24%
				Male factor	12%			

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	106	40	29	22
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	43.4	40.0	31.0	13.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.7	32.5	20.7	4.5
(Confidence Interval)	(29.4-48.0)	(18.0-47.0)	(5.9-35.4)	(0.0-13.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.2	36.1	24.0	1 / 19
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.1	40.6	28.6	1 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	30.3	40.6	28.6	1 / 15
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	10.4	10.0	13.8	13.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	2.4	1.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	34.8	0 / 16	1 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 16	0 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	34.1	0 / 13	0 / 6	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	30	9	6	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	20.0	3 / 9	2 / 6	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.8	1.3	1.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
	Number of transfers		13	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		7 / 13	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.0		

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** IVF1

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

**CHARLES E. MILLER, M.D., AND ASSOCIATES  
NAPERVILLE, ILLINOIS**

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

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	41%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	85%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	6%	Female & male factors	<1%
				Male factor	9%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Charles E. Miller, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	163	69	73	31
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	42.9	44.9	34.2	25.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.5	42.0	19.2	16.1
(Confidence Interval)	(33.0-48.0)	(30.4-53.7)	(10.1-28.2)	(3.2-29.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.9	50.0	23.0	22.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	52.4	52.7	27.5	25.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	29.4	32.7	21.6	15.0
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.8	15.9	16.4	29.0
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.0	3.1	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	30.0	32.3	12.0	3 / 8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	14.3	6.5	4.0	0 / 8
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	43.9	37.9	3 / 14	2 / 5
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	33	11	8	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	60.6	3 / 11	3 / 8	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.0	2.9	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	29	11		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	51.7	3 / 11		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.8		

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Charles E. Miller, M.D., and 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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

## OAK BROOK FERTILITY CENTER OAK BROOK, ILLINOIS

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	5%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	82%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	18%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	13%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	52	22	17	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	38.5	40.9	4 / 17	1 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	30.8 (18.2-43.3)	27.3 (8.7-45.9)	3 / 17	0 / 8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.7	30.0	3 / 16	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.0	6 / 18	3 / 16	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	23.4	4 / 18	3 / 16	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.8	9.1	1 / 17	2 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.4	2.8	2.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	30.0	2 / 9	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	5.0	2 / 9	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 16	2 / 6	0 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	15	3	7	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 15	2 / 3	1 / 7	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.3	2.6	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	4		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 4		3 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.4	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Oak Brook 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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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



## REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND FERTILITY CENTER ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	96%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	1%	
GIFT	3%	With ICSI	84%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	<1%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	19%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Chiravudh Sawetawan, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	95	17	28	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	42.1	6 / 17	25.0	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.9	5 / 17	14.3	1 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(28.1–47.7)		(1.3–27.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.0	5 / 14	15.4	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.9	5 / 14	16.7	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	25.6	2 / 14	16.7	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.3	3 / 17	7.1	3 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	4.0	3.5	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	45.0	3 / 6	1 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 6	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	38.9	3 / 5	0 / 4	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	12	2	7	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 12	1 / 2	2 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.5	3.7	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	3		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 3		2 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		2.8	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Health and 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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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



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

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

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b> With ICSI 78% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier 0%	Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	12%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	17%
			Male factor	29%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Mary Ann McRae, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	44	23	12	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	29.5	4.3	2 / 12	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	29.5 (16.1-43.0)	4.3 (0.0-12.7)	2 / 12	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.7	1 / 14	2 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.5	1 / 14	2 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	27.5	1 / 14	1 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.8	39.1	5 / 12	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.9	3.1	2.7	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 13	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 13	0 / 1	1 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 13	0 / 1	1 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	9	2	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 9	0 / 2	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	1.5	3.5	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Reproductive Endocrinology Associates, S.C.

Donor egg?	No	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>	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

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

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	94%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	44%
				Male factor	14%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	30	10	11	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	50.0	5 / 10	3 / 11	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.0	4 / 10	2 / 11	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(22.5–57.5)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.0	4 / 9	2 / 10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.4	4 / 9	2 / 10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	27.6	4 / 9	2 / 10	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	1 / 10	1 / 11	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.3	2.7	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 15	0 / 5	1 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 15	0 / 5	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 12	0 / 4	0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	2	2	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 5	0 / 2	1 / 2	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.0	3.0	3.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	4		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 4		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Seth Levrant, M.D., P.C., Partners in Reproductive 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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

**ADVANCED REPRODUCTION INSTITUTE, L.L.C.**  
**ADVANCED FERTILITY GROUP**  
**EVANSVILLE, INDIANA**

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

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	52%	Ovulatory dysfunction	35%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	32%
				Male factor	5%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	43	11	5	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	37.2	2 / 11	2 / 5	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.6	2 / 11	1 / 5	0 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(18.6-46.6)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.2	2 / 9	1 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.2	2 / 9	1 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	17.6	1 / 9	1 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	20.9	2 / 11	1 / 5	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	2.8	3.5	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	8 / 16	1 / 2	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2 / 16	0 / 2	1 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 14	1 / 2	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	10	2	0	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 10	0 / 2		0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.0		1.7
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	7	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 7			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4			

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Advanced Reproduction Institute, L.L.C., Advanced Fertility Group

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

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

## ASSOCIATED FERTILITY & GYNECOLOGY FORT WAYNE, INDIANA

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

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	22%	Other factor	12%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	71%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	5%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	26%
				Male factor	7%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	67	12	14	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	44.8	5 / 12	2 / 14	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	32.8 (21.6–44.1)	5 / 12	2 / 14	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.3	5 / 11	2 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.3	5 / 11	2 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	25.0	3 / 11	2 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	11.9	1 / 12	4 / 14	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.1	3.1	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	26.7	1 / 5	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	6.7	1 / 5	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	36.4	2 / 5	0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6	0	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 6		0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		3.0	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 4	1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.0		

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Associated Fertility & Gynecology

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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

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

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## ADVANCED FERTILITY GROUP INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	59%	Ovulatory dysfunction	36%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	27%
				Male factor	10%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by William L. Gentry, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	83	33	17	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	51.8	42.4	4 / 17	1 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	47.0 (36.3-57.7)	42.4 (25.6-59.3)	4 / 17	0 / 8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.6	51.9	4 / 14	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	51.3	51.9	4 / 12	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	35.5	33.3	3 / 12	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.2	18.2	3 / 17	2 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.0	2.4	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	30.2	6 / 14	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.7	0 / 14	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	30.8	5 / 14	1 / 4	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	12	2	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 12	1 / 2	2 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.5	2.5	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	9		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 9			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Advanced Fertility Group

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>	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## FAMILY BEGINNINGS, P.C. INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	42%	Ovulatory dysfunction	15%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	27%
				Male factor	17%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James G. Donahue, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	101	42	13	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	37.6	28.6	2 / 13	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.7	23.8	2 / 13	1 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(22.6–40.8)	(10.9–36.7)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.0	33.3	2 / 11	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.6	38.5	2 / 9	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	28.6	26.9	2 / 9	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	18.8	28.6	2 / 13	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.0	3.3	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	23.7	4 / 12	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	5.3	0 / 12	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	31.3	3 / 10	0 / 2	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	11	3	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 11	1 / 3	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.3	3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Family Beginnings, P.C.

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## INDIANA UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis						
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	0%		
GIFT	0%		With ICSI	57%	Ovulatory dysfunction	15%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%		Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	21%		Female factors only
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors		43%
				Male factor	3%			

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Marguerite K. Shepard, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	8	9	5	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	3 / 8	3 / 9	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	3 / 8	2 / 9	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 8	2 / 8	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 8	2 / 8	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	2 / 8	2 / 8	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 8	1 / 9	0 / 5	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.0	2.8	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 3	1 / 3		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 3		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 3	0 / 2		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 3	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	1.7	4.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Indiana University Hospital

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	No			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## MIDWEST REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE, P.C. INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	95%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	10%	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	60%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	18%
ZIFT	4%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	<1%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	15%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	14%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Laura M. Reuter, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	450	155	122	35
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	38.0	32.9	22.1	14.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.2	25.2	13.9	8.6
(Confidence Interval)	(27.9-36.5)	(18.3-32.0)	(7.8-20.1)	(0.0-17.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.3	29.3	17.3	11.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.0	30.7	18.7	12.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	24.6	27.6	15.4	8.3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	11.1	14.2	19.7	22.9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.7	2.9	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	32.7	15.7	18.5	1 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.5	0.0	7.4	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	35.2	10.3	3 / 17	1 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	193	66	36	13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	21.2	15.2	19.4	0 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.6	2.9	2.8
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	76		44	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.8		20.5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.8	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Midwest 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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY ASSOCIATES INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	53%	Ovulatory dysfunction	31%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	17%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	11%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Donald L. Cline, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	26	10	6	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	26.9	3 / 10	0 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	19.2 (4.1–34.4)	1 / 10	0 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	20.8	1 / 9	0 / 3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	21.7	1 / 8	0 / 3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	8.7	1 / 8	0 / 3	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.7	1 / 10	3 / 6	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.5	1.7	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 7	0 / 3		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 7	0 / 3		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 5	0 / 1		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2	1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	1.0	4.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Endocrinology Associates

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	No	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	No			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## WOMEN'S SPECIALTY HEALTH CENTERS INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	94%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	1%	Other factor	1%	
GIFT	5%	With ICSI	48%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	1%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	46%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	36%
				Male factor	1%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by David S. McLaughlin, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	49	18	9	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	38.8	6 / 18	4 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	28.6 (15.9-41.2)	5 / 18	1 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.1	5 / 15	1 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	5 / 14	1 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	21.4	3 / 14	0 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.2	3 / 18	0 / 9	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.5	2.6	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	4 / 19	4 / 6	1 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 19	0 / 6	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 14	2 / 5	1 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	5	1	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 5	1 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	1.6	3.0	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	3		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Women's Specialty Health Centers

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## REPRODUCTIVE CARE OF INDIANA ZIONSVILLE, INDIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis						
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	2%	Other factor	14%		
GIFT	0%		With ICSI	59%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%		Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	9%		Female factors only
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors		8%
				Male factor	3%			

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael A. Henry, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	65	15	12	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	41.5	5 / 15	4 / 12	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.9	5 / 15	3 / 12	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(25.2–48.7)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.7	5 / 12	3 / 11	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.0	5 / 11	3 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	13.3	1 / 11	2 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.6	3 / 15	1 / 12	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.5	3.8	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	33.3	2 / 5	1 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	25.9	2 / 5	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	66.7	4 / 5	1 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	12	1	1	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 12	1 / 1	1 / 1	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	4.8	5.0	4.0	4.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
	Number of transfers	19	4	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	12 / 19	0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.3		

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Care of Indiana

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## McFARLAND CLINIC, P.C., ASSISTED REPRODUCTION AMES, IOWA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	98%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	54%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	19%
ZIFT	2%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	38%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Alan K. Munson, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	88	21	19	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	34.1	47.6	1 / 19	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.8	47.6	1 / 19	0 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(22.1–41.5)	(26.3–69.0)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.8	10 / 16	1 / 14	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.4	10 / 16	1 / 14	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	26.8	7 / 16	1 / 14	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	15.9	23.8	5 / 19	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.3	2.7	2.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	36.7	3 / 10	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 10	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	32.1	3 / 10	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7	3	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 7	1 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.7	3.0	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** McFarland Clinic, P.C., Assisted Reproduction

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	No			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## MID-IOWA FERTILITY, P.C. CLIVE, IOWA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis						
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	5%		
GIFT	0%		With ICSI	71%	Ovulatory dysfunction	17%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%		Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	12%		Female factors only
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors		16%
				Male factor	20%			

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Donald C. Young, D.O.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	114	33	19	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	50.0	45.5	3 / 19	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.4	45.5	1 / 19	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(38.2–56.5)	(28.5–62.4)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	68.2	1 / 13	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	59.3	15 / 19	1 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	31.9	8 / 19	1 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.3	33.3	6 / 19	2 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.1	2.3	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	42.1	6 / 15	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1.8	1 / 15	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	46.3	7 / 15	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	13	5	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 13	0 / 5		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.0		3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
	Number of transfers		8	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		5 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.5		

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Mid-Iowa Fertility, P.C.

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**UNIVERSITY OF IOWA HOSPITALS AND CLINICS  
CENTER FOR ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE CARE  
IOWA CITY, IOWA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	6%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	52%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	20%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	19%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Craig H. Syrop, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	184	66	49	25
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	53.8	56.1	32.7	16.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	48.5	22.4	16.0
(Confidence Interval)	(42.8–57.2)	(36.4–60.5)	(10.8–34.1)	(1.6–30.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	58.6	55.2	35.5	4 / 18
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	62.6	58.2	35.5	4 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	39.5	41.8	25.8	4 / 16
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	14.7	12.1	36.7	28.0
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.3	2.5	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	37.4	21.6	2 / 16	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.0	5.4	1 / 16	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	37.0	28.1	3 / 11	0 / 4
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	69	29	11	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.5	34.5	4 / 11	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	2.1	2.3	1.7
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	19	21		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	11 / 19	33.3		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0		

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics, Center for Advanced Reproductive Care

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	No	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS MEDICAL CENTER  
WOMEN'S REPRODUCTIVE CENTER  
KANSAS CITY, KANSAS**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	46%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	20%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Linda R. Nelson, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	35	15	8	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	25.7	1 / 15	0 / 8	1 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	20.0 (6.7-33.3)	1 / 15	0 / 8	1 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	28.0	1 / 10	0 / 2	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	28.0	1 / 10	0 / 1	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	16.0	0 / 10	0 / 1	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	28.6	5 / 15	6 / 8	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.3	3.0	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 9	0 / 1		0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 9	1 / 1		0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 7	1 / 1		0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	4	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2	0 / 4	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.3	4.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	0	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** University of Kansas Medical Center, Women's Reproductive Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## REPRODUCTIVE RESOURCE CENTER OF GREATER KANSAS CITY OVERLAND PARK, KANSAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	19%	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	79%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	16%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	<1%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	32%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Rodney Lyles, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	203	90	47	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	46.8	38.9	27.7	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.3	36.7	25.5	1 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(38.5–52.2)	(26.7–46.6)	(13.1–38.0)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.5	44.6	29.3	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.4	50.0	37.5	1 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	38.5	39.4	25.0	1 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	10.3	17.8	12.8	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	1.8	1.8	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	26.3	17.1	3 / 13	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2.1	2.9	1 / 13	1 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	29.3	21.2	4 / 12	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	23	10	6	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	21.7	1 / 10	2 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.1	1.8	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	51		9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	52.9		2 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9		1.9	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Resource Center of Greater Kansas City

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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE & INFERTILITY  
SHAWNEE MISSION MEDICAL CENTER  
SHAWNEE MISSION, KANSAS**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	6%	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	33%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	16%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	16%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Dan L. Stewart, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	120	38	33	16
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	30.0	28.9	12.1	2 / 16
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.8	21.1	6.1	2 / 16
(Confidence Interval)	(18.0-33.7)	(8.1-34.0)	(0.0-14.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.1	25.8	7.1	2 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.3	26.7	7.1	2 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	21.2	10.0	3.6	2 / 12
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	14.2	18.4	15.2	4 / 16
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.3	3.1	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	36.1	4 / 11	1 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2.8	1 / 11	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	32.3	5 / 8	1 / 2	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	15	6	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 15	0 / 6	2 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	1.8	2.5	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	9		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 9		1 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.7	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Reproductive Medicine & Infertility, Shawnee Mission Medical Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	No	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## THE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE WICHITA, KANSAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	98%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	48%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	2%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	21%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	9%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by David A. Grainger, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	67	34	27	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	53.7	35.3	44.4	4 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.7	32.4	40.7	3 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(38.8–62.7)	(16.6–48.1)	(22.2–59.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.0	36.7	45.8	3 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.8	39.3	50.0	3 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	25.8	21.4	27.3	3 / 10
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.0	11.8	11.1	0 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.4	2.8	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	50.0	6 / 12	2 / 12	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2.8	0 / 12	3 / 12	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	52.9	5 / 11	5 / 11	0 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	16	12	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 16	2 / 12	0 / 4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	2.5	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	10		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 10		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		3.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** The Center for Reproductive Medicine

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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## KENTUCKY FERTILITY AND GYNECOLOGY LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	27%	Other factor	5%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	80%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	18%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by George M. Veloudis, D.O.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	15	4	0	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	6 / 15	1 / 4		0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	5 / 15	1 / 4		0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 15	1 / 4		0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 15	1 / 4		0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	1 / 15	1 / 4		0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 15	0 / 4		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.5		4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 6	0 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3 / 6	0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 5	0 / 1		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Kentucky Fertility and Gynecology

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	No	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	No			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## KENTUCKY WOMEN'S SPECIALISTS LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	25%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	61%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	19%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	<1%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	20%	Female factors only	2%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	22%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James W. Akin, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	77	21	13	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	46.8	28.6	5 / 13	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	42.9 (31.8–53.9)	19.0 (2.3–35.8)	3 / 13	1 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.1	4 / 17	3 / 10	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.8	4 / 16	3 / 9	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	26.1	2 / 16	2 / 9	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.1	19.0	3 / 13	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	36.1	4 / 6	2 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	11.1	0 / 6	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	45.5	2 / 4	1 / 3	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 7	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>			0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred			3.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Kentucky Women's Specialists

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## FERTILITY AND ENDOCRINE ASSOCIATES LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE			
Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis	
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor 11%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI 65%	Other factor <1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated 1%	Unknown factor <1%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier 0%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>
			Endometriosis 13%
			Female factors only 23%
			Uterine factor 0%
			Female & male factors 39%
			Male factor 3%

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES				
		Data verified by Robert J. Homm, M.D.		
Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	62	24	7	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	43.5	41.7	3 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.5	37.5	3 / 7	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(31.2-55.9)	(18.1-56.9)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.3	42.9	3 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.3	45.0	3 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	23.0	40.0	2 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1.6	12.5	0 / 7	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.4	3.7	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	33.3	0 / 10	2 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	18.5	1 / 10	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	48.1	1 / 9	1 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	9	3	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 9	2 / 3	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.3	2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE					
<b>Current Name:</b> Fertility and Endocrine Associates					
Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	No	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.  
<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.  
<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.  
<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).  
<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## UNIVERSITY OB/GYN ASSOCIATES FERTILITY CENTER LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	48%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	21%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	12%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Steven T. Nakajima, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	128	48	25	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	52.3	39.6	36.0	3 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.4	37.5	24.0	2 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(39.8–57.1)	(23.8–51.2)	(7.3–40.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.4	41.9	26.1	2 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.9	43.9	28.6	2 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	35.4	31.7	14.3	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	10.9	10.4	8.0	1 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.7	3.6	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	31.3	6 / 19	2 / 9	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	6.0	0 / 19	1 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	35.5	5 / 18	3 / 6	1 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	18	7	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 18	2 / 7	1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.9	2.2	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	17		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	11 / 17		2 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		2.5	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** University OB/GYN Associates 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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# WOMAN'S CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

## 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	84%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	32%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	11%		

## 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bobby W. Webster, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	50	18	9	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	40.0	7 / 18	4 / 9	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.0	4 / 18	3 / 9	
(Confidence Interval)	(19.1–44.9)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	4 / 15	3 / 7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.8	4 / 15	3 / 7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	26.1	3 / 15	3 / 7	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.0	3 / 18	2 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.0	2.7	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	30.0	1 / 7	0 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 7	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 16	1 / 4	0 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	4	1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 4	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.0		

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Woman's Center for Fertility and Advanced Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## FERTILITY AND WOMEN'S HEALTH CENTER OF LOUISIANA LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	26%	Other factor	1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	67%	Ovulatory dysfunction	14%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	16%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John Storment, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	44	21	15	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	25.0	28.6	3 / 15	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	20.5	19.0	2 / 15	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(8.5–32.4)	(2.3–35.8)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	23.7	20.0	2 / 13	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.7	4 / 19	2 / 13	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	17.1	2 / 19	1 / 13	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	13.6	4.8	2 / 15	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.6	3.1	4.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 11	5 / 6	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 11	0 / 6	1 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 9	2 / 4	1 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.5	4.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>			0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred			2.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility and Women's Health Center of Louisiana

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## FERTILITY INSTITUTE OF NEW ORLEANS NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	22%	Other factor	18%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	33%	Ovulatory dysfunction	15%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	18%	Female factors only	<1%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	1%
				Male factor	24%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard P. Dickey, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	146	61	55	26
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	42.5	31.1	25.5	19.2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.6	29.5	16.4	11.5
(Confidence Interval)	(27.8-43.4)	(18.1-41.0)	(6.6-26.1)	(0.0-23.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.9	34.6	20.0	14.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.3	39.1	22.0	3 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	17.9	26.1	14.6	2 / 16
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	13.0	14.8	18.2	19.2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.7	3.4	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	37.1	4 / 19	5 / 14	3 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	14.5	3 / 19	0 / 14	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	57.7	6 / 18	3 / 9	1 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	20	3	6	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	10.0	1 / 3	0 / 6	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	1.3	2.3	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	6		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 6		1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		2.3	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility Institute of New Orleans

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>	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## OCHSNER FOUNDATION CLINIC NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	9%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	42%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	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	20%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	33%
				Male factor	15%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gloria A. Richard-Davis, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	20	8	10	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	45.0	2 / 8	1 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.0	2 / 8	0 / 10	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(14.1–55.9)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 19	2 / 8	0 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 18	2 / 8	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	5 / 18	0 / 8	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.0	0 / 8	1 / 10	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	4.8	4.0	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 9	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 9	2 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 7	2 / 2		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	2		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Ochsner Foundation Clinic

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	44%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	32%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	7%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by David T. Vandermolen, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	56	14	1	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	46.4	3 / 14	0 / 1	1 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.5	2 / 14	0 / 1	1 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(24.8–50.2)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.9	2 / 12		1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.9	2 / 12		1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	30.6	1 / 12		1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	12.5	2 / 14	1 / 1	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.5		4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	23.1	2 / 3		0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	7.7	0 / 3		0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	28.6	1 / 2		0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7	4	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 7	1 / 4		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.3		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	1	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Center for Fertility and 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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## CENTER FOR ART AT UNION MEMORIAL HOSPITAL BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	52%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	18%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	4%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Nathan G. Berger, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	69	38	50	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	26.1	18.4	18.0	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	21.7	15.8	14.0	1 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(12.0-31.5)	(4.2-27.4)	(4.4-23.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	23.1	19.4	17.1	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	26.3	19.4	17.9	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	21.1	3.2	15.4	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.8	18.4	18.0	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.4	4.1	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 18	3 / 7	5 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3 / 18	2 / 7	0 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 15	5 / 6	1 / 7	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	10	1	8	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 10	0 / 1	2 / 8	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.0	3.6	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	5		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 5		3 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6		3.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Center for ART at Union Memorial Hospital

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**GREATER BALTIMORE MEDICAL CENTER  
FERTILITY CENTER  
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b> With ICSI 31% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier <1%	Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	17%	Female factors only	8%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	9%
			Male factor	19%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Eugene Katz, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	195	80	80	27
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	47.7	46.3	37.5	14.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.1	35.0	28.8	11.1
(Confidence Interval)	(35.1-49.0)	(24.5-45.5)	(18.8-38.7)	(0.0-23.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.6	37.8	32.9	14.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.6	37.8	34.3	14.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	30.6	25.7	17.9	9.5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.7	7.5	12.5	22.2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.5	4.2	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	29.0	29.7	23.3	1 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	7.5	5.4	13.3	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	32.9	32.1	47.8	1 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	57	15	9	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	29.8	7 / 15	4 / 9	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.5	3.7	2.6
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
	Number of transfers		13	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		4 / 13	
Average number of embryos transferred		3.2		

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Greater Baltimore Medical Center Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



**UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND MEDICAL SCHOOL  
CENTER FOR ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGY  
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	57%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	27%
				Male factor	16%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Howard D. McClamrock, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	39	18	21	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	25.6	4 / 18	19.0	2 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	23.1	4 / 18	14.3	2 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(9.9-36.3)		(0.0-29.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	26.5	4 / 15	3 / 16	2 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.1	4 / 14	3 / 13	2 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	28.6	3 / 14	2 / 13	2 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	12.8	3 / 18	23.8	1 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 10	1 / 4	1 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 10	0 / 4	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 9	1 / 4	1 / 3	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	1		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		2.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** University of Maryland Medical School, Center for Advanced Reproductive Technology

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## JOHNS HOPKINS FERTILITY CENTER LUTHERVILLE, MARYLAND

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	24%	Other factor	8%
GIFT	0%		With ICSI	35%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%		Unstimulated	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%		Used gestational carrier	0%	Female factors only	2%
			Endometriosis	13%	Female & male factors	3%
			Uterine factor	0%		
			Male factor	19%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jairo E. Garcia, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	98	45	67	32
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	22.4	15.6	13.4	9.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	18.4	11.1	10.4	6.3
(Confidence Interval)	(10.7-26.0)	(1.9-20.3)	(3.1-17.8)	(0.0-14.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	19.8	12.5	12.3	7.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	20.7	14.3	13.0	8.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	12.6	5.7	13.0	8.3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.1	11.1	14.9	15.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.0	2.9	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	36.4	3 / 7	2 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.5	2 / 7	0 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 18	3 / 5	0 / 7	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	33	13	14	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.3	3 / 13	1 / 14	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.6	2.0	2.8
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
	Number of transfers		7	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		1 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.3		

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Johns Hopkins 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.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE  
ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	56%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	28%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	30%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Burt A. Littman, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	9	8	15	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	4 / 9	4 / 8	2 / 15	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	4 / 9	3 / 8	2 / 15	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 9	3 / 7	2 / 14	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 9	3 / 7	2 / 14	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	3 / 9	2 / 7	2 / 14	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 9	1 / 8	1 / 15	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.9	2.6	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 4	1 / 4	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 4	0 / 4	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 4	1 / 3	0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Center for Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## SHADY GROVE FERTILITY REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCE CENTER ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b> With ICSI 51% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier 0%	Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	24%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	<1%
			Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	<1%
			Male factor	25%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael J. Levy, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	927	697	484	188
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	44.1	34.6	28.1	16.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.2	28.8	20.2	7.4
(Confidence Interval)	(34.1–40.3)	(25.5–32.2)	(16.7–23.8)	(3.7–11.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.6	35.3	25.5	10.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.3	36.3	26.8	11.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	29.2	28.4	20.5	8.7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	10.6	18.2	20.7	26.1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.3	2.6	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	33.3	22.4	19.9	19.4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.2	2.5	2.9	0.0
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	32.5	21.9	23.5	3 / 14
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	129	87	52	12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	27.9	32.2	13.5	2 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	208		71	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.8		29.6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		1.9	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Shady Grove Fertility Reproductive Science Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## FERTILITY CENTER OF MARYLAND TOWSON, MARYLAND

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	8%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	36%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	28%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	30%
				Male factor	8%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Santiago L. Padilla, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	101	56	50	21
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	31.7	30.4	30.0	23.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	27.7	23.2	20.0	14.3
(Confidence Interval)	(19.0-36.5)	(12.2-34.3)	(8.9-31.1)	(0.0-29.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.2	26.5	28.6	3 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	26.5	28.6	3 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	23.8	20.4	25.7	3 / 14
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	13.9	12.5	30.0	33.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	31.3	4 / 17	2 / 15	0 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 17	1 / 15	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	28.6	3 / 13	1 / 10	0 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	38	26	17	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.2	34.6	4 / 17	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.4	2.7	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	8		9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 8		2 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.6	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility Center of Maryland

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# BRIGHAM AND WOMEN'S HOSPITAL CENTER FOR ASSISTED REPRODUCTION BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

## 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	14%
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	40%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	24%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	21%		

## 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Elizabeth S. Ginsburg, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	555	353	360	193
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	50.8	39.4	31.9	24.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.9	30.9	22.5	14.0
(Confidence Interval)	(40.7-49.0)	(26.1-35.7)	(18.2-26.8)	(9.1-18.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.2	32.8	24.8	14.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	35.4	26.5	16.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	32.3	25.0	19.0	12.4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	2.9	5.9	9.2	5.2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.3	3.7	5.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	35.5	23.7	24.3	12.8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	6.4	10.1	6.1	4.3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	35.3	29.4	28.4	22.2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	74	32	19	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.8	28.1	2 / 19	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.1	4.0	6.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	49		33	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	49.0		30.3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.9	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Brigham and Women's Hospital Center for Assisted Reproduction

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL VINCENT IVF UNIT BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis						
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	7%		
GIFT	0%		With ICSI	33%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	19%
ZIFT	0%		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%		Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	5%		Female factors only
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors		15%
				Male factor	26%			

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Thomas L. Toth, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	140	94	80	29
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	42.1	42.6	35.0	17.2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.3	37.2	28.8	13.8
(Confidence Interval)	(26.4-42.1)	(27.5-47.0)	(18.8-38.7)	(1.2-26.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.0	40.2	32.4	15.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.4	41.7	33.8	16.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	26.5	28.6	30.9	8.0
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	2.1	7.4	11.3	10.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.6	2.9	3.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	28.8	30.0	17.9	2 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	5.0	0.0	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	27.1	31.4	8.7	2 / 4
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	15	9	7	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 15	3 / 9	3 / 7	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.2	2.6	5.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	17		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	15 / 17		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		3.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Massachusetts General Hospital Vincent IVF Unit

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## NEW ENGLAND FERTILITY AND ENDOCRINOLOGY ASSOCIATES BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	50%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	0%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	33%	Diminished ovarian reserve	50%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	0%
				Male factor	0%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gary L. Gross, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	0	1	2	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>		0 / 1	0 / 2	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)		0 / 1	0 / 2	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		0 / 1	0 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>		0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>		0 / 1	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred		1.0	1.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>				
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>				
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>				
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** New England Fertility and Endocrinology Associates

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	No	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCE CENTER LEXINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	43%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	22%
				Male factor	20%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Patricia M. McShane, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	684	366	411	180
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	45.5	39.3	25.5	14.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.5	30.9	20.0	8.9
(Confidence Interval)	(31.9-39.1)	(26.1-35.6)	(16.1-23.8)	(4.7-13.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.3	32.8	22.5	10.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.7	38.4	27.3	12.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	31.9	29.3	22.3	8.5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.7	6.0	11.2	11.7
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	26.0	23.6	17.1	23.1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.3	4.2	5.7	11.5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	23.5	23.9	18.3	5 / 16
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	59	28	21	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	27.1	21.4	14.3	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	1.9	1.6	2.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	79		13	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.8		3 / 13	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		1.5	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Science Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**FERTILITY CENTER OF NEW ENGLAND, INC.**  
**NEW ENGLAND CLINIC OF REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE**  
**READING, MASSACHUSETTS**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b> With ICSI 50% Unstimulated <1% Used gestational carrier <1%	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	16%
			Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	13%
			Male factor	18%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Vito R. S. Cardone, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	414	176	172	92
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	30.4	28.4	19.2	12.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	24.6	22.7	13.4	8.7
(Confidence Interval)	(20.5-28.8)	(16.5-28.9)	(8.2-18.4)	(2.9-14.5)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.4	23.4	13.9	9.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	27.4	25.8	15.3	11.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	17.8	18.1	12.0	10.0
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	2.9	2.8	3.5	5.4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.6	2.7	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	29.4	32.0	15.2	2 / 11
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.8	0.0	3.0	0 / 11
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	35.3	30.0	21.7	1 / 8
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	59	26	24	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	18.6	11.5	16.7	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.5	3.0	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	67		40	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.8		25.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		3.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Fertility Center of New England, Inc., New England Clinic of Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## BAYSTATE REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	47%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	17%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	22%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Daniel Grow, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	207	79	74	50
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	42.5	36.7	33.8	24.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.7	32.9	28.4	20.0
(Confidence Interval)	(31.1-44.3)	(22.5-43.3)	(18.1-38.7)	(8.9-31.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.6	35.1	35.0	23.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.8	40.0	38.2	23.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	30.5	26.2	25.5	19.0
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.2	6.3	18.9	14.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.9	3.1	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	36.4	37.9	20.0	2 / 12
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	6.9	12.0	1 / 12
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	32.1	34.6	33.3	2 / 10
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	69	13	15	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	23.2	6 / 13	3 / 15	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	2.7	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	23		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.1		2 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.4	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Baystate Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## BOSTON IVF WALTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	34%
GIFT	<1%		With ICSI	32%	Unknown factor	26%
ZIFT	0%		Unstimulated	0%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%		Used gestational carrier	<1%	Female factors only	4%
			Endometriosis	4%	Female & male factors	5%
			Uterine factor	2%		
			Male factor	14%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael M. Alper, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	976	616	681	318
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	35.6	29.4	23.9	16.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.1	23.9	18.9	11.6
(Confidence Interval)	(28.2-34.1)	(20.5-27.2)	(16.0-21.9)	(8.1-15.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.6	25.5	21.4	14.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.0	27.9	24.1	15.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	23.0	20.1	19.6	12.0
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.4	6.3	11.3	16.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.4	2.7	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	32.3	30.9	23.9	18.9
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2.6	1.1	3.7	1.9
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	34.2	27.9	18.6	21.6
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	199	100	69	18
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	20.6	15.0	11.6	2 / 18
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.9
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	175		90	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.3		31.1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.2	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Boston IVF

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



**UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN  
ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	35%	Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	30%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Gregory M. Christman, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	35	11	11	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	28.6	3 / 11	0 / 11	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	25.7 (11.2-40.2)	3 / 11	0 / 11	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	3 / 8	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	3 / 7	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	22.2	1 / 7	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	22.9	3 / 11	4 / 11	2 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.1	3.4	1.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 10	2 / 3		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2 / 10	0 / 3		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 9	2 / 3		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	17	4	6	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 17	1 / 4	0 / 6	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.3	2.8	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	0	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** University of Michigan

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



**CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND SURGERY, P.C.  
BIRMINGHAM, MICHIGAN**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	83%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	48%
				Male factor	9%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Michael S. Mersol-Barg, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	27	17	12	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	48.1	9 / 17	3 / 12	3 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	44.4 (25.7-63.2)	9 / 17	1 / 12	2 / 8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.4	9 / 16	1 / 11	2 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.4	9 / 16	1 / 10	2 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	37.0	8 / 16	1 / 10	2 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	1 / 17	1 / 12	0 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.7	1.9	2.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 13	2 / 9	0 / 3	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 13	0 / 9	0 / 3	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 12	1 / 9	0 / 1	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7	2	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	3.0	2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	4	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 4			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3			

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Center for Reproductive Medicine and Surgery, P.C.

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE  
OAKWOOD HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL CENTER  
DEARBORN, MICHIGAN**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	<1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	65%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	25%
				Male factor	23%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by David M. Magyar, D.O.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	121	52	50	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	24.0	23.1	14.0	1 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	19.8	21.2	12.0	1 / 13
(Confidence Interval)	(12.7-26.9)	(10.1-32.3)	(3.0-21.0)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.3	31.4	22.2	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	26.4	35.5	23.1	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	12.1	32.3	7.7	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	21.5	32.7	46.0	7 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.4	3.9	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	41.4	1 / 12	4 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	13.8	1 / 12	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	54.2	1 / 11	4 / 6	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	23	7	6	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	8.7	0 / 7	1 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.4	3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	20		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.0		1 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		3.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Center for Reproductive Medicine, Oakwood Hospital and Medical Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## GRAND RAPIDS FERTILITY & IVF, P.C. GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	8%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	89%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	26%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Douglas C. Daly, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	66	21	8	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	42.4	33.3	2 / 8	1 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.9	23.8	1 / 8	1 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(26.2–49.6)	(5.6–42.0)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.0	5 / 18	1 / 7	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.5	5 / 15	1 / 7	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	30.9	4 / 15	1 / 7	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.6	14.3	1 / 8	2 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.1	3.3	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	32.1	0 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	10.7	1 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	32.0	1 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	35	8	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.7	5 / 8	1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.0	4.4	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	14		20	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 14		30.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.8	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Grand Rapids Fertility & IVF, P.C.

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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**MICHIGAN REPRODUCTIVE & IVF CENTER, P.C.  
GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	94%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	83%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	6%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	<1%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	33%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by William G. Dodds, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	322	88	69	34
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	45.3	55.7	15.9	5.9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.8	46.6	10.1	2.9
(Confidence Interval)	(34.4-45.1)	(36.2-57.0)	(3.0-17.3)	(0.0-8.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.1	52.6	11.7	3.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.8	53.2	13.0	3.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	28.3	36.4	11.1	3.7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.9	11.4	13.0	8.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.3	3.3	3.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	32.2	22.4	1 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	9.6	8.2	0 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	36.7	31.7	1 / 7	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	123	37	13	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	26.0	29.7	3 / 13	0 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.5	4.0	4.1
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	18		25	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	9 / 18		28.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		3.1	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Michigan Reproductive & IVF Center, P.C.

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	No	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.  
<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.  
<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.  
<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).  
<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## INFERTILITY AND GYNECOLOGY CENTER OF LANSING, P.C. LANSING, MICHIGAN

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	79%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	10%	With ICSI	75%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	11%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	20%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	48%
				Male factor	7%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mohammad Mohsenian, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	42	23	19	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	40.5	34.8	5 / 19	1 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.0	34.8	5 / 19	1 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(17.0-44.9)	(15.3-54.2)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.1	38.1	5 / 14	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.1	38.1	5 / 13	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	25.7	33.3	5 / 13	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	16.7	8.7	5 / 19	0 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.9	2.5	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 17	2 / 8	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2 / 17	0 / 8	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 13	1 / 8	0 / 5	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 5		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8		3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 3		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		3.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Infertility and Gynecology Center of Lansing, P.C.

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



**MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY  
CENTER FOR ASSISTED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGY  
LANSING, MICHIGAN**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	0%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	64%	Ovulatory dysfunction	16%	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	0%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	76%
				Male factor	8%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Harold Sauer, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	11	4	6	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	2 / 11	1 / 4	2 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	2 / 11	0 / 4	2 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 7	0 / 4	2 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 6	0 / 4	2 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	1 / 6	0 / 4	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4 / 11	0 / 4	3 / 6	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	0 / 2	0 / 1	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 2		1 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	1.0			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Michigan State University, Center for Assisted Reproductive Technology

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## IVF MICHIGAN ROCHESTER HILLS, MICHIGAN

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis						
IVF	94%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	5%		
GIFT	<1%		With ICSI	87%	Unknown factor	3%		
ZIFT	5%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	19%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>		
Combination	<1%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	5%		Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	2%		Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	15%			

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael H. Fakh, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	323	132	128	42
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	48.9	39.4	36.7	16.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.9	32.6	30.5	14.3
(Confidence Interval)	(39.5-50.3)	(24.6-40.6)	(22.5-38.4)	(3.7-24.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.4	36.1	33.9	16.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.9	37.4	36.8	17.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	24.9	20.9	21.7	14.3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.3	9.8	10.2	11.9
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.3	3.7	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	34.8	44.2	23.4	1 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	15.8	7.7	14.9	0 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	51.0	44.2	41.0	1 / 6
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	91	27	26	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.2	40.7	23.1	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	103		23	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	52.4		26.1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3		2.5	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** IVF Michigan

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**WILLIAM BEAUMONT FERTILITY CENTER  
ROYAL OAK, MICHIGAN**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	8%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	77%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	15%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	25%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by William R. Keye, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	129	54	55	25
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	40.3	31.5	32.7	4.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.9	31.5	30.9	0.0
(Confidence Interval)	(26.7-43.1)	(19.1-43.9)	(18.7-43.1)	(0.0-100.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.5	37.8	37.0	0 / 18
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.2	40.5	37.8	0 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	25.0	33.3	33.3	0 / 16
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	11.6	16.7	16.4	28.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.7	3.1	4.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	40.4	3 / 17	2 / 18	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 17	0 / 18	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	37.8	3 / 17	2 / 17	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	11	1	4	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 11	0 / 1	0 / 4	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.0	2.3	2.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	4	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 4			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** William Beaumont 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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.  
<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.  
<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.  
<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).  
<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**UNIVERSITY WOMEN'S CARE  
WAYNE STATE UNIVERSITY ART PROGRAM  
SOUTHFIELD, MICHIGAN**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	16%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	70%	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	9%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Elizabeth E. Puscheck, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	56	19	16	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	33.9	6 / 19	3 / 16	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	32.1 (19.9-44.4)	6 / 19	3 / 16	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.7	6 / 15	3 / 13	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.5	6 / 13	3 / 13	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	18.8	4 / 13	2 / 13	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	12.5	4 / 19	3 / 16	2 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.8	3.0	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	8 / 19	2 / 6	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2 / 19	0 / 6	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	9 / 18	2 / 6	1 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	2	1	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 4	1 / 2	1 / 1	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.5	3.0	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	8		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 8		0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		3.5	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** University Women's Care, Wayne State University ART Program

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## HENRY FORD REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE TROY, MICHIGAN

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	28%	Other factor	14%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	31%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	23%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ronald C. Strickler, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	25	20	25	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	36.0	10.0	16.0	3 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	32.0 (13.7–50.3)	0.0 (0.0–100.0)	16.0 (1.6–30.4)	1 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.0	0 / 15	4 / 16	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.0	0 / 15	4 / 14	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	20.0	0 / 15	4 / 14	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	20.0	25.0	36.0	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.5	2.9	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	5 / 9	0 / 2	0 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 9	0 / 2	0 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 8		0 / 4	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	5	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 3	1 / 5	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	3		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 3		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3		4.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Henry Ford Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**LUANA J. KYSELKA, M.D.**  
**TROY, MICHIGAN**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	86%	Ovulatory dysfunction	14%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	29%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	29%
				Male factor	0%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Luana J. Kyselka, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	5	1	0	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	3 / 5	0 / 1		0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 5	0 / 1		0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 5	0 / 1		0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 5	0 / 1		0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	2 / 5	0 / 1		0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 5	0 / 1		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	1.0		2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 3			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 3			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 3			
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Luana J. Kyselka, M.D.

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	No			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



**BRENDA MOSKOVITZ, M.D., P.C.**  
**TROY, MICHIGAN**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	75%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	45%
				Male factor	21%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Brenda L. Moskovitz, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	13	6	4	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	3 / 13	2 / 6	0 / 4	2 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	3 / 13	1 / 6	0 / 4	1 / 13
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 12	1 / 6	0 / 3	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 12	1 / 6	0 / 2	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	2 / 12	1 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1 / 13	0 / 6	1 / 4	6 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.3	3.0	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 2		2 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 3	0 / 2		0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 3	0 / 1		1 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred				3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	1	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Brenda L. Moskovitz, M.D., P.C.

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.  
<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.  
<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.  
<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).  
<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



**CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE  
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	<1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	45%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	21%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	21%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Bruce F. Campbell, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	266	114	118	40
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	49.6	41.2	31.4	17.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.4	32.5	21.2	15.0
(Confidence Interval)	(38.4-50.3)	(23.9-41.1)	(13.8-28.6)	(3.9-26.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	49.6	39.8	26.6	21.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	51.3	41.6	27.2	24.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	33.9	31.5	20.7	16.0
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	10.5	18.4	20.3	30.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.3	2.8	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	34.8	19.1	21.6	2 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1.5	2.1	5.4	0 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	33.9	24.3	24.0	2 / 6
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	57	21	22	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	24.6	38.1	27.3	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	75		14	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.7		4 / 14	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.2	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Center for Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**THE MIDWEST CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH, P.A.  
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	22%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Randle S. Corfman, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	116	34	29	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	51.7	55.9	34.5	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.7	50.0	27.6	1 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(36.6–54.8)	(33.2–66.8)	(11.3–43.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.7	54.8	34.8	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	49.1	54.8	36.4	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	27.8	29.0	22.7	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.3	8.8	20.7	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	40.0	8 / 19	2 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1.7	0 / 19	1 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	43.4	8 / 17	3 / 8	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	56	26	12	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.1	38.5	5 / 12	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	20	8		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	3 / 8		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.5		

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** The Midwest Center for Reproductive Health, P.A.

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE CENTER MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis						
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	2%		
GIFT	0%		With ICSI	76%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%		Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	6%		Female factors only
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors		21%
				Male factor	30%			

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark A. Damario, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	107	58	42	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	54.2	39.7	23.8	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.6	32.8	19.0	0 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(39.1–58.1)	(20.7–44.8)	(7.2–30.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	53.6	36.5	22.2	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.7	38.8	22.9	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	35.8	22.4	22.9	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.3	10.3	14.3	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.4	2.7	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	32.8	34.8	1 / 10	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.4	4.3	0 / 10	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	34.6	8 / 19	0 / 8	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	33	23	5	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	24.2	21.7	0 / 5	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.3	2.6	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
	Number of transfers		0	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		0	
	7 / 11			
	2.5			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Medicine Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## MAYO CLINIC ASSISTED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGIES ROCHESTER, MINNESOTA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%		With ICSI	72%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	32%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Donna R. Session, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	106	28	39	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	42.5	50.0	38.5	1 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.0	35.7	25.6	0 / 11
(Confidence Interval)	(24.9-43.0)	(18.0-53.5)	(11.9-39.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.0	37.0	31.3	0 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.7	37.0	31.3	0 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	29.6	29.6	18.8	0 / 10
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.7	3.6	17.9	0 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.6	3.0	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	15.6	2 / 14	4 / 15	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2.2	1 / 14	0 / 15	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	19.4	2 / 10	4 / 10	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	97	43	16	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.0	37.2	5 / 16	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	1		61	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 1		26.2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.1	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Mayo Clinic Assisted Reproductive Technologies

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE & INFERTILITY ASSOCIATES WOODBURY, MINNESOTA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	0%		With ICSI	81%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	27%
				Male factor	31%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jacques P. Stassart, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	248	86	57	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	55.2	48.8	38.6	2 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	49.2	43.0	33.3	1 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(43.0-55.4)	(32.6-53.5)	(21.1-45.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.2	45.1	38.0	1 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	51.7	48.1	38.0	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	36.4	32.5	26.0	1 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	2.0	4.7	12.3	0 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.6	2.9	2.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	24.1	28.6	18.2	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.4	4.8	13.6	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	29.5	32.4	6 / 19	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	35	14	5	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.3	5 / 14	2 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.3	3.6	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	50		11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	56.0		1 / 11	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		1.9	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Medicine & Infertility 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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## MISSISSIPPI FERTILITY INSTITUTE AT WOMEN'S SPECIALTY CENTER JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	67%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	19%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	16%	Female factors only	22%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	7%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John D. Isaacs, Jr., M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	98	23	20	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	45.9	43.5	25.0	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.8	43.5	20.0	
(Confidence Interval)	(32.1–51.6)	(23.2–63.7)	(2.5–37.5)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.1	50.0	4 / 15	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.7	50.0	4 / 15	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	27.9	35.0	3 / 15	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.1	13.0	25.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.7	3.1	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	37.8	3 / 10	2 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	8.9	1 / 10	0 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	41.5	3 / 10	1 / 4	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	15	11	0	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 15	2 / 11		1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.3		3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	10		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 10		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		2.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Mississippi Fertility Institute at Women's Specialty Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	No	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



**UNIVERSITY OF MISSISSIPPI MEDICAL CENTER  
JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	9%	
GIFT	0%		With ICSI	92%	Unknown factor	0%	
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	12%		Female factors only
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	7%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Randall S. Hines, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	57	18	6	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	49.1	6 / 18	1 / 6	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.4	6 / 18	1 / 6	0 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(27.6–53.1)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.8	6 / 17	1 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.2	6 / 17	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	34.6	5 / 17	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3.5	1 / 18	0 / 6	2 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.8	3.0	1.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	25.0	0 / 6	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.6	1 / 6	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	21.7	1 / 6	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	20	4	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0.0	0 / 4	1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.8	2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	9		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 9		2 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9		2.3	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** University of Mississippi Medical Center

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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE SPECIALISTS CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	0%	Ovulatory dysfunction	26%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	43%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	0%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jorge A. Pineda, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	28	4	2	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	50.0	1 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	42.9 (24.5–61.2)	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.2	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	0 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	41.7	0 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.1	0 / 4	0 / 2	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.0	2.0	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 14	0 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 14	0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 12			
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	4.0	4.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Advanced Reproductive Specialists

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	No			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## INFERTILITY INSTITUTE CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	84%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	37%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	35%
				Male factor	8%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Anthony C. Pearlstone, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	61	35	22	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	57.4	48.6	36.4	4 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.3	37.1	22.7	2 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(31.8–56.7)	(21.1–53.2)	(5.2–40.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.0	43.3	25.0	2 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.6	46.4	5 / 19	2 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	24.1	21.4	2 / 19	1 / 8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1.6	14.3	9.1	1 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.1	2.8	4.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	37.1	3 / 17	2 / 8	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	5.7	4 / 17	1 / 8	1 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	48.1	7 / 13	3 / 5	1 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>			0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred			3.5	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	8		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 8		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		4.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Infertility Institute

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI HOSPITAL AND CLINICS  
IVF EMBRYOLOGY LABORATORY  
COLUMBIA, MISSOURI**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	25%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	28%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	22%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by John W. Cassels, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	15	10	3	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	1 / 15	0 / 10	1 / 3	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	0 / 15	0 / 10	1 / 3	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 14	0 / 5	1 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 9	0 / 4	1 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	0 / 9	0 / 4	1 / 1	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1 / 15	5 / 10	2 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.8	2.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 1		0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 1		0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>			0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	1.0			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	0	2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred		2.5		

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** University of Missouri Hospital and Clinics, IVF Embryology Laboratory

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>	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## MIDWEST WOMEN'S HEALTHCARE KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	89%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	29%
				Male factor	17%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gregory C. Starks, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	39	18	11	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	43.6	9 / 18	1 / 11	2 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	41.0 (25.6–56.5)	8 / 18	1 / 11	1 / 7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.2	8 / 16	1 / 7	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.1	8 / 16	1 / 7	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	35.3	6 / 16	0 / 7	1 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.1	2 / 18	4 / 11	0 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	4 / 17	3 / 9	1 / 1	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 17	0 / 9	0 / 1	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 16	2 / 8	1 / 1	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	5	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 5	0 / 5	1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0	2.4	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	4		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 4			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Midwest Women's Healthcare

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## INFERTILITY & IVF CENTER ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	67%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	2%	Diminished ovarian reserve	32%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	29%
				Male factor	13%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ronald P. Wilbois, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	40	10	11	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	52.5	4 / 10	5 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	42.5 (27.2–57.8)	2 / 10	4 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.7	2 / 9	4 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.9	2 / 9	4 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	24.3	2 / 9	2 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.0	1 / 10	2 / 11	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.0	2.4	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	57.1	0 / 4	3 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 4	0 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 17	0 / 2	2 / 4	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6	2	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.5	3.0	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	29		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.9		1 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.2	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Infertility & IVF Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



# THE INFERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE CENTER AT WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE AND BARNES–JEWISH HOSPITAL ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

## 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b> With ICSI 45% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier <1%	Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b> Female factors only 12% Female & male factors 12%	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	8%		
		Uterine factor	<1%			
			Male factor	21%		

## 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Randall R. Odem, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	226	91	61	17
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	47.3	42.9	31.1	5 / 17
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	41.2 (34.7-47.6)	37.4 (27.4-47.3)	24.6 (13.8-35.4)	4 / 17
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.0	44.7	31.3	4 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.4	44.7	32.6	4 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	34.4	34.2	26.1	4 / 13
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	12.4	16.5	21.3	4 / 17
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.5	2.6	2.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	23.4	17.9	3 / 19	1 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	5.6	5.1	1 / 19	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	29.0	23.5	3 / 15	0 / 4
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	28	9	7	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	17.9	2 / 9	2 / 7	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	1.7	2.4	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	11		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 11		0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		1.7	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** The Infertility and Reproductive Medicine Center at Washington University School of Medicine and Barnes–Jewish Hospital

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## INFERTILITY CENTER OF ST. LOUIS ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis						
IVF	85%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	4%		
GIFT	2%		With ICSI	92%	Unknown factor	7%		
ZIFT	12%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>		
Combination	<1%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	1%		Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	<1%		Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	46%			

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Sherman J. Silber, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	108	21	26	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	46.3	57.1	19.2	2 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.9	38.1	15.4	1 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(29.7-48.1)	(17.3-58.9)	(1.5-29.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.3	38.1	16.0	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.2	40.0	19.0	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	24.5	25.0	14.3	1 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.9	0.0	3.8	1 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.8	3.0	5.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	32.0	4 / 12	1 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	10.0	0 / 12	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	40.5	3 / 8	1 / 4	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	12	4	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 12	2 / 4	1 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	4.0	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	21		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	19.0		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.9		2.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Infertility Center of St. Louis

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## HEARTLAND CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE, P.C. OMAHA, NEBRASKA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	<1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	61%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	1%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	52%
				Male factor	18%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Victoria M. Maclin, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	170	44	38	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	21.2	9.1	26.3	3 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	16.5	6.8	15.8	3 / 12
(Confidence Interval)	(10.9-22.0)	(0.0-14.3)	(4.2-27.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	18.9	8.8	18.8	3 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	21.4	10.0	20.7	3 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	15.3	10.0	20.7	3 / 9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	12.9	22.7	15.8	3 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.1	3.5	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	30.6	0 / 4	1 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 4	1 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	28.6	0 / 3	0 / 6	0 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	61	16	13	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	14.8	4 / 16	1 / 13	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.3	4.1	4.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	23		11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.4		5 / 11	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		3.5	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Heartland Center for Reproductive Medicine, P.C.

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## NEBRASKA METHODIST HOSPITAL REI OMAHA, NEBRASKA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	95%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	63%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	5%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	17%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	20%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Carolyn M. Doherty, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	201	66	38	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	45.3	40.9	31.6	2 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.3	31.8	28.9	2 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(35.5-49.1)	(20.6-43.1)	(14.5-43.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.5	37.5	33.3	2 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.4	39.6	34.4	2 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	25.1	28.3	25.0	2 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.0	15.2	13.2	2 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.2	3.6	4.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	37.4	11.1	3 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	9.9	18.5	2 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	45.9	28.6	3 / 11	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	34	16	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.1	4 / 16	2 / 4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.6	2.8	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	61		13	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.9		4 / 13	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		2.6	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Nebraska Methodist Hospital REI

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## FERTILITY CENTER OF LAS VEGAS LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis						
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	2%		
GIFT	0%		With ICSI	87%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%		Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	2%		Female factors only
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors		13%
				Male factor	25%			

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bruce S. Shapiro, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	121	33	31	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	25.6	12.1	19.4	0 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	22.3	6.1	6.5	0 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(14.9-29.7)	(0.0-14.2)	(0.0-15.1)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	24.1	6.3	8.3	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	29.3	2 / 18	2 / 16	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	17.4	2 / 18	2 / 16	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.4	3.0	22.6	1 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	32.3	0 / 4	0 / 6	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	9.7	0 / 4	0 / 6	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	40.7	0 / 2	0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	9	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 9	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
	Number of transfers	37	1	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.6	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.0		

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility Center of Las Vegas

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## NEVADA FERTILITY C.A.R.E.S. LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	10%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	17%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	19%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Rachel A. McConnell, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	50	19	21	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	44.0	9 / 19	23.8	2 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.0	8 / 19	19.0	2 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(28.3–55.7)		(2.3–35.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.7	8 / 18	4 / 17	2 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.7	8 / 16	4 / 13	2 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	17.4	8 / 16	3 / 13	2 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.0	1 / 19	19.0	0 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.7	2.5	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	36.4	1 / 9	1 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	22.7	0 / 9	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	61.9	0 / 8	1 / 4	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6	2	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 6	0 / 2		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	4.5		1.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	7		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 7		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1		3.5	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Nevada Fertility C.A.R.E.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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## THE NEVADA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE RENO, NEVADA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b> With ICSI 59% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier 8%	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	28%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	26%
			Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	16%
			Male factor	9%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Russell A. Foulk, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	52	33	37	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	55.8	51.5	40.5	4 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	51.9 (38.3–65.5)	48.5 (31.4–65.5)	21.6 (8.4–34.9)	3 / 10
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	51.9	50.0	23.5	3 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.0	53.3	25.8	3 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	32.0	33.3	22.6	2 / 9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	3.0	8.1	0 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.2	3.5	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	24.1	6 / 17	1 / 15	1 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	13.8	1 / 17	0 / 15	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	40.7	6 / 16	1 / 8	1 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	23	19	7	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	65.2	6 / 19	2 / 7	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	3.0	3.7
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	72		60	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	56.9		36.7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9		3.2	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** The Nevada 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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**DARTMOUTH-HITCHCOCK MEDICAL CENTER  
LEBANON, NEW HAMPSHIRE**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	22%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	30%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	21%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	20%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Misty B. Porter, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	53	23	24	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	41.5	34.8	33.3	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.7	30.4	25.0	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(24.7-50.8)	(11.6-49.2)	(7.7-42.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.8	33.3	28.6	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.7	35.0	6 / 19	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	33.3	25.0	5 / 19	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.5	8.7	12.5	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.4	2.9	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	27.3	3 / 8	1 / 8	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 8	0 / 8	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	20.0	2 / 7	1 / 6	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	26	8	6	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	23.1	4 / 8	2 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.4	2.5	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	8		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 8		1 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		1.7	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Dartmouth–Hitchcock Medical Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## THE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY BEDMINSTER, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	74%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	20%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	14%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Alexander M. Dlugi, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	127	64	76	23
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	42.5	20.3	26.3	17.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.0	18.8	19.7	13.0
(Confidence Interval)	(28.6–45.4)	(9.2–28.3)	(10.8–28.7)	(0.0–26.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.3	21.4	21.7	15.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	55.3	27.9	31.3	3 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	36.5	18.6	22.9	3 / 14
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	12.6	12.5	9.2	13.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	27.8	2 / 13	35.0	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.7	2 / 13	0.0	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	34.0	4 / 12	4 / 15	0 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	0	1	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 3		0 / 1	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.0	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
	Number of transfers		0	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0		

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** The Center for Reproductive Endocrinology

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.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## CENTER FOR ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND FERTILITY EDISON, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis						
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	<1%		
GIFT	0%		With ICSI	53%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%		Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%		Female factors only
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors		21%
				Male factor	23%			

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gregory H. Corsan, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	95	39	31	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	42.1	46.2	45.2	0 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.8	30.8	25.8	0 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(26.1–45.4)	(16.3–45.3)	(10.4–41.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.0	33.3	28.6	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.5	35.3	32.0	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	28.8	29.4	16.0	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	10.5	7.7	9.7	0 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.1	3.6	4.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	32.5	2 / 18	3 / 14	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2.5	1 / 18	1 / 14	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	32.4	2 / 12	4 / 8	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7	5	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 7	3 / 5		1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	3.0		4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	10		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 10		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		1.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Center for Advanced Reproductive Medicine and Fertility

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## WOMEN'S FERTILITY CENTER ENGLEWOOD, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis						
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	22%	Other factor	0%		
GIFT	0%		With ICSI	63%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	28%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%		Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%		Female factors only
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors		15%
				Male factor	19%			

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Philip R. Lesorgen, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	11	11	18	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	3 / 11	2 / 11	4 / 18	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	3 / 11	2 / 11	4 / 18	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 11	2 / 11	4 / 16	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 11	2 / 11	4 / 15	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	2 / 11	2 / 11	3 / 15	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 11	0 / 11	2 / 18	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.5	3.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 3	0 / 2	1 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 3	0 / 2	1 / 4	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		4.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Women's Fertility Center

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



**NORTH HUDSON I.V.F.  
CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND GYNECOLOGY  
ENGLEWOOD CLIFFS, NEW JERSEY**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	34%	Ovulatory dysfunction	17%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	35%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	7%
				Male factor	17%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Jane E. Miller, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	17	3	6	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	9 / 17	1 / 3	2 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	9 / 17	1 / 3	2 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	9 / 16	1 / 3	2 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	9 / 15	1 / 3	2 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	6 / 15	1 / 3	0 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1 / 17	0 / 3	0 / 6	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.7	2.7	1.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 9	0 / 1	2 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 9	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 9	0 / 1	2 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 3		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3		2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	20		11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	70.0		4 / 11	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		3.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** North Hudson I.V.F., Center for Fertility and 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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## HAMILTON REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE HAMILTON SQUARE, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	83%	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	17%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	25%
				Male factor	42%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Grace Lee, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	2	2	0	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	0 / 2	1 / 2		2 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	0 / 2	1 / 2		0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2	1 / 2		0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2	1 / 2		0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	0 / 2	0 / 2		0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 2	0 / 2		0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.5		2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>		1 / 1		0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>		0 / 1		0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>		1 / 1		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	1	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 1	0 / 1	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.0	2.3	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Hamilton 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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**UNIVERSITY REPRODUCTIVE ASSOCIATES, P.C.  
HASBROUCK HEIGHTS, NEW JERSEY**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	60%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	41%
				Male factor	18%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Jose M. Colon, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	51	29	30	18
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	47.1	48.3	20.0	5 / 18
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.2	41.4	10.0	3 / 18
(Confidence Interval)	(27.7–54.7)	(23.5–59.3)	(0.0–20.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.7	57.1	13.0	3 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	57.1	13.0	3 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	31.0	52.4	13.0	2 / 15
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	11.8	27.6	23.3	3 / 18
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	3.1	3.3	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	41.7	1 / 14	1 / 6	1 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 14	0 / 6	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	38.1	1 / 12	0 / 3	1 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6	6	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 6	1 / 6	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	3.5	4.0	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** University 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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## SHORE IVF AND REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE LAKEWOOD, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b> With ICSI 26% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier 0%	Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	13%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	12%
			Male factor	17%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Allen Morgan, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	48	17	17	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	50.0	4 / 17	3 / 17	1 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	45.8 (31.7–59.9)	4 / 17	2 / 17	1 / 9
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.8	4 / 12	2 / 15	1 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	4 / 12	2 / 14	1 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	27.3	2 / 12	2 / 14	1 / 9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	5 / 17	2 / 17	0 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.8	3.3	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	29.2	2 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	12.5	0 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	45.5	2 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 6	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.0	2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	1	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Shore IVF and 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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## DELAWARE VALLEY OB/GYN AND INFERTILITY GROUP LAWRENCEVILLE, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	40%	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	22%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	14%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Seth G. Derman, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	62	26	25	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	38.7	34.6	16.0	5 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.3	26.9	16.0	4 / 12
(Confidence Interval)	(20.6–43.9)	(9.9–44.0)	(1.6–30.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.9	29.2	16.7	4 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.4	33.3	18.2	4 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	21.8	19.0	9.1	4 / 11
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.8	7.7	4.0	1 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	3.0	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	25.0	1 / 9	1 / 4	0 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	8.3	2 / 9	1 / 4	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	40.0	3 / 7	2 / 4	0 / 4
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	11	2	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 11	1 / 2	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0	4.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	3		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 3		0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		3.7	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Delaware Valley OB/GYN and Infertility Group

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**PRINCETON CENTER FOR INFERTILITY & REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE  
LAWRENCEVILLE, NEW JERSEY**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	56%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	17%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	20%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	7%
				Male factor	17%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Althea M. O'Shaughnessy, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	53	15	27	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	41.5	4 / 15	18.5	5 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.1	4 / 15	14.8	1 / 13
(Confidence Interval)	(19.5-44.6)		(1.4-28.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.2	4 / 15	18.2	1 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.5	4 / 13	18.2	1 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	25.6	2 / 13	18.2	1 / 11
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	11.3	0 / 15	18.5	2 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.8	3.2	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	31.8	1 / 4	1 / 5	0 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	9.1	1 / 4	0 / 5	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 17	2 / 4	0 / 4	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	23	7	9	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.8	2 / 7	4 / 9	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.0	4.1	5.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	11	2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 11	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0		

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Princeton Center for Infertility & Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## EAST COAST INFERTILITY AND IVF, P.C. LITTLE SILVER, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	<1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	66%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	47%
				Male factor	13%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Miguel Damien, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	83	61	61	35
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	51.8	29.5	31.1	22.9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.0	19.7	27.9	8.6
(Confidence Interval)	(30.4–51.5)	(9.7–29.6)	(16.6–39.1)	(0.0–17.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.6	25.0	33.3	9.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.2	26.1	35.4	10.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	38.9	13.0	29.2	10.0
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	12.0	21.3	16.4	11.4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.8	3.1	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	14.0	4 / 18	5 / 19	0 / 8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	2 / 18	2 / 19	1 / 8
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	17.6	6 / 12	3 / 17	0 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	12	5	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 12	1 / 5	1 / 2	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	4.5	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	17		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 17		3 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		3.5	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** East Coast Infertility and IVF, P.C.

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



**INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND SCIENCE  
ST. BARNABAS MEDICAL CENTER  
LIVINGSTON, NEW JERSEY**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	14%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	47%	Ovulatory dysfunction	16%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	20%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	7%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Margaret G. Garrisi, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	234	177	181	92
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	42.7	36.2	27.1	14.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.8	31.1	21.5	8.7
(Confidence Interval)	(27.7-39.8)	(24.3-37.9)	(15.6-27.5)	(2.9-14.5)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.9	34.8	26.0	10.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.9	38.5	27.7	12.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	25.9	28.0	18.4	9.7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.5	10.7	17.1	15.2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.6	2.9	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	34.0	21.9	28.6	5 / 13
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2.0	7.8	12.2	0 / 13
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	36.7	27.3	33.3	2 / 8
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	51	37	29	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	35.1	27.6	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.6	2.4	3.6
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	65		46	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.8		32.6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.1	

**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.

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## COOPER CENTER FOR IN VITRO FERTILIZATION, P.C. MARLTON, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis						
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	3%		
GIFT	0%		With ICSI	54%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%		Unstimulated	11%	Diminished ovarian reserve	24%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%		Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	2%		Female factors only
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors		18%
				Male factor	15%			

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jerome H. Check, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	339	230	313	157
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	29.8	19.1	15.7	10.2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	24.5	15.7	11.8	7.0
(Confidence Interval)	(19.9-29.1)	(11.0-20.3)	(8.2-15.4)	(3.0-11.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	27.9	18.6	14.8	9.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.0	26.3	22.0	15.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	22.1	19.7	19.6	15.3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	12.1	15.7	20.1	24.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	38.6	22.7	16.3	2 / 16
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	5.9	9.1	2.0	0 / 16
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	43.4	25.0	10.8	0 / 11
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	165	62	64	16
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.3	33.9	17.2	0 / 16
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	2.8	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
	Number of transfers		95	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		25.3	
Average number of embryos transferred		3.1		

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Cooper Center for In Vitro Fertilization, P.C.

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## DELAWARE VALLEY INSTITUTE OF FERTILITY AND GENETICS MARLTON, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	49%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	58%
				Male factor	6%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by George S. Taliadouros, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	23	13	15	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	52.2	4 / 13	3 / 15	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.1	4 / 13	2 / 15	0 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(19.2–59.1)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.9	4 / 13	2 / 13	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.9	4 / 13	2 / 11	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	28.6	2 / 13	0 / 11	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.7	0 / 13	2 / 15	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.4	3.5	2.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 12	1 / 4	2 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 12	1 / 4	1 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 9	2 / 4	2 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7	3	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 7	0 / 3		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.0		2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Delaware Valley Institute of Fertility and Genetics

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## SOUTH JERSEY FERTILITY CENTER, P.A. MARLTON, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	58%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	17%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	22%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Robert A. Skaf, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	165	78	53	24
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	40.6	33.3	34.0	16.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.8	28.2	17.0	16.7
(Confidence Interval)	(28.4-43.1)	(18.2-38.2)	(6.9-27.1)	(1.8-31.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.1	30.1	18.8	20.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.0	31.0	18.8	4 / 19
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	27.8	19.7	14.6	4 / 19
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	10.9	6.4	9.4	16.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5	3.1	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	23.9	26.9	4 / 18	2 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	13.4	3.8	2 / 18	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	32.2	36.4	2 / 9	0 / 4
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	18	16	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 18	5 / 16	2 / 4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.5	2.8	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	7		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 7		1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.8	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** South Jersey 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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**DIAMOND INSTITUTE FOR INFERTILITY  
MILLBURN, NEW JERSEY**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	54%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	19%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	22%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	11%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Arie Birkenfeld, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	150	89	106	25
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	29.3	20.2	18.9	0.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	24.0	16.9	10.4	0.0
(Confidence Interval)	(17.2-30.8)	(9.1-24.6)	(4.6-16.2)	(0.0-100.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	28.1	21.1	14.5	0 / 19
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	28.3	22.1	15.1	0 / 18
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	18.9	17.6	12.3	0 / 18
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	14.7	20.2	28.3	24.0
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.1	3.5	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	29.5	4 / 18	15.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	6.8	0 / 18	10.0	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	3 / 15	2 / 11	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	31	12	9	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	12.9	4 / 12	2 / 9	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.5	3.1	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	26		18	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.5		1 / 18	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		3.1	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Diamond Institute for Infertility

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>	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE ASSOCIATES OF NEW JERSEY MORRISTOWN, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	15%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	49%	Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	21%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	14%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard T. Scott, Jr., M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	911	472	455	210
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	55.4	48.1	36.5	30.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.1	39.6	25.5	21.0
(Confidence Interval)	(44.8–51.3)	(35.2–44.0)	(21.5–29.5)	(15.4–26.5)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	52.1	47.0	31.5	27.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	55.7	49.9	35.4	29.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	31.1	30.1	27.1	25.2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.8	15.7	19.1	22.9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.9	3.0	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	38.0	32.2	17.5	15.6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	6.1	8.8	7.8	4.7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	44.1	39.6	23.3	15.9
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	153	62	29	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.1	41.9	17.2	3 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.9
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	213		85	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	65.3		28.2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.1	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Medicine Associates of New Jersey

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## ROBERT WOOD JOHNSON MEDICAL SCHOOL IVF PROGRAM NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	6%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	48%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	6%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	27%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by David B. Seifer, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	97	50	33	21
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	32.0	36.0	24.2	19.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	24.7	32.0	18.2	14.3
(Confidence Interval)	(16.2–33.3)	(19.1–44.9)	(5.0–31.3)	(0.0–29.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.2	41.0	20.0	3 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.3	44.4	21.4	3 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	20.0	36.1	14.3	3 / 13
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	20.6	22.0	9.1	38.1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.4	2.6	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	45.2	5 / 18	2 / 8	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	1 / 18	1 / 8	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	41.7	3 / 16	2 / 6	0 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	17	14	8	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 17	3 / 14	0 / 8	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	1.6	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>			1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred			2.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Robert Wood Johnson Medical School IVF Program

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## IVF NEW JERSEY SOMERSET, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis						
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	8%		
GIFT	<1%		With ICSI	31%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%		Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	1%		Female factors only
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors		20%
				Male factor	15%			

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael C. Darder, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	204	94	77	22
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	42.6	42.6	32.5	18.2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.8	39.4	27.3	9.1
(Confidence Interval)	(29.2–42.4)	(29.5–49.2)	(17.3–37.2)	(0.0–21.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.0	42.5	30.4	9.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.7	45.1	33.3	10.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	25.0	34.1	27.0	5.0
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.9	7.4	10.4	4.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.5	2.7	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	36.8	27.5	20.0	1 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1.1	2.5	4.0	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	37.0	24.3	19.0	1 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	10	4	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 10	2 / 4	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	3.0	2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	113		12	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	64.6		6 / 12	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.3	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** IVF New Jersey

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**DR. LOUIS R. MANARA  
VOORHEES, NEW JERSEY**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	8%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	52%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	19%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	2%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	22%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Louis R. Manara, D.O.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	27	28	7	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	33.3	21.4	0 / 7	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	29.6	21.4	0 / 7	
(Confidence Interval)	(12.4-46.9)	(6.2-36.6)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.4	26.1	0 / 5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.4	26.1	0 / 5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	27.3	17.4	0 / 5	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	18.5	17.9	2 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.0	2.2	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 9	1 / 6		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 9	1 / 6		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 8	2 / 6		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Dr. Louis R. Manara

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## FERTILITY INSTITUTE OF NEW JERSEY WESTWOOD, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	81%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	20%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	41%
				Male factor	8%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Daniel Navot, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	111	63	32	24
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	45.0	39.7	37.5	33.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.9	34.9	25.0	20.8
(Confidence Interval)	(28.0-45.9)	(23.1-46.7)	(10.0-40.0)	(4.6-37.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.8	36.7	25.8	22.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.3	37.9	26.7	23.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	28.9	20.7	20.0	23.8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.2	4.8	3.1	8.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.3	3.8	3.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	28.0	20.0	2 / 12	1 / 8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2.0	24.0	1 / 12	0 / 8
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	31.7	45.5	2 / 8	0 / 5
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	17	9	6	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 17	3 / 9	1 / 6	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.7	2.8	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	15		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 15		1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3		2.8	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility Institute of New Jersey

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE OF NEW MEXICO ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	75%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	52%
				Male factor	15%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Douglas J. Thompson, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	52	32	16	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	65.4	59.4	7 / 16	2 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	57.7	43.8	3 / 16	2 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(44.3-71.1)	(26.6-60.9)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	62.5	48.3	3 / 15	2 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	63.8	48.3	3 / 15	2 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	40.4	34.5	3 / 15	2 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.7	9.4	1 / 16	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.6	2.8	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	38.2	5 / 19	1 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	5.9	0 / 19	0 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	36.7	4 / 14	0 / 3	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	12	8	4	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 12	4 / 8	2 / 4	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.9	2.5	2.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	29		9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	62.1		3 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.7	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Center for Reproductive Medicine of New Mexico

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## ALBANY IVF, FERTILITY AND GYNECOLOGY ALBANY, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b> With ICSI 80% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier 0%	Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	7%
			Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	7%
			Male factor	26%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Peter M. Horvath, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	32	21	10	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	56.3	28.6	7 / 10	1 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	43.8 (26.6–60.9)	23.8 (5.6–42.0)	4 / 10	0 / 7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.3	5 / 14	4 / 10	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	5 / 13	4 / 10	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	14.3	2 / 13	3 / 10	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.4	33.3	0 / 10	2 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.2	3.5	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	5 / 18	2 / 6	1 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	6 / 18	1 / 6	1 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	10 / 14	3 / 5	1 / 4	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Albany IVF, Fertility and Gynecology

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



**LEADING INSTITUTE FOR FERTILITY ENHANCEMENT (L.I.F.E.)  
ALBANY, NEW YORK**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	22%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	33%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	16%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Edgar S. Henriques, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	21	14	15	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	4.8	4 / 14	2 / 15	1 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4.8	4 / 14	1 / 15	1 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(0.0-13.9)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 19	4 / 11	1 / 10	1 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 17	4 / 9	1 / 8	1 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	1 / 17	4 / 9	0 / 8	1 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.5	3 / 14	5 / 15	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.1	3.0	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	0 / 1	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 1	0 / 4	1 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1	0 / 4	1 / 1	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Leading Institute for Fertility Enhancement (L.I.F.E.)

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.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.  
<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.  
<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.  
<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).  
<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## THE FERTILITY INSTITUTE AT NEW YORK METHODIST HOSPITAL BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b> With ICSI 73% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier 0%	Tubal factor	32%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	22%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	18%
			Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	7%
			Male factor	3%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by George D. Kofinas, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	82	35	43	27
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	30.5	31.4	11.6	11.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	22.0	22.9	7.0	3.7
(Confidence Interval)	(13.0-30.9)	(8.9-36.8)	(0.0-14.6)	(0.0-10.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	24.0	27.6	9.7	4.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	24.7	28.6	10.7	5.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	12.3	14.3	10.7	5.0
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.5	17.1	27.9	18.5
Average number of embryos transferred	4.6	4.2	4.1	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	40.0	4 / 11	0 / 5	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.0	1 / 11	0 / 5	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	9 / 18	4 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	19	12	7	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 19	1 / 12	2 / 7	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.5	4.3	4.1	6.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	32		26	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	53.1		26.9	
Average number of embryos transferred	5.3		3.9	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** The Fertility Institute at New York Methodist Hospital

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## GENESIS FERTILITY & REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis						
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	2%		
GIFT	0%		With ICSI	65%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%		Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%		Female factors only
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors		38%
				Male factor	30%			

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard V. Grazi, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	205	87	75	29
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	45.4	36.8	33.3	24.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.0	34.5	25.3	13.8
(Confidence Interval)	(31.4-44.7)	(24.5-44.5)	(15.5-35.2)	(1.2-26.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.2	39.5	29.7	16.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.1	42.9	30.6	16.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	27.4	25.7	16.1	12.5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.4	12.6	14.7	13.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.6	3.6	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	30.1	43.8	40.0	1 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	6.5	3.1	12.0	0 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	40.0	9 / 19	1 / 4
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	13	5	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 13	1 / 5	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.2	3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
	Number of transfers		6	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		2 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.0		

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Genesis Fertility & Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**HEALTH SCIENCE CENTER, STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT STONY BROOK  
DIVISION OF REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY AND INFERTILITY  
EAST SETAUKET, NEW YORK**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	45%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	19%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	42%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Richard A. Bronson, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	18	15	10	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	6 / 18	6 / 15	2 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	5 / 18	4 / 15	1 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 16	4 / 13	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 13	4 / 13	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	4 / 13	3 / 13	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	2 / 18	2 / 15	7 / 10	2 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.5	3.7	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 6	0 / 6	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 6	2 / 6	1 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 5	1 / 4	1 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6	8	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 6	1 / 8	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	1	2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0		

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Health Science Center, State University of New York at Stony Brook, Division of Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	No	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# MONTEFIORE'S INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND HEALTH HARTSDALE, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

## 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	47%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	16%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	26%		

## 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Harry J. Lieman, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	118	61	52	33
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	37.3	39.3	30.8	18.2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.7	36.1	23.1	3.0
(Confidence Interval)	(26.2-43.3)	(24.0-48.1)	(11.6-34.5)	(0.0-8.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.3	42.3	29.3	4.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.0	43.1	31.6	4.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	27.0	25.5	23.7	0.0
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.3	14.8	21.2	24.2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.9	3.1	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	31.8	41.7	3 / 16	2 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.5	0.0	0 / 16	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	34.1	40.9	3 / 12	1 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	29	10	6	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.0	4 / 10	3 / 6	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.1	3.0	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	18		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	10 / 18		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		4.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Montefiore's Institute for Reproductive Medicine and 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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## KREINER IVF, EAST COAST FERTILITY HICKSVILLE, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	63%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	5%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	35%
				Male factor	20%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by David Kreiner, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	90	49	32	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	60.0	46.9	46.9	3 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.8	42.9	34.4	3 / 13
(Confidence Interval)	(37.5–58.1)	(29.0–56.7)	(17.9–50.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.8	43.8	34.4	3 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.8	44.7	34.4	3 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	43.3	38.3	34.4	2 / 12
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	2.0	0.0	0 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.4	2.8	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	20.4	17.4	1 / 15	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	4.3	0 / 15	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	9.3	14.3	0 / 11	1 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	12	7	10	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 12	1 / 7	3 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	2.9	3.6	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	9		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 9			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Kreiner IVF, East Coast 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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



**CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE  
AT BELLEVUE WOMAN'S HOSPITAL  
LATHAM, NEW YORK**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	<1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	51%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	26%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	2%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	30%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by John M. Donhowe, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	45	22	12	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	42.2	22.7	1 / 12	0 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	28.9	18.2	1 / 12	0 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(15.6–42.1)	(2.1–34.3)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	28.9	18.2	1 / 12	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.2	19.0	1 / 11	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	18.6	14.3	1 / 11	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0.0	0 / 12	0 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.2	2.5	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	6 / 19	2 / 5	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 19	0 / 5	1 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 13	1 / 4	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	32	13	12	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	28.1	3 / 13	0 / 12	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.5	2.4	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>			0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred			2.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Center for Fertility and Advanced Reproductive Medicine at Bellevue Woman's Hospital

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**NORTH SHORE UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL  
CENTER FOR HUMAN REPRODUCTION  
MANHASSET, NEW YORK**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	6%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	72%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	25%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	25%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Avner Hershlag, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	203	97	111	51
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	54.7	45.4	28.8	23.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.8	36.1	19.8	7.8
(Confidence Interval)	(39.9-53.7)	(26.5-45.6)	(12.4-27.2)	(0.5-15.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.3	43.8	25.3	9.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	51.1	45.5	25.6	10.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	22.6	24.7	18.6	10.5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.9	17.5	21.6	17.6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.4	3.8	3.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	36.0	36.4	21.9	0 / 12
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	18.9	11.4	3.1	0 / 12
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	55.8	45.7	27.3	0 / 4
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	56	19	27	10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	16.1	7 / 19	14.8	0 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.3
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	9		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 9		1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		4.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** North Shore University Hospital, Center for Human Reproduction

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCE ASSOCIATES MINEOLA, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b> With ICSI 71% Unstimulated <1% Used gestational carrier <1%	Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	19%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	11%
			Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	13%
			Male factor	15%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gabriel A. San Roman, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	377	234	214	114
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	44.6	35.5	23.8	11.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.9	28.2	16.4	7.0
(Confidence Interval)	(33.0-42.8)	(22.4-34.0)	(11.4-21.3)	(2.3-11.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.6	29.5	17.9	7.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.9	30.3	18.2	9.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	26.0	21.6	15.1	9.0
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1.9	4.3	8.4	11.4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.8	3.1	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	32.1	20.5	11.8	2 / 13
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2.4	6.0	2.0	0 / 13
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	35.0	28.8	17.1	0 / 8
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	124	55	35	12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.6	16.4	22.9	2 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.8
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	11		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 11			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Specialists of New York

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## ADVANCED FERTILITY SERVICES NEW YORK, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	13%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	83%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	26%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Hugh D. Melnick, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	194	145	116	46
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	22.2	17.2	11.2	13.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	21.6	13.1	6.0	10.9
(Confidence Interval)	(15.9-27.4)	(7.6-18.6)	(1.7-10.4)	(1.9-19.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	23.9	14.3	6.9	11.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.0	15.4	7.1	12.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	13.1	11.4	5.1	12.8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.3	8.3	12.9	8.7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	34.9	16.0	1 / 13	0 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	20.9	20.0	1 / 13	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	47.6	5 / 19	2 / 7	0 / 5
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	27	11	7	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	14.8	1 / 11	2 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.4	3.4	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	51		53	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.4		5.7	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4		3.1	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Advanced Fertility Services

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## AMERICAN FERTILITY SERVICES, P.C. NEW YORK, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	78%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	35%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	11%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Nabil W. Husami, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	142	117	96	49
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	21.8	18.8	18.8	12.2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	16.9	14.5	16.7	2.0
(Confidence Interval)	(10.7-23.1)	(8.1-20.9)	(9.2-24.1)	(0.0-6.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	18.3	15.7	18.8	2.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	20.0	16.7	20.3	2.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	17.5	14.7	17.7	2.4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.7	7.7	11.5	8.2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	9.7	22.7	3 / 18	0 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.2	9.1	0 / 18	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	12.5	2 / 17	2 / 16	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	34	9	9	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	11.8	1 / 9	0 / 9	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.8	3.1	3.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	66		17	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.8		1 / 17	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		2.6	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** American Fertility Services, P.C.

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## BETH ISRAEL CENTER FOR INFERTILITY & REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH NEW YORK, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	60%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	16%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	24%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	14%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Peter Chang, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	34	25	34	22
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	67.6	48.0	35.3	18.2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	52.9	40.0	29.4	18.2
(Confidence Interval)	(36.2–69.7)	(20.8–59.2)	(14.1–44.7)	(2.1–34.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	52.9	43.5	33.3	20.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.5	45.5	33.3	20.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	27.3	31.8	23.3	20.0
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	8.0	11.8	9.1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.9	4.0	4.8	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	30.4	2 / 12	2 / 12	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	26.1	1 / 12	2 / 12	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	9 / 18	3 / 10	3 / 10	0 / 4
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6	3	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 6	1 / 3	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	5.0	4.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	15		9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	9 / 15		3 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.2		4.6	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Beth Israel Center for Infertility & Reproductive Health

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## BROOKLYN FERTILITY CENTER NEW YORK, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	0%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	78%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	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	37%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	56%
				Male factor	0%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Dov B. Goldstein, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	10	8	8	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	6 / 10	2 / 8	2 / 8	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	6 / 10	2 / 8	0 / 8	1 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 10	2 / 8	0 / 7	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 9	2 / 8	0 / 6	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	5 / 9	1 / 8	0 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 10	0 / 8	1 / 8	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.1	2.2	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 2	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 6	1 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 6	1 / 2		1 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred				3.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	9		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 9		0 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6		3.5	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Brooklyn Fertility 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>	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY CENTER FOR WOMEN'S REPRODUCTIVE CARE NEW YORK, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	6%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	43%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	27%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	26%
				Male factor	13%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark V. Sauer, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	236	154	167	122
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	30.9	20.8	16.2	4.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	26.7	17.5	11.4	1.6
(Confidence Interval)	(21.1–32.3)	(11.5–23.5)	(6.6–16.2)	(0.0–3.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.0	24.3	16.0	2.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.4	27.0	18.6	3.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	17.4	20.0	11.8	3.4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	14.0	27.9	28.7	42.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.1	3.5	4.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	30.1	25.0	14.8	0 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	17.8	3.1	14.8	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	50.8	25.9	7 / 19	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	56	29	11	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.1	44.8	4 / 11	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.1	3.7	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	90		60	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.0		41.7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		3.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Columbia University Center for Women's Reproductive Care

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## IVF NEW YORK NEW YORK, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	37%	Other factor	16%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	12%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	21%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	5%
				Male factor	5%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Chong S. Lee, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	4	2	4	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	2 / 4	0 / 2	1 / 4	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	2 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 4	1 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 4	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 3	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	2 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 3	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 4	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.5	3.3	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	0 / 2		0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 2		0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2			0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** IVF New York

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## MANHATTAN REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE NEW YORK, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	85%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	26%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	32%
				Male factor	8%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Hanna Jesionowska, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	23	14	24	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	39.1	4 / 14	20.8	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	21.7 (4.9-38.6)	2 / 14	12.5 (0.0-25.7)	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	21.7	2 / 14	12.5	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	21.7	2 / 14	12.5	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	8.7	2 / 14	8.3	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 14	0.0	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	5.4	4.8	5.1	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 9	0 / 4	2 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 9	0 / 4	0 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 5	0 / 2	1 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	0	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 3		0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	6.0		6.0	6.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	10		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 10		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	6.0		4.5	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Manhattan 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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**MEDICAL OFFICES FOR HUMAN REPRODUCTION  
CENTER FOR HUMAN REPRODUCTION (CHR)  
NEW YORK, NEW YORK**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	6%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	65%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	50%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	5%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Norbert Gleicher, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	83	45	55	34
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	31.3	24.4	10.9	5.9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.1	20.0	9.1	2.9
(Confidence Interval)	(20.3-40.0)	(8.3-31.7)	(1.5-16.7)	(0.0-8.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	20.9	10.4	3.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.5	23.7	12.5	4.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	35.4	21.1	10.0	4.5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.6	4.4	12.7	14.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.7	3.1	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	11.5	1 / 11	1 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 11	0 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	8.0	1 / 9	1 / 5	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	27	8	11	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.9	3 / 8	5 / 11	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	3.1	2.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	30	19		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	23.3	5 / 19		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.4		

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Medical Offices for Human Reproduction, Center for Human Reproduction (CHR)

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



**DR. LILLIAN D. NASH  
NEW YORK, NEW YORK**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	14%	Ovulatory dysfunction	42%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	26%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	16%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Lillian D. Nash, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	16	10	8	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	2 / 16	2 / 10	0 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	2 / 16	2 / 10	0 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 14	2 / 9	0 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 10	2 / 9	0 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	1 / 10	1 / 9	0 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	2 / 16	1 / 10	2 / 8	2 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.9	2.3	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 2	1 / 2		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 2	0 / 2		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 2	1 / 2		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Dr. Lillian D. Nash

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.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## NEW YORK FERTILITY INSTITUTE NEW YORK, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis						
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	0%	Other factor	9%		
GIFT	0%		With ICSI	89%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	30%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%		Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%		Female factors only
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors		22%
				Male factor	17%			

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Majid Fateh, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	28	19	18	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	60.7	8 / 19	7 / 18	9 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	60.7	8 / 19	7 / 18	4 / 14
(Confidence Interval)	(42.6–78.8)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	63.0	8 / 16	7 / 16	4 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	63.0	8 / 16	7 / 14	4 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	59.3	7 / 16	7 / 14	4 / 12
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3.6	3 / 19	2 / 18	1 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.4	2.9	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 17	1 / 8	1 / 7	0 / 9
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 17	0 / 8	0 / 7	0 / 9
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 17	1 / 8	0 / 7	0 / 4
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	1	0	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		1 / 1		1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred		2.0		2.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
	Number of transfers	27	6	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	66.7	4 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.3		

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** New York Fertility Institute

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## OFFICES FOR FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE, P.C. NEW YORK, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	<1%	Other factor	<1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	56%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	17%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	57%
				Male factor	8%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Cecilia Schmidt-Sarosi, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	65	37	59	42
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	52.3	59.5	27.1	19.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.6	43.2	25.4	9.5
(Confidence Interval)	(32.5–56.7)	(27.3–59.2)	(14.3–36.5)	(0.6–18.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.8	43.2	27.3	11.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.3	47.1	30.0	12.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	23.3	23.5	22.0	12.1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.6	0.0	6.8	14.3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	4.2	3.2	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	32.4	22.7	6 / 16	1 / 8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	20.6	13.6	2 / 16	0 / 8
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	51.7	8 / 16	4 / 15	0 / 4
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	12	6	7	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 12	2 / 6	1 / 7	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	4.3	4.3	3.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	23		25	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.8		32.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.4	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Offices for Fertility and Reproductive Medicine, P.C.

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**PROGRAM FOR IN VITRO FERTILIZATION, REPRODUCTIVE SURGERY AND INFERTILITY  
NEW YORK UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE**

**NEW YORK, NEW YORK**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b> With ICSI 25% Unstimulated <1% Used gestational carrier 0%	Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	27%
			Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	24%
			Male factor	8%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by James A. Grifo, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	342	255	353	199
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	58.8	45.9	38.0	26.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	51.5	37.3	26.9	13.6
(Confidence Interval)	(46.2-56.8)	(31.2-43.0)	(22.3-31.5)	(8.8-18.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	58.5	43.4	33.5	17.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	59.3	44.6	33.9	18.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	32.7	29.1	21.8	13.7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	12.0	14.1	19.5	24.1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.6	3.1	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	40.8	37.6	30.6	17.3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	7.0	4.3	3.7	1.9
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	44.9	34.7	35.8	25.9
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	39	34	24	9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.8	26.5	16.7	0 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.3	3.0	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	154		37	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	51.9		24.3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.3	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Program for In Vitro Fertilization, Reproductive Surgery and Infertility, New York University School of Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY ASSOCIATES OF ST. LUKE'S ROOSEVELT HOSPITAL NEW YORK, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis						
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	0%		
GIFT	0%		With ICSI	73%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	21%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%		Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%		Female factors only
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors		13%
				Male factor	19%			

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Martin Keltz, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	124	58	56	21
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	63.7	67.2	62.5	23.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	52.4	56.9	50.0	19.0
(Confidence Interval)	(43.6–61.2)	(44.2–69.6)	(36.9–63.1)	(2.3–35.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	55.1	56.9	53.8	20.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	55.1	57.9	54.9	4 / 18
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	29.7	42.1	35.3	4 / 18
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.8	0.0	7.1	4.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.2	3.5	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	32.9	20.5	25.7	0 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	13.9	10.3	14.3	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	46.2	27.3	35.7	0 / 4
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	15	1	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 15	1 / 1	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	4.0	3.5	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 7		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		2.5	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Endocrinology Associates of St. Luke's Roosevelt Hospital

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE ASSOCIATES OF NEW YORK, L.L.P. NEW YORK, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	33%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	23%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	19%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	15%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Lawrence Grunfeld, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	287	144	173	115
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	62.0	51.4	43.4	31.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.7	40.3	33.5	16.5
(Confidence Interval)	(48.9-60.5)	(32.3-48.3)	(26.5-40.6)	(9.7-23.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	61.1	50.4	42.6	20.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	63.6	53.2	45.3	22.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	37.7	32.1	30.5	17.6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	10.5	20.1	21.4	20.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.7	3.2	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	36.5	32.4	25.3	22.2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	6.2	5.4	8.0	2.8
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	40.8	39.7	32.8	4 / 19
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	54	19	13	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.7	6 / 19	6 / 13	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.3	2.2	3.2
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	119		28	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.4		32.1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Medicine Associates of New York, L.L.P.

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



**WEILL MEDICAL COLLEGE OF CORNELL UNIVERSITY  
CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE & INFERTILITY  
NEW YORK, NEW YORK**

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**2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b> With ICSI 60% Unstimulated <1% Used gestational carrier <1%	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	19%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	17%
			Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	19%
			Male factor	17%		

**2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Zev Rosenwaks, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	589	389	513	354
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	52.8	46.5	31.0	23.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.5	40.4	21.2	12.4
(Confidence Interval)	(42.5-50.5)	(35.5-45.2)	(17.7-24.8)	(9.0-15.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	49.8	44.0	26.2	16.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	52.5	46.4	27.8	17.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	30.8	29.6	18.6	14.9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.6	8.2	18.9	22.9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	33.1	32.0	27.0	12.0
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	10.3	6.6	5.0	2.4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	41.2	36.3	33.0	15.9
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	62	53	30	13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.4	49.1	26.7	6 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.4	2.0	1.8
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	143		30	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.3		30.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Weill Medical College of Cornell University, Center for Reproductive Medicine & 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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## LONG ISLAND IVF ASSOCIATES PORT JEFFERSON, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	98%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	67%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	<1%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	22%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Daniel Kenigsberg, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	185	128	125	45
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	49.2	42.2	38.4	20.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.6	31.3	24.8	6.7
(Confidence Interval)	(34.5-48.7)	(23.2-39.3)	(17.2-32.4)	(0.0-14.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.0	34.5	28.2	8.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.5	35.4	29.2	8.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	30.5	23.0	20.8	8.3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3.2	9.4	12.0	17.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.8	3.1	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	33.0	24.1	12.5	0 / 9
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1.1	7.4	10.4	0 / 9
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	29.9	35.0	29.0	0 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	81	51	36	11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	29.6	39.2	13.9	1 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.7	3.2	2.6
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	52		41	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0		34.1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.5	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Long Island IVF 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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND INFERTILITY ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

## 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	87%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	25%
				Male factor	25%		

## 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Rosalind A. Hayes, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	20	14	12	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	70.0	7 / 14	2 / 12	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	70.0	6 / 14	2 / 12	
(Confidence Interval)	(49.9–90.1)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	14 / 18	6 / 13	2 / 11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	14 / 18	6 / 12	2 / 9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	11 / 18	4 / 12	2 / 9	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	10.0	1 / 14	1 / 12	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5	2.6	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 14	1 / 7	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2 / 14	2 / 7	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 14	2 / 6	0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	2	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0	1.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	8		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 8		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Institute for Reproductive Health 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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## STRONG FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCE CENTER ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b> With ICSI 73% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier 0%	Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	14%
			Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	27%
			Male factor	16%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Vivian Lewis, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	105	53	38	16
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	39.0	32.1	34.2	3 / 16
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.1	28.3	21.1	3 / 16
(Confidence Interval)	(27.9-46.4)	(16.2-40.4)	(8.1-34.0)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.0	32.6	21.1	3 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.2	34.9	21.6	3 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	27.8	25.6	16.2	2 / 13
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.8	13.2	0.0	2 / 16
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.6	2.9	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	34.1	3 / 17	3 / 13	2 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2.4	1 / 17	1 / 13	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	30.8	4 / 15	2 / 8	1 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	16	7	5	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 16	1 / 7	0 / 5	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.0	2.2	1.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	34		14	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.1		5 / 14	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.3	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Strong Fertility and Reproductive Science Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# INFERTILITY AND IVF MEDICAL ASSOCIATES OF WESTERN NEW YORK SNYDER, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

## 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	50%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	22%		

## 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael W. Sullivan, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	127	60	51	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	36.2	43.3	23.5	3 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.7	43.3	19.6	2 / 11
(Confidence Interval)	(22.7–38.7)	(30.8–55.9)	(8.7–30.5)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.6	60.5	32.3	2 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.1	65.0	37.0	2 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	28.4	45.0	25.9	2 / 9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	20.5	28.3	39.2	0 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.6	2.6	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	28.3	19.2	4 / 12	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.3	15.4	1 / 12	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	30.8	30.8	3 / 10	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	18	11	1	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 18	1 / 11	0 / 1	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	13		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 13		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		2.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Infertility and IVF Medical Associates of Western New York

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## STATEN ISLAND FERTILITY CENTER STATEN ISLAND, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis						
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	4%		
GIFT	0%		With ICSI	51%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%		Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%		Female factors only
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors		59%
				Male factor	6%			

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Eric S. Knochenhauer, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	10	13	10	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	3 / 10	3 / 13	3 / 10	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	3 / 10	3 / 13	2 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 10	3 / 12	2 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 9	3 / 12	2 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	3 / 9	2 / 12	1 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 10	1 / 13	2 / 10	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.7	4.4	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	0 / 3	1 / 3	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 3	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 3	1 / 3	1 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	3	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1	0 / 3	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	3.7	4.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>			1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred			4.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Staten Island 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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## GOLD COAST IVF SYOSSET, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	74%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	8%
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	63%
				Male factor	18%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Steven F. Palter, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	15	12	6	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	10 / 15	7 / 12	4 / 6	1 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	10 / 15	5 / 12	2 / 6	1 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	10 / 14	5 / 10	2 / 6	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	10 / 14	5 / 10	2 / 6	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	3 / 14	2 / 10	1 / 6	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1 / 15	2 / 12	0 / 6	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	4.5	4.0	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	5 / 10	2 / 7	2 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2 / 10	2 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 10	3 / 5	1 / 2	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2	1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	4.5	4.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Gold Coast IVF

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## CNY FERTILITY CENTER SYRACUSE, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	90%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	11%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Robert J. Kiltz, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	276	127	110	30
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	44.6	35.4	27.3	16.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.6	33.1	17.3	10.0
(Confidence Interval)	(34.8-46.4)	(24.9-41.3)	(10.2-24.3)	(0.0-20.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.4	35.6	19.8	12.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.9	38.5	20.7	12.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	28.3	28.4	17.4	8.3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.5	7.1	12.7	16.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	29.3	24.4	16.7	1 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	9.8	2.2	0.0	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	38.4	26.2	3 / 19	1 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	49	21	8	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	18.4	28.6	2 / 8	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.1	1.9	1.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	91		11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	51.6		1 / 11	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.1	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** CNY Fertility 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>	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## WESTCHESTER FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY WHITE PLAINS, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	34%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	27%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	14%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael B. Blotner, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	38	14	21	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	34.2	3 / 14	23.8	0 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	28.9	2 / 14	14.3	0 / 13
(Confidence Interval)	(14.5-43.4)		(0.0-29.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.6	2 / 11	3 / 19	0 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.5	2 / 10	3 / 17	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	25.8	1 / 10	2 / 17	0 / 9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.3	3 / 14	9.5	3 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.3	3.4	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 13	1 / 3	1 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 13	0 / 3	0 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 11	1 / 2	1 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	20	9	15	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.0	0 / 9	3 / 15	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	3.4	3.7
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	3	3		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 3	1 / 3		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.7		

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Westchester Fertility and Reproductive Endocrinology

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE/IVF WILLIAMSVILLE, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

### 2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	26%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	49%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	16%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	13%		

### 2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John (Jan) M. Wieckowski, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	20	19	14	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	40.0	3 / 19	5 / 14	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.0	3 / 19	3 / 14	1 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(14.1–55.9)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 19	3 / 14	3 / 13	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 18	3 / 12	3 / 13	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	3 / 18	3 / 12	3 / 13	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.0	5 / 19	1 / 14	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.2	3.1	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 8	1 / 3	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 3	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	2	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 3	0 / 2	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.5	2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Medicine/IVF

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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**NORTH 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	210	97	47	23
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	48.6	37.1	21.3	26.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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 <sup>b,c</sup>	50.3	38.3	24.3	3 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	51.1	38.3	24.3	3 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	24.7	25.9	18.9	3 / 13
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	39.2	16.7	1 / 10	0 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	11.8	13.9	1 / 10	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	51.6	32.3	2 / 9	0 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	28	11	11	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.0	2 / 11	1 / 11	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	4.1	3.9	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	86		13	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA A.R.T. CLINIC  
CHAPEL HILL, 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	84	41	31	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	42.9	26.8	25.8	1 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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 <sup>b,c</sup>	47.9	17.6	26.1	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.9	18.2	27.3	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	30.1	18.2	13.6	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	25.0	3 / 11	3 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	11.1	2 / 11	1 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	37.1	0 / 6	3 / 6	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	18	6	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 18	2 / 6	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8	3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	11	3		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	240	77	66	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	48.3	37.7	30.3	2 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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 <sup>b,c</sup>	46.1	38.2	31.5	1 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	49.5	39.4	33.3	1 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	29.2	28.8	31.4	1 / 9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	42.2	24.1	30.0	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.4	3.4	5.0	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	41.0	26.9	1 / 17	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	39	8	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	1 / 8	1 / 1	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.4	3.0	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	22		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



**PROGRAM FOR ASSISTED REPRODUCTION  
CAROLINAS MEDICAL CENTER  
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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	77	23	17	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	46.8	65.2	5 / 17	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (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 <sup>b,c</sup>	40.8	56.5	5 / 14	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.6	56.5	5 / 14	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	20.0	34.8	3 / 14	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	38.9	6 / 15	1 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	19.4	1 / 15	1 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	55.2	5 / 13	2 / 5	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	12	7	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 12	3 / 7	0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.3	2.5	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**DUKE UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER**  
**DIVISION OF REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY AND INFERTILITY**  
**DURHAM, 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	137	61	47	18
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	32.1	19.7	19.1	0 / 18
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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 <sup>b,c</sup>	34.2	18.4	19.5	0 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.0	18.8	20.0	0 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	22.8	10.4	20.0	0 / 14
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	31.8	2 / 12	1 / 9	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	6.8	2 / 12	0 / 9	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	36.6	4 / 9	0 / 8	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	27	14	10	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	18.5	0 / 14	0 / 10	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.1	2.8	0.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	41		14	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## EAST CAROLINA UNIVERSITY WOMEN'S PHYSICIANS GREENVILLE, 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	51	15	8	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	35.3	4 / 15	2 / 8	2 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.4	3 / 15	1 / 8	0 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(18.6–44.1)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	3 / 13	1 / 6	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.6	3 / 13	1 / 5	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	24.4	2 / 13	1 / 5	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	2 / 18	1 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3 / 18	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 16	1 / 3	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	9	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 9	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.0	3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	6		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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>	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## REPRODUCTIVE CONSULTANTS, P.A. RALEIGH, 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	13	10	3	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	5 / 13	4 / 10	2 / 3	1 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	4 / 13	4 / 10	2 / 3	1 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 12	4 / 9	2 / 3	1 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 12	4 / 9	2 / 3	1 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	3 / 12	0 / 9	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	0 / 5	3 / 4	1 / 2	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 5	1 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 4	4 / 4	1 / 2	1 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred		4.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	10		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	86	15	6	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	33.7	4 / 15	2 / 6	1 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.4	4 / 15	1 / 6	1 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(21.6–41.2)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.2	4 / 15	1 / 6	1 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.0	4 / 14	1 / 5	1 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	25.3	1 / 14	1 / 5	1 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	31.0	3 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.4	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	29.6	3 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	8	2	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.0	3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	1	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



**FERTILITY 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	36	9	2	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	19.4	4 / 9	0 / 2	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	19.4	4 / 9	0 / 2	
(Confidence Interval)	(6.5–32.4)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	21.9	4 / 9	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	22.6	4 / 9		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	12.9	2 / 9		
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	11.1	0 / 9	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.6		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 7	2 / 4		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3 / 7	0 / 4		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 7	2 / 4		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	1.3	1.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	12	2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## REPRODUCTIVE 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	92	36	16	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	41.3	25.0	4 / 16	4 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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 <sup>b,c</sup>	44.6	22.6	2 / 11	3 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.1	23.3	2 / 11	3 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	29.3	20.0	1 / 11	3 / 9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	42.1	1 / 9	2 / 4	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	5.3	1 / 9	0 / 4	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	35.1	1 / 7	1 / 2	0 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	28	5	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.3	2 / 5	1 / 4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.6	2.8	1.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	6		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	309	147	118	43
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	47.2	39.5	19.5	20.9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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 <sup>b,c</sup>	56.2	43.7	22.0	16.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	57.6	45.2	23.4	17.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	36.7	28.7	20.8	17.2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	36.3	31.0	13.0	1 / 9
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	6.2	10.3	0.0	0 / 9
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	36.2	36.5	2 / 18	0 / 5
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	84	34	17	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	27.4	20.6	1 / 17	1 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.1	1.6	1.8
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	19		12	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	81	23	28	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	35.8	60.9	25.0	1 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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 <sup>b,c</sup>	31.9	50.0	23.8	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.8	50.0	23.8	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	23.1	40.0	9.5	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	31.0	2 / 14	3 / 7	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 14	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	31.8	2 / 10	3 / 5	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	22	4	7	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	1 / 4	1 / 7	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.0	2.3	3.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	38		19	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	41	23	25	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	34.1	34.8	20.0	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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 <sup>b,c</sup>	37.8	8 / 18	2 / 17	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.8	8 / 16	2 / 17	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	24.3	1 / 16	1 / 17	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	5 / 14	4 / 8	1 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 14	3 / 8	0 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 14	7 / 8	1 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	4	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 4	1 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	1.8	2.3	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	15		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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>	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis	
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	357	117	63	19
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	49.3	36.8	27.0	2 / 19
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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 <sup>b,c</sup>	46.7	38.9	26.9	2 / 19
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.4	40.2	27.5	2 / 19
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	30.5	26.1	17.6	1 / 19
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	31.3	30.2	6 / 17	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2.8	2.3	0 / 17	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	35.7	35.1	5 / 14	1 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	155	39	24	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.2	38.5	45.8	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.2	3.2	3.2
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	53	37		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	52.8	27.0		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.1		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE					
<b>Current Name:</b> 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.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.  
<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.  
<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.  
<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).  
<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



**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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		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%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	78	40	31	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	42.3	27.5	9.7	6 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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 <sup>b,c</sup>	38.2	21.9	8.3	4 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.2	22.6	8.3	4 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	25.0	12.9	8.3	3 / 9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	30.3	2 / 11	1 / 3	2 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	6.1	2 / 11	0 / 3	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	34.6	3 / 7	0 / 2	1 / 4
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	13	4	10	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 13	2 / 4	1 / 10	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.3	2.7	1.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	12		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



**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.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE			
Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis	
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor 14%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI 88%	Other factor 9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated 0%	Unknown factor 0%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier 0%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>
			Endometriosis 18%
			Female factors only 9%
			Uterine factor 0%
			Female & male factors 18%
			Male factor 32%

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES				
		Data verified by Khalid M. Ataya, M.D.		
Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	10	4	2	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	4 / 10	1 / 4	0 / 2	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	4 / 10	1 / 4	0 / 2	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 9	1 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 9	1 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	3 / 9	0 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1 / 10	0 / 4	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.0	3.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	0 / 4	0 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 4	1 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 4	1 / 1		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 2	2 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.5		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE					
<b>Current Name:</b> 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.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.  
<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.  
<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.  
<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).  
<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	239	125	85	33
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	48.1	36.0	27.1	21.2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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 <sup>b,c</sup>	47.1	38.0	28.4	9.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.6	38.0	28.8	9.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	31.4	25.0	23.3	9.5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	34.8	31.1	34.8	0 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.5	4.4	0.0	0 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	35.5	34.1	19.0	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	79	20	13	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	20.3	25.0	4 / 13	2 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.2	2.4	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	27		31	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	23	7	13	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	17.4	1 / 7	2 / 13	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	13.0 (0.0-26.8)	1 / 7	2 / 13	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 18	1 / 5	2 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 16	1 / 5	2 / 8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	1 / 16	0 / 5	0 / 8	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	21.7	2 / 7	4 / 13	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.6	3.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 4	0 / 1	2 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 4	1 / 1	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 3	1 / 1	2 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	8	3	4	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 4	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.3	2.8	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	2		9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	85	21	26	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	37.6	28.6	30.8	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (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 <sup>b,c</sup>	37.0	6 / 19	23.8	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.0	6 / 16	25.0	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	19.0	4 / 16	15.0	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	40.6	3 / 6	4 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	9.4	1 / 6	0 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	2 / 6	2 / 5	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	28	6	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.7	1 / 6	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.7	2.0	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	9		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## FERTILITY CENTER 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	97%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	27	4	1	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	33.3	0 / 4	0 / 1	2 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	29.6 (12.4-46.9)	0 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.8	0 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	0 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	20.8	0 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	2 / 9			1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 9			0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 8			
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 6	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	4.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	10		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## FERTILITY CENTER OF 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	81	35	26	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	24.7	22.9	23.1	1 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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 <sup>b,c</sup>	34.5	25.0	5 / 17	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.5	26.1	5 / 14	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	25.0	21.7	3 / 14	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	20.0	1 / 8	2 / 6	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	10.0	0 / 8	0 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 19	1 / 6	2 / 5	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	5	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 5	0 / 5	1 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.8	2.0	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	2		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



**HENRY 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	151	48	38	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	57.6	50.0	34.2	1 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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 <sup>b,c</sup>	49.0	43.8	29.4	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	45.7	30.3	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	26.1	39.1	30.3	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	40.2	16.7	2 / 13	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	9.2	4.2	0 / 13	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	47.9	14.3	0 / 10	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	10	4	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 10	0 / 4	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	1.5	1.3	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	12	4		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	31	8	1	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	32.3	2 / 8	0 / 1	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	22.6	2 / 8	0 / 1	
(Confidence Interval)	(7.9-37.3)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.9	2 / 7	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	29.2	2 / 6	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	29.2	2 / 6	0 / 1	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	12.9	1 / 8	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0	2.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	0 / 10	0 / 2		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 10	0 / 2		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 7	0 / 2		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.7	1.5	2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	9	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b> With ICSI 58% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier 0%	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	11%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	10%
			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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	114	46	30	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	50.0	37.0	33.3	1 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	41.2 (32.2–50.3)	37.0 (23.0–50.9)	23.3 (8.2–38.5)	0 / 10
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.2	43.6	25.0	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.5	45.9	25.9	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	24.2	29.7	18.5	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	43.9	9 / 17	1 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.5	0 / 17	1 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	48.9	6 / 17	2 / 7	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	19	4	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 19	0 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5	2.7	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	8		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 8		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		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.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	32	10	7	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	50.0	7 / 10	3 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	50.0 (32.7–67.3)	7 / 10	3 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	55.2	7 / 10	3 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	57.1	7 / 10	3 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	32.1	4 / 10	3 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	6 / 16	2 / 7	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 16	2 / 7	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 16	3 / 7	0 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	19	5	4	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 19	1 / 5	1 / 4	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.6	4.3	2.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	18		23	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	78	55	26	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	61.5	52.7	19.2	4 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	56.4 (45.4-67.4)	50.9 (37.7-64.1)	19.2 (4.1-34.4)	3 / 11
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	60.3	68.3	5 / 19	3 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	62.0	68.3	5 / 17	3 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	23.9	41.5	3 / 17	3 / 9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	54.2	34.5	1 / 5	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	12.5	10.3	1 / 5	1 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	61.4	39.3	2 / 5	0 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	11	8	6	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 11	3 / 8	1 / 6	2 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.0	3.8	3.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	54	6		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



**UNIVERSITY 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	132	57	43	18
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	43.9	38.6	27.9	8 / 18
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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 <sup>b,c</sup>	40.7	40.8	26.5	0 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.6	42.6	30.0	0 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	24.5	27.7	13.3	0 / 13
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	36.2	40.9	3 / 12	0 / 8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1.7	0.0	2 / 12	0 / 8
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	43.8	35.0	5 / 9	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	56	29	22	11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.4	27.6	31.8	0 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.4	2.5	3.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	46		37	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



**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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b> With ICSI 62% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier <1%	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	<1%		Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	19%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	<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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	175	85	59	26
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	36.6	32.9	15.3	7.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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 <sup>b,c</sup>	36.3	33.8	15.4	9.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.9	35.1	17.8	2 / 19
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	27.5	31.2	13.3	1 / 19
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	26.6	14.3	2 / 9	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.7	7.1	0 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	29.3	11.1	2 / 8	1 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	42	22	7	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	23.8	18.2	1 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.3	2.4	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	23		17	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## INFERTILITY 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	30	14	7	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	50.0	5 / 14	3 / 7	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.7	3 / 14	1 / 7	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(19.4–53.9)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.9	3 / 13	1 / 7	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.3	3 / 13	1 / 7	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	28.6	3 / 13	1 / 7	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	4 / 15	1 / 5	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 15	0 / 5	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 11	0 / 3	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 5			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	1	1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY & 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	49	29	23	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	49.0	20.7	17.4	1 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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 <sup>b,c</sup>	41.3	16.7	9.1	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.2	17.4	2 / 19	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	25.0	13.0	1 / 19	1 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	29.2	2 / 6	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	8.3	0 / 6	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 19	1 / 4	1 / 2	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6	2	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5	2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	2		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	0	7	1	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>		0 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)		0 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		0 / 7	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		0 / 6	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>		0 / 6	0 / 1	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>		0 / 7	0 / 1	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred		3.8	4.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>				
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>				
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>				
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				
		<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>		
<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers		0	0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** 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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## FAMILY 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis						
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	34	14	6	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	32.4	6 / 14	2 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	26.5	5 / 14	2 / 6	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(11.6–41.3)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	26.5	5 / 14	2 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	26.5	5 / 13	2 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	17.6	3 / 13	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	2 / 11	2 / 6	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 11	0 / 6	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 9	2 / 5	1 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
	Number of transfers	5	1	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



**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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	27%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	16%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	9%
				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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	136	76	78	44
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	39.0	34.2	23.1	11.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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 <sup>b,c</sup>	37.3	34.8	27.4	7.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.3	38.7	33.3	10.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	25.2	21.0	21.6	10.0
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	39.6	38.5	6 / 18	2 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	9.4	7.7	3 / 18	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	40.4	45.8	6 / 17	0 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	70	22	20	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.7	27.3	25.0	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	2.1	4.2
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	6	2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	21	17	4	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	33.3	2 / 17	0 / 4	2 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	23.8 (5.6-42.0)	2 / 17	0 / 4	1 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 18	2 / 14	0 / 1	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 17	2 / 13	0 / 1	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	3 / 17	2 / 13	0 / 1	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	2 / 7	0 / 2		0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 7	0 / 2		0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 5	0 / 2		0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	6	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 4	2 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	3.0	3.0	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	10		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## ADVANCED 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	22	10	6	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	13.6	2 / 10	0 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	13.6 (0.0-28.0)	2 / 10	0 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 16	2 / 5	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 12	2 / 4	0 / 3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	3 / 12	2 / 4	0 / 3	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	27.3	5 / 10	3 / 6	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.3	2.3	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 2		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 2		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 2		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	8	3	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 8	3 / 3	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	1.7	2.7	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	3		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	53	14	12	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	30.2	5 / 14	4 / 12	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	26.4	2 / 14	3 / 12	
(Confidence Interval)	(14.5-38.3)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.1	2 / 13	3 / 8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.8	2 / 12	3 / 7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	21.6	1 / 12	2 / 7	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	15.1	1 / 14	4 / 12	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.8	2.7	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	9 / 16	1 / 5	1 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 16	0 / 5	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 14	1 / 2	1 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	11	7	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 11	0 / 7	1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.9	2.3	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	0	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** 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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	98%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	74	29	14	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	58.1	41.4	4 / 14	3 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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 <sup>b,c</sup>	55.6	24.0	3 / 13	3 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	57.1	25.0	3 / 13	3 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	27.1	16.7	2 / 13	3 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	41.9	2 / 12	1 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	9.3	1 / 12	1 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	52.5	2 / 6	1 / 3	0 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	17	6	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 17	2 / 6	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	1.8	3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	9	4		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	131	93	58	33
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	53.4	40.9	41.4	27.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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 <sup>b,c</sup>	50.8	29.4	34.0	12.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	52.9	30.1	34.6	13.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	36.1	16.9	25.0	10.3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	35.7	26.3	25.0	4 / 9
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.3	7.9	0.0	0 / 9
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	31.7	44.0	5 / 18	1 / 4
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	11	4	5	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 11	2 / 4	3 / 5	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.8	2.2	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	38		16	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	8	2	8	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	3 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 8	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	2 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 8	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 8	0 / 1	0 / 4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	2 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 3	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 8	1 / 2	4 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	1.0	4.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	0 / 3			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 3			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2			
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 2	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	4.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	2		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 2		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	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.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



**UNIVERSITY OF 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis						
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%		Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	7%		Female factors only
				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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	134	86	74	23
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	32.8	29.1	16.2	13.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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 <sup>b,c</sup>	27.5	28.8	15.1	2 / 19
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	29.2	30.0	19.0	2 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	20.4	21.4	11.9	2 / 15
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	34.1	24.0	3 / 12	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2.3	0.0	1 / 12	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	30.3	28.6	3 / 8	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	34	15	2	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	29.4	5 / 15	0 / 2	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.5	2.0	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
	Number of transfers	7	2	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	81%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	9	3	3	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	3 / 9	0 / 3	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	3 / 9	0 / 3	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	0 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	3 / 3			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 3			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 3			
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** 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.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SPECIALISTS, 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b> 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%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	91	62	34	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	42.9	30.6	44.1	1 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (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 <sup>b,c</sup>	38.6	26.8	40.0	1 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.1	34.1	41.4	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	25.3	25.0	27.6	1 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	28.2	4 / 19	5 / 15	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	5.1	0 / 19	1 / 15	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	35.3	4 / 15	4 / 12	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	38	13	12	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	26.3	2 / 13	1 / 12	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
	Number of transfers		4	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		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	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**UNIVERSITY OF 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	146	76	66	24
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	24.0	26.3	9.1	12.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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 <sup>b,c</sup>	25.0	30.5	8.2	4.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	27.0	32.7	8.7	4.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	16.5	27.3	4.3	4.8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	28.6	15.0	3 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	5.7	5.0	0 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	38.7	3 / 18	2 / 4	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	42	19	11	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	19.0	4 / 19	1 / 11	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.1	2.9	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	21		15	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b> 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%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b> 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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	48	25	28	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	47.9	36.0	14.3	1 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.8	32.0	3.6	1 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(29.7-57.8)	(13.7-50.3)	(0.0-10.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.8	34.8	3.7	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.8	40.0	5.0	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	27.9	25.0	5.0	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	34.8	1 / 9	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.3	2 / 9	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	42.9	3 / 8	0 / 1	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	23	5	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.5	0 / 5	1 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.2	4.0	3.0	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	8		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCE 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	56	33	25	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	21.4	15.2	16.0	2 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (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 <sup>b,c</sup>	18.5	13.3	13.6	1 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	19.6	16.7	15.0	1 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	9.8	4.2	15.0	1 / 9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	2 / 12	3 / 5	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3 / 12	0 / 5	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 10	3 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6	4	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 6	0 / 4	1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	4.5	3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	30		13	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



**WOMEN'S CLINIC, LTD.  
WEST READING, 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	26	15	8	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	34.6	3 / 15	2 / 8	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	26.9 (9.9-44.0)	3 / 15	2 / 8	0 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	3 / 13	2 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.0	3 / 11	2 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	10.0	2 / 11	2 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	3 / 9	1 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2 / 9	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 7	1 / 3	0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** 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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## FERTILITY AND 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	13	6	5	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	6 / 13	2 / 6	3 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	6 / 13	1 / 6	3 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 11	1 / 5	3 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 11	1 / 5	3 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	5 / 11	0 / 5	2 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	0 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 6	1 / 2	1 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 6	1 / 1	1 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	2	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 5	1 / 2	1 / 3	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.0	2.3	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	4		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## DR. 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	80	40	36	17
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	33.8	30.0	16.7	2 / 17
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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 <sup>b,c</sup>	29.7	30.0	14.3	1 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.9	32.1	15.4	1 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	18.8	17.9	11.5	1 / 13
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	18.5	3 / 12	2 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	14.8	1 / 12	0 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	40.9	4 / 9	1 / 4	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	5		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	42	23	21	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	45.2	47.8	28.6	3 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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 <sup>b,c</sup>	44.7	50.0	25.0	2 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.9	55.0	5 / 19	2 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	29.7	40.0	3 / 19	1 / 9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	7 / 19	3 / 11	2 / 6	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 19	0 / 11	0 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 17	3 / 11	2 / 5	1 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** 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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis	
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor 31%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI 25%	Other factor 1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated 0%	Unknown factor 11%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier 0%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>
			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 <sup>d</sup>	
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>					
Number of cycles	35	11	16	5	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	22.9	3 / 11	2 / 16	0 / 5	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	20.0	1 / 11	2 / 16	0 / 5	
(Confidence Interval)	(6.7–33.3)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	21.2	1 / 11	2 / 13	0 / 5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	22.6	1 / 11	2 / 12	0 / 5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	9.7	1 / 11	2 / 12	0 / 5	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	3 / 8	1 / 3	0 / 2		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 2		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 2		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>					
Number of transfers	1	1	0	0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>					
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	10		0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 10				
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE					
<b>Current Name:</b> 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.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.  
<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.  
<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.  
<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).  
<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## WOMEN 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b> 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%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	324	160	133	80
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	41.0	36.3	29.3	15.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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 <sup>b,c</sup>	36.3	31.8	24.4	11.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.5	33.6	25.4	13.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	26.4	21.9	19.5	8.8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	28.6	36.2	20.5	5 / 12
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.5	0.0	5.1	1 / 12
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	31.6	34.7	23.3	3 / 9
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	50	22	16	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	10.0	4.5	1 / 16	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.9	2.8	1.8
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	54		18	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



**CENTER FOR 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b> 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%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	91	27	22	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	46.2	51.9	40.9	2 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (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 <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	39.1	35.0	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	52.9	39.1	35.0	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	32.9	34.8	30.0	0 / 8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	28.6	3 / 14	1 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	9.5	2 / 14	0 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	37.8	1 / 9	1 / 7	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	26	10	2	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.6	3 / 10	0 / 2	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	4.0	2.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
	Number of transfers		7	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		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.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	172	63	44	16
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	46.5	49.2	38.6	2 / 16
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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 <sup>b,c</sup>	42.0	46.4	43.2	1 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.7	49.1	43.2	1 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	32.9	30.2	35.1	1 / 11
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	33.8	41.9	5 / 17	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0.0	1 / 17	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	26.5	38.5	3 / 16	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	35	5	9	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.0	1 / 5	3 / 9	2 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	73		18	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## ADVANCED FERTILITY & 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	68	28	22	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	55.9	32.1	36.4	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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 <sup>b,c</sup>	48.5	25.9	40.0	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.8	25.9	8 / 19	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	36.5	22.2	6 / 19	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	13.2	1 / 9	3 / 8	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	13.2	0 / 9	1 / 8	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	28.1	1 / 7	2 / 8	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	13	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 13	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.0	3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	6		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	80	22	8	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	37.5	27.3	1 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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 <sup>b,c</sup>	38.7	6 / 18	0 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.7	6 / 18	0 / 6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	21.9	4 / 18	0 / 6	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.3	18.2	2 / 8	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.2	2.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	40.0	2 / 6	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.3	0 / 6	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	44.8	2 / 6		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	24	6	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.0	0 / 6	1 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	7		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	62	24	13	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	30.6	37.5	2 / 13	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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 <sup>b,c</sup>	30.5	33.3	2 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.9	7 / 17	2 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	19.0	4 / 17	2 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	11 / 19	2 / 9	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 19	1 / 9	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	10 / 18	3 / 7	0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	12	4	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 12	2 / 4	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.5	2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	15	4		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.  
<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.  
<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.  
<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).  
<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



**CENTER FOR 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	155	53	36	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	33.5	37.7	22.2	1 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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 <sup>b,c</sup>	37.7	40.5	24.1	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.0	42.5	29.2	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	32.2	30.0	16.7	1 / 8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	26.9	25.0	3 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1.9	5.0	0 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	19.6	5 / 17	3 / 7	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	19	13	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 19	5 / 13	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.1	2.3	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	3		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



# EAST 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	19	3	2	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	9 / 19	1 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	9 / 19	1 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	9 / 18	1 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	9 / 18	1 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	7 / 18	1 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1 / 19	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.3	4.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 9	0 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 9	0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 9	0 / 1		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	7	2	1	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	5 / 7	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	5 / 7	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 7	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 6	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	2 / 6	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.0	4.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 5	0 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 5	0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 5	0 / 1		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred		2.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	79	27	17	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	45.6	44.4	7 / 17	1 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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 <sup>b,c</sup>	47.2	32.0	6 / 16	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	51.5	32.0	6 / 16	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	22.7	20.0	4 / 16	1 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	58.3	6 / 12	2 / 7	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	1 / 12	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	55.9	3 / 8	2 / 6	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	16	2	3	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 16	1 / 2	1 / 3	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	4.5	1.7	3.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	5	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.  
<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.  
<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.  
<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).  
<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## THE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	69	17	11	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	37.7	2 / 17	2 / 11	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	23.2 (13.2–33.1)	2 / 17	1 / 11	1 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	24.6	2 / 15	1 / 10	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.4	2 / 15	1 / 10	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	6.3	1 / 15	1 / 10	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	11.5	1 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	38.5	0 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	12 / 16	1 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 4	1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	17		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	191	62	52	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	50.8	40.3	38.5	2 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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 <sup>b,c</sup>	49.5	36.5	35.7	1 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	52.0	38.0	36.6	1 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	30.1	30.0	29.3	0 / 14
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	44.3	32.0	15.0	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2.1	0.0	0.0	1 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	42.2	4 / 19	3 / 15	1 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	49	21	8	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.7	52.4	6 / 8	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.8
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	43		26	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



**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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		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%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	159	87	70	45
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	41.5	29.9	25.7	24.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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 <sup>b,c</sup>	43.8	26.0	24.6	27.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.0	26.3	25.9	28.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	21.4	19.7	20.4	25.0
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	40.9	19.2	6 / 18	1 / 11
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	15.2	7.7	2 / 18	0 / 11
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	52.4	25.0	3 / 14	1 / 9
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	51	29	19	9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	29.4	20.7	7 / 19	1 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.7	2.6	3.1
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** 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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



**DR. 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	17	9	3	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	7 / 17	2 / 9	2 / 3	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	7 / 17	2 / 9	2 / 3	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 15	2 / 6	2 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 14	2 / 5	2 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	5 / 14	2 / 5	1 / 2	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	2 / 17	3 / 9	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.2	3.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 7	0 / 2	1 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 7	0 / 2	1 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	3	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1	1 / 3	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.3	1.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** 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.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**CENTER FOR 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	212	78	58	17
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	38.2	28.2	19.0	4 / 17
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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 <sup>b,c</sup>	35.0	28.6	14.0	2 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.6	30.8	15.1	2 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	22.0	21.5	15.1	1 / 9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	37.0	27.3	1 / 11	1 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.7	0.0	0 / 11	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	40.0	30.0	0 / 8	1 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	70	26	21	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.6	30.8	14.3	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	41		49	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	14	4	3	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	5 / 14	2 / 4	0 / 3	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	5 / 14	2 / 4	0 / 3	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 13	2 / 4	0 / 3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 12	2 / 4	0 / 3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	4 / 12	1 / 4	0 / 3	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1 / 14	0 / 4	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	1.5	2.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 5	1 / 2		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 5	0 / 2		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 5	1 / 2		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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>	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		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%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	60	20	18	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	46.7	30.0	2 / 18	1 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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 <sup>b,c</sup>	43.9	6 / 17	1 / 15	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.3	6 / 16	1 / 13	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	20.4	4 / 16	1 / 13	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	50.0	2 / 6	1 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.6	0 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	56.0	2 / 6	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	23	7	9	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	52.2	3 / 7	2 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.6	3.4	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	6		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	21	8	9	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	42.9	6 / 8	1 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	23.8 (5.6-42.0)	5 / 8	0 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 18	5 / 8	0 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 18	5 / 7	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	5 / 18	1 / 7	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	1 / 9	4 / 6	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 9	1 / 6	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 5	4 / 5		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	4	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		1 / 4		
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	5	1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	488	221	197	77
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	57.6	45.2	34.0	39.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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 <sup>b,c</sup>	55.0	49.2	33.3	22.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	56.1	50.5	34.2	22.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	32.1	28.6	25.7	19.7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	42.7	40.0	28.4	16.7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	5.0	8.0	4.5	0.0
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	42.8	43.5	25.0	2 / 15
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	33	20	16	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	57.6	35.0	8 / 16	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.8	1.8	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	110		16	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## THE 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis						
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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
				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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	11	0	8	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	5 / 11		0 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	5 / 11		0 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 9		0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 8		0 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	2 / 8		0 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	2 / 11		1 / 8	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.7	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 5			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 5			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 5			
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** 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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	6	6	4	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	3 / 6	0 / 6	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	3 / 6	0 / 6	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 6	0 / 5	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 6	0 / 5	0 / 4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	2 / 6	0 / 5	0 / 4	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 6	1 / 6	0 / 4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.4	1.8	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 3			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 3			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 3			
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	0	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.0		2.5	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	4		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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>	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b> With ICSI 67% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier 0%	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b> Female factors only 3% Female & male factors 26%	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	4%		
		Uterine factor	0%			
			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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	95	43	38	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	50.5	34.9	31.6	3 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	44.2 (33.8-53.7)	32.6 (18.6-46.6)	23.7 (10.2-37.2)	2 / 13
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.2	36.8	25.0	2 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.7	37.8	26.5	2 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	25.0	21.6	23.5	2 / 9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	20.8	5 / 15	3 / 12	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	22.9	3 / 15	0 / 12	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	47.6	6 / 14	1 / 9	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	18	5	13	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 18	0 / 5	3 / 13	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.3	3.8	3.9	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	25		9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**CENTER FOR 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	2	5	0	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	1 / 2	0 / 5		0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	1 / 2	0 / 5		0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 2	0 / 2		0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 2	0 / 2		0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	0 / 2	0 / 2		0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 2	3 / 5		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.0		2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 1			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 1			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 1			
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** 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.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	18	8	3	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	5 / 18	1 / 8	1 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	5 / 18	1 / 8	1 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 18	1 / 4	1 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 17	1 / 4	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	4 / 17	1 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	0 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 5	0 / 1	1 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 5	0 / 1	1 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 1	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	6.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	5		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		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%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	41	9	6	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	39.0	5 / 9	2 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	29.3 (15.3-43.2)	3 / 9	2 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.8	3 / 9	2 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.6	3 / 9	2 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	10.5	2 / 9	2 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	8 / 16	1 / 5	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 16	0 / 5	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 12	1 / 3	0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	8	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.5	2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	2		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		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%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	2%
				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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	76	20	21	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	56.6	80.0	38.1	5 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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 <sup>b,c</sup>	55.4	55.0	28.6	3 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	55.4	55.0	30.0	3 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	24.3	30.0	15.0	3 / 12
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	46.5	5 / 16	3 / 8	1 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	9.3	1 / 16	1 / 8	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	56.1	5 / 11	3 / 6	0 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 3	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	13		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## INFERTILITY CENTER OF 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	37	15	4	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	59.5	7 / 15	2 / 4	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	40.5 (24.7–56.4)	4 / 15	1 / 4	0 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.5	4 / 15	1 / 4	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.9	4 / 15	1 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	25.7	3 / 15	1 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	40.9	2 / 7	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 7	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 15	1 / 4	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 4	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	6		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## NORTH 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	40	17	15	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	70.0	11 / 17	8 / 15	2 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	47.5 (32.0-63.0)	7 / 17	8 / 15	2 / 8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.5	7 / 17	8 / 15	2 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.5	7 / 17	8 / 15	2 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	30.0	4 / 17	7 / 15	1 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	39.3	4 / 11	2 / 8	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	7.1	0 / 11	0 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 19	3 / 7	1 / 8	1 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6	1	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 6	1 / 1	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.0	2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	3		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		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%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	241	113	120	29
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	32.4	32.7	21.7	20.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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 <sup>b,c</sup>	31.6	33.7	18.8	9.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.4	35.2	20.0	9.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	23.8	29.7	16.7	9.1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	28.2	16.2	19.2	0 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1.3	2.7	0.0	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	30.8	15.6	3 / 18	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	75	32	14	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	28.0	12.5	1 / 14	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	54		25	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	101	47	33	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	47.5	29.8	30.3	1 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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 <sup>b,c</sup>	44.8	26.8	25.8	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.2	27.5	30.8	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	26.9	17.5	26.9	0 / 8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	37.5	4 / 14	2 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 14	0 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	41.9	4 / 11	1 / 8	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	23	10	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	26.1	2 / 10	0 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.4	2.2	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	11		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



**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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		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%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	67	32	36	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	71.6	37.5	41.7	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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 <sup>b,c</sup>	66.2	37.9	34.4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	66.2	40.7	34.4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	30.8	29.6	21.9	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3.0	9.4	11.1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.4	3.3	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	41.7	3 / 12	3 / 15	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	10.4	0 / 12	1 / 15	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	53.5	3 / 11	4 / 11	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis						
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	20	2	5	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	30.0	0 / 2	2 / 5	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.0	0 / 2	2 / 5	
(Confidence Interval)	(9.9-50.1)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 19	0 / 2	2 / 4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 17	0 / 2	2 / 3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	4 / 17	0 / 2	2 / 3	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.0	0 / 2	1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.0	2.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 6		0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 6		0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 6		0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 4	1 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	2	1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**THE 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	63	26	15	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	44.4	46.2	4 / 15	1 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	36.5 (24.6–48.4)	38.5 (19.8–57.2)	4 / 15	1 / 7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.0	47.6	4 / 11	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.9	10 / 18	4 / 10	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	22.4	9 / 18	3 / 10	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	53.6	2 / 12	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 12	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	52.2	1 / 10	1 / 4	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	11	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 11	1 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.0	2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	9		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## REPRODUCTIVE 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	33	13	6	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	42.4	7 / 13	3 / 6	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.4	7 / 13	2 / 6	
(Confidence Interval)	(22.7–56.1)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.3	7 / 12	2 / 6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.4	7 / 12	2 / 5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	21.4	3 / 12	2 / 5	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.1	1 / 13	0 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	2.8	2.8	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	7 / 14	4 / 7	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2 / 14	1 / 7	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 13	4 / 7	0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	2	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## FERTILITY CENTER OF 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis						
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%		Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	7%		Female factors only
				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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	167	78	71	24
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	53.3	51.3	28.2	54.2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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 <sup>b,c</sup>	51.6	48.6	25.0	7 / 19
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	53.0	50.0	26.4	7 / 18
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	32.2	35.7	18.9	7 / 18
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	41.6	40.0	35.0	1 / 13
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1.1	2.5	0.0	0 / 13
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	39.2	28.6	4 / 14	0 / 7
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	48	19	17	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.8	2 / 19	4 / 17	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0	1.9	3.3
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
	Number of transfers		12	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		3 / 12	
Average number of embryos transferred		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.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## FERTILITY 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b> 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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	1	0	1	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	0 / 1		0 / 1	1 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	0 / 1		0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1		0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1		0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	0 / 1		0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 1		0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	5.0		3.0	6.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>				0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>				0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>				0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility Concepts

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



**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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	29	22	13	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	27.6	22.7	2 / 13	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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 <sup>b,c</sup>	35.0	4 / 15	1 / 9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.0	4 / 14	1 / 9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	25.0	3 / 14	1 / 9	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	31.0	31.8	4 / 13	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.3	3.9	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 8	0 / 5	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 8	1 / 5	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 7	1 / 4	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	2	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		2 / 2	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred		1.5	2.7	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	5		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	4	0	3	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	0 / 4		1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	0 / 4		1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 4		1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 3		1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	0 / 3		1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 4		0 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7		4.3	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>			0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>			0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>			0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** 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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**SOUTH 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	36	18	17	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	33.3	7 / 18	3 / 17	0 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	27.8 (13.1–42.4)	5 / 18	3 / 17	0 / 8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.5	5 / 15	3 / 14	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.7	5 / 15	3 / 13	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	20.8	2 / 15	3 / 13	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	6 / 12	3 / 7	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 12	0 / 7	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 10	3 / 5	0 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	5	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 5	2 / 5		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.8		2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	10		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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>	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis						
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%		Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	14%		Female factors only
				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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	94	31	33	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	59.6	35.5	18.2	1 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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 <sup>b,c</sup>	54.9	26.7	19.2	1 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	55.6	29.6	20.0	1 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	28.9	25.9	16.0	1 / 9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	32.1	3 / 11	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	21.4	0 / 11	0 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	48.0	1 / 8	1 / 5	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	11	4	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 11	0 / 4	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	2.8	2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	17		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## CENTER 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	93	50	17	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	32.3	24.0	2 / 17	1 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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 <sup>b,c</sup>	27.7	16.7	1 / 10	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	28.0	17.1	1 / 9	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	15.9	4.9	1 / 9	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	30.0	4 / 12	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.3	2 / 12	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	43.5	5 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	15	4	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 15	1 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	40		11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## REPRODUCTIVE 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	91	33	9	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	62.6	45.5	2 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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 <sup>b,c</sup>	61.6	46.7	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	62.4	46.7	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	40.0	40.0	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	33.3	3 / 15	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.5	2 / 15	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	35.8	2 / 14	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	21	8	5	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	23.8	2 / 8	0 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.3	3.2	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** 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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	156	46	54	16
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	50.6	50.0	33.3	0 / 16
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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 <sup>b,c</sup>	57.0	52.4	40.0	0 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	58.8	52.4	40.0	0 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	35.9	33.3	30.0	0 / 13
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	35.4	26.1	6 / 18	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	6.3	8.7	0 / 18	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	39.0	36.4	4 / 16	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	27	11	5	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.7	3 / 11	1 / 5	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.1	2.4	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	29		18	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



**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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b> With ICSI 37% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier <1%	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	30%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%		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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	52	20	22	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	53.8	60.0	22.7	3 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	48.1 (34.5-61.7)	30.0 (9.9-50.1)	18.2 (2.1-34.3)	1 / 9
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	51.0	6 / 16	4 / 17	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	55.6	6 / 16	4 / 17	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	31.1	3 / 16	3 / 17	1 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	53.6	3 / 12	1 / 5	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	1 / 12	0 / 5	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	44.0	3 / 6	1 / 4	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	3	2	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 3	1 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	5		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	67	30	31	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	47.8	26.7	45.2	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (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 <sup>b,c</sup>	29.9	16.7	12.9	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.3	16.7	14.3	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	22.6	13.3	3.6	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	25.0	1 / 8	4 / 14	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.1	1 / 8	0 / 14	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	30.0	1 / 5	3 / 4	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6	2	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 2	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	2.0	3.5	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	61		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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>	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	107	67	77	19
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	49.5	37.3	22.1	5 / 19
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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 <sup>b,c</sup>	43.4	32.8	13.3	2 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.9	35.2	13.8	2 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	33.0	31.5	8.6	2 / 15
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	22.6	16.0	3 / 17	1 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	11.3	4.0	0 / 17	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	32.6	2 / 19	3 / 8	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	37	21	13	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.4	33.3	1 / 13	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.9	3.5	4.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	29		14	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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>	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## UNIVERSITY OF 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis	
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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%
			<b>Multiple Factors:</b>
			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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	65	11	15	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	53.8	6 / 11	5 / 15	2 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.5	5 / 11	4 / 15	1 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(29.6–53.5)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.2	5 / 10	4 / 13	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.2	5 / 10	4 / 12	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	28.6	4 / 10	2 / 12	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	25.7	2 / 6	1 / 5	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	11.4	0 / 6	1 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	40.7	1 / 5	2 / 4	1 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 4			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	10	3		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 10	0 / 3		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE					
<b>Current Name:</b> 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.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.  
<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.  
<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.  
<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).  
<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b> With ICSI 74% Unstimulated 2% Used gestational carrier <1%	Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	19%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	21%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b> Female factors only 7% Female & male factors 17%	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	3%		
		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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	234	136	140	51
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	29.9	28.7	15.0	11.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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 <sup>b,c</sup>	25.2	23.6	12.6	4.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	27.9	25.4	16.9	5.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	17.9	16.7	12.4	5.6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	31.4	25.6	19.0	0 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2.9	7.7	0.0	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	35.7	34.5	4 / 15	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	45	25	27	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	26.7	16.0	14.8	0 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.3
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
	Number of transfers	105	93	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.  
<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.  
<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.  
<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).  
<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



**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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	43	25	37	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	23.3	16.0	29.7	4 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (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 <sup>b,c</sup>	19.5	17.4	22.9	3 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	21.1	18.2	22.9	3 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	15.8	13.6	11.4	2 / 11
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	5 / 10	1 / 4	4 / 11	1 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 10	0 / 4	0 / 11	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 8	1 / 4	4 / 8	1 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	10	1	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 10	0 / 1	1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	5.0	4.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	2		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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.

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



**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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	115	55	52	20
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	34.8	34.5	19.2	0.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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 <sup>b,c</sup>	30.0	33.3	15.9	0 / 18
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.8	34.0	15.9	0 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	25.2	27.7	9.1	0 / 17
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	20.0	4 / 19	3 / 10	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	5.0	0 / 19	1 / 10	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	18.2	3 / 16	3 / 7	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	30	24	13	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	16.7	12.5	1 / 13	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.6	3.0	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	42	45		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	35	12	13	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	37.1	5 / 12	2 / 13	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	31.4 (16.0-46.8)	4 / 12	2 / 13	0 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.4	4 / 12	2 / 13	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.4	4 / 12	2 / 13	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	20.6	3 / 12	2 / 13	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	6 / 13	2 / 5	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 13	0 / 5	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 11	1 / 4	0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** 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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## FERTILITY INSTITUTE OF 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%		With ICSI	70%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%		Unstimulated	0%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	109	45	31	16
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	56.9	57.8	29.0	1 / 16
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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 <sup>b,c</sup>	51.9	56.1	33.3	0 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.0	57.5	34.6	0 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	30.0	42.5	15.4	0 / 12
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	37.1	30.8	6 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	6.5	7.7	0 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	44.4	26.1	5 / 9	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	44	8	7	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.1	4 / 8	1 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.6	3.1	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	1		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	31	27	9	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	51.6	48.1	3 / 9	2 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (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 <sup>b,c</sup>	48.3	50.0	3 / 6	2 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	51.9	55.0	3 / 6	2 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	37.0	45.0	3 / 6	2 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	4 / 16	1 / 13	1 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 16	1 / 13	0 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 14	2 / 11	0 / 3	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	12	5	8	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 12	2 / 5	4 / 8	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.8	2.4	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	3		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**THE 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis	
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor 13%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI 56%	Other factor 3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated 1%	Ovulatory dysfunction 10%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier 4%	Diminished ovarian reserve 14%
			Endometriosis 11%
			Uterine factor 3%
			Male factor 24%
			Unknown factor 5%
			<i>Multiple Factors:</i>
			Female factors only 7%
			Female & male factors 10%

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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	49	18	14	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	61.2	11 / 18	4 / 14	1 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	59.2	9 / 18	3 / 14	1 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(45.4–72.9)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	61.7	9 / 16	3 / 13	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	63.0	9 / 16	3 / 11	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	39.1	6 / 16	2 / 11	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	36.7	3 / 11	2 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	1 / 11	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	37.9	3 / 9	1 / 3	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7	4	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 7	1 / 4	1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	2.3	3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	14		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1	6 / 14		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.3		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE					
<b>Current Name:</b> 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.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.  
<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.  
<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.  
<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).  
<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



**THE 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	80	40	40	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	43.8	35.0	45.0	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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 <sup>b,c</sup>	36.5	34.5	38.9	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.5	35.7	42.4	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	21.0	17.9	30.3	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	34.3	4 / 14	5 / 18	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	14.3	1 / 14	2 / 18	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	51.9	5 / 10	4 / 14	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	20	4	2	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.0	0 / 4	1 / 2	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.5	3.5	4.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	28	12		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



**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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	56	15	24	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	50.0	5 / 15	29.2	1 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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 <sup>b,c</sup>	44.2	4 / 14	13.6	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.9	4 / 14	15.0	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	36.7	2 / 14	15.0	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	25.0	2 / 5	1 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.6	1 / 5	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	21.7	2 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	2	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.0	1.0	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	10	6		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	49	13	14	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	44.9	6 / 13	4 / 14	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.8	5 / 13	4 / 14	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(27.1–54.6)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.4	5 / 12	4 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.6	5 / 11	4 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	35.7	3 / 11	1 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	13.6	2 / 6	3 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	9.1	0 / 6	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	25.0	2 / 5	3 / 4	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	12	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 12	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.0	4.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	12	5		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	23	16	14	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	52.2	8 / 16	3 / 14	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	52.2 (31.8-72.6)	8 / 16	3 / 14	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	52.2	8 / 16	3 / 14	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	57.1	8 / 14	3 / 14	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	38.1	8 / 14	3 / 14	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	3 / 12	0 / 8	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 12	0 / 8	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 12	0 / 8	0 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	10	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 10	1 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.0	2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	15		9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	6	4	3	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	3 / 6	0 / 4	1 / 3	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	2 / 6	0 / 4	1 / 3	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 5	0 / 4	1 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 5	0 / 4	1 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	0 / 5	0 / 4	1 / 2	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1 / 6	0 / 4	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.8	4.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 3		0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 3		0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 2		0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b> With ICSI 67% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier 0%	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	75	61	49	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	32.0	18.0	16.3	3 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	29.3 (19.0-39.6)	11.5 (3.5-19.5)	10.2 (1.7-18.7)	0 / 14
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.8	12.7	13.2	0 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.9	13.5	13.5	0 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	25.9	7.7	10.8	0 / 10
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	25.0	3 / 11	1 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.2	0 / 11	0 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	31.8	3 / 7	1 / 5	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	27	28	11	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	22.2	25.0	1 / 11	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.8
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	33		38	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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>	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



**UNIVERSITY OF 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b> With ICSI 67% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier <1%	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	10%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	<1%		Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%		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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	153	97	88	50
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	55.6	57.7	40.9	30.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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 <sup>b,c</sup>	51.1	61.0	42.3	15.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	53.5	61.7	44.8	16.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	34.1	37.0	32.8	13.9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	35.3	39.3	11.1	3 / 15
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1.2	1.8	13.9	0 / 15
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	36.2	40.0	26.7	1 / 6
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	71	32	32	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	29.6	43.8	18.8	4 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.1
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	48		21	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



# 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b> 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%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	132	55	42	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	37.9	41.8	38.1	2 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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 <sup>b,c</sup>	38.3	44.0	34.2	1 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.7	44.0	34.2	1 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	23.5	32.0	28.9	1 / 12
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	30.0	17.4	3 / 16	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	6.0	21.7	0 / 16	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	39.1	27.3	2 / 13	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	32	6	7	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.9	1 / 6	2 / 7	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	67	33		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## THE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	106	28	31	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	55.7	35.7	25.8	1 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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 <sup>b,c</sup>	53.0	29.6	21.4	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	58.9	34.8	23.1	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	32.2	17.4	15.4	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	47.5	5 / 10	1 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.4	0 / 10	1 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	45.3	4 / 8	2 / 6	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	12	1	6	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 12	0 / 1	2 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0	1.5	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	25		16	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	34	12	13	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	58.8	4 / 12	4 / 13	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	52.9	4 / 12	2 / 13	
(Confidence Interval)	(36.2–69.7)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	52.9	4 / 11	2 / 13	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	56.3	4 / 11	2 / 13	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	37.5	2 / 11	2 / 13	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	1 / 12	0 / 13	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.7	5.2	5.2	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	30.0	3 / 4	0 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	5.0	0 / 4	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 18	2 / 4	0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	0	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 3			0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7			4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	7		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE  
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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	98%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	69	28	21	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	63.8	46.4	47.6	1 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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 <sup>b,c</sup>	62.1	37.5	30.0	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	64.1	39.1	6 / 19	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	35.9	26.1	3 / 19	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	25.0	1 / 13	3 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	15.9	3 / 13	0 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	43.9	3 / 9	3 / 6	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	15	6	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 15	5 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.2	2.0	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	9		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# THE 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis						
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%		Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	1%		Female factors only
				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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	84	27	23	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	50.0	48.1	26.1	2 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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 <sup>b,c</sup>	44.4	46.2	27.3	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.8	50.0	28.6	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	26.0	33.3	23.8	1 / 8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	31.0	4 / 13	2 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	14.3	1 / 13	0 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	44.4	4 / 12	1 / 6	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	9	2	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 9	2 / 2	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.0	1.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
	Number of transfers		2	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred		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.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	45	13	2	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	28.9	4 / 13	1 / 2	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	26.7	4 / 13	1 / 2	
(Confidence Interval)	(13.7–39.6)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	27.9	4 / 13	1 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.3	4 / 10	1 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	26.5	1 / 10	1 / 2	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.4	0 / 13	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.3	2.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	4 / 13	3 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 13	0 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 12	3 / 4	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** 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.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



**UNIVERSITY OF 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	60%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	81	34	20	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	34.6	32.4	25.0	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (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 <sup>b,c</sup>	33.8	27.6	3 / 18	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.2	29.6	3 / 18	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	21.1	22.2	0 / 18	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	25.0	2 / 11	1 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	14.3	1 / 11	2 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	40.0	2 / 8	3 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	16	9	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 16	0 / 9	1 / 1	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.0	4.0	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	12		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 12		0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4		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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## ADVANCED 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis						
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%		Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%		Female factors only
				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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	84	42	38	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	38.1	31.0	21.1	2 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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 <sup>b,c</sup>	32.9	28.2	17.6	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.2	28.2	18.2	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	16.5	25.6	18.2	1 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	46.9	1 / 13	0 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	6.3	0 / 13	0 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	51.9	1 / 11	0 / 6	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	19	15	12	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 19	2 / 15	1 / 12	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	26		15	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis						
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	65	25	33	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	35.4	32.0	15.2	0 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	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 <sup>b,c</sup>	33.9	33.3	7.4	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.5	34.8	7.4	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	22.4	34.8	3.7	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	26.1	1 / 8	2 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.3	0 / 8	0 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	35.0	0 / 8	1 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	31	25	10	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.8	20.0	2 / 10	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
	Number of transfers		3	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		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.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**REPRODUCTIVE 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	20	7	7	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	10.0	4 / 7	2 / 7	1 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	10.0 (0.0-23.1)	2 / 7	1 / 7	0 / 7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 17	2 / 6	1 / 6	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 17	2 / 5	1 / 6	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	1 / 17	1 / 5	0 / 6	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	1 / 2	1 / 4	1 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 2	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 2	1 / 2	1 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	11	5	10	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 11	1 / 5	0 / 10	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.2	3.1	5.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	1		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	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.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## WOMEN'S 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	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 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	9	3	2	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	3 / 9	1 / 3	1 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	3 / 9	1 / 3	1 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 9	1 / 3	1 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 9	1 / 3	1 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	2 / 9	1 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>b</sup>	1 / 3	0 / 1	1 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 3	0 / 1	1 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	3	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2	0 / 3	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.5	2.3	2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** 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			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.





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**Appendix A**

**National Summary and  
Fertility Clinic Reports**





# APPENDIX A: HOW TO INTERPRET A CONFIDENCE INTERVAL

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## **What is a confidence interval?**

Simply speaking, confidence intervals are a useful way to consider margin of error, a statistic often used in voter polls to indicate the range within which a value is likely to be correct (e.g., 30% of the voters favor a particular candidate with a margin of error of plus or minus 3.5%). Similarly, in this report, confidence intervals are used to provide a range that we can be quite confident contains the success rate for a particular clinic during a particular time.

## **Why do we need to consider confidence intervals if we already know the exact success rates for each clinic in 2003?**

No success rate or statistic is absolute. Suppose a clinic performed 100 cycles among women younger than 35 in 2003 and had a success rate of 20% with a confidence interval of 12%–28%. The 20% success rate tells us that the average chance of success for women younger than 35 treated at this clinic in 2003 was 20%. How likely is it that the clinic could repeat this performance? For example, if the same clinic performed another 100 cycles under similar clinical conditions on women with similar characteristics, would the success rate again be 20%? The confidence interval tells us that the success rate would likely fall between 12% and 28%.

## **Why does the size of the confidence interval vary for different clinics?**

The size of the confidence interval gives us a realistic sense of how secure we feel about the success rate. If the clinic had performed only 20 cycles instead of 100 among women younger than 35 and still had a 20% success rate (4 successes out of 20 cycles), the confidence interval would be much larger (between 3% and 37%) because the success or failure of each individual cycle would be more significant. For example, if just one more cycle had resulted in a live birth, the success rate would have been substantially higher—25%, or 5 successes out of 20 cycles. Likewise, if just one more cycle had not been successful, the success rate would have been substantially lower—15%, or 3 out of 20 cycles. Compare this scenario to the original example of the clinic that performed 100 cycles and had a 20% success rate. If just one more cycle had resulted in a live birth, the success rate would have changed only slightly, from 20% to 21%, and if one more cycle had not been successful, the success rate would have fallen to only 19%. Thus, our confidence in a 20% success rate depends on how many cycles were performed.

## **Why should confidence intervals be considered when success rates from different clinics are being compared?**

Confidence intervals should be considered because success rates can be misleading. For example, if Clinic A performs 20 cycles in a year and 8 cycles result in a live birth, its live birth rate would be 40%. If Clinic B performs 600 cycles and 180 result in a live birth, its live birth rate would be 30%. We might be tempted to say that Clinic A has a better success rate than Clinic B. However, because Clinic A performed few cycles, its success rate would have a wide 95% confidence interval of 18.5%–61.5%. On the other hand, because Clinic B performed a large number of cycles, its success rate would have a relatively narrow confidence interval of 26.2%–33.8%. Thus, Clinic A could have a rate as low as 18.5% and Clinic B could have a rate

as high as 33.8% if each clinic repeated its treatment with similar patients under similar clinical conditions. Moreover, Clinic B's rate is much more likely to be reliable because the size of its confidence interval is much smaller than Clinic A's.

Even though one clinic's success rate may appear higher than another's based on the confidence intervals, ***these confidence intervals are only one indication that the success rate may be better. Other factors also must be considered*** when comparing rates from two clinics. For example, some clinics see more than the average number of patients with difficult infertility problems, whereas others discourage patients with a low probability of success. For further information on important factors to consider when using the tables to assess a clinic, refer to pages 65–67.

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## Findings from Validation Visits for 2003 ART Data

Clinic site visits for validation of 2003 ART data were conducted March through June 2005. During each visit, data reported to CDC by the clinic were compared with information recorded in patients' charts. Records for 1,849 cycles at 39 clinics were randomly selected for validation. These selected cycles included 651 cycles that resulted in a pregnancy, including 533 cycles that resulted in a live-birth delivery.

Discrepancy rates are listed on the next page for key data items that were validated for each of the selected cycles. Discrepancy rates were low (below 3%). Additionally, review of the discrepancies indicated that in the majority of cases, the error was minor and did not affect the success rates (included in the national summary table and in the individual clinic tables). In addition to fully validating data for the randomly selected 1,849 cycles, during each visit the validation team also reviewed the documentation for every live birth that had been reported to CDC. There were no cases found in which a live birth had been reported erroneously. In all, validation indicated that the data are being accurately reported by the clinics and that the success rates presented in this report are valid.

## Discrepancy Rates by Data Fields Selected for Validation

Data Field Name	Discrepancy Rate	Comments
Patient age	1.9%	Nearly all discrepancies were within 1–2 years and did not result in a change in categorization of age groups.
Diagnosis of infertility	2.4%	For many discrepancies, multiple causes of infertility had been diagnosed in the couple, but only a single cause had been reported to CDC.
Type of ART (i.e., fresh versus frozen; donor versus nondonor)	<1%	
Use of ICSI	1.6%	
Number of embryos transferred	1.5%	Nearly all discrepancies involved higher-order (>2) embryo transfers and were only a 1– or 2–embryo difference.
Outcome of ART treatment (i.e., pregnant versus not pregnant)	<1%	In most of these cases, there was no information on pregnancy in the patient chart. In 2 cases, the information in the chart indicated there was no pregnancy.
Number of fetal hearts on ultrasound	1.2%	Of those with misreported number of fetal hearts, only 2 cases (<1% of total) resulted in a change in categorization of single- versus multiple-fetus pregnancy.
Pregnancy outcome (i.e., miscarriage, stillbirth, and live birth)	<1%	In most of these cases, there was no information on pregnancy outcome in the patient’s chart. In 2 cases, the information in the chart indicated there was no live birth.
Number of infants born	<1%	In most of these cases, there was no information on the number of infants born in the patient’s chart. In 5 cases, a twin delivery was recorded in the patient chart and a singleton delivery was reported to CDC. In 1 case, a singleton delivery was recorded in the patient chart and a twin delivery was reported to CDC.
Cycle cancellation	<1%	

Notes: ART = assisted reproductive technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection.



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## **Appendix B**

**National Summary and  
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## APPENDIX B: GLOSSARY OF TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

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**Adverse outcome.** A pregnancy that does not result in a live birth. The adverse outcomes reported for ART procedures are miscarriages, induced abortions, and stillbirths.

**American Society for Reproductive Medicine (ASRM).** Professional society whose affiliate organization, the Society for Assisted Reproductive Technology (SART), reports annual fertility clinic data to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

**ART (assisted reproductive technology).** All treatments or procedures that involve surgically removing eggs from a woman's ovaries and combining the eggs with sperm to help a woman become pregnant. The types of ART are in vitro fertilization (IVF), gamete intrafallopian transfer (GIFT), and zygote intrafallopian transfer (ZIFT).

**ART cycle.** A process in which (1) an ART procedure is carried out, (2) a woman has undergone ovarian stimulation or monitoring with the intent of having an ART procedure, or (3) frozen embryos have been thawed with the intent of transferring them to a woman. A cycle begins when a woman begins taking fertility drugs or having her ovaries monitored for follicle production.

**Canceled cycle.** An ART cycle in which ovarian stimulation was carried out but was stopped before eggs were retrieved or, in the case of frozen embryo cycles, before embryos were transferred. Cycles are canceled for many reasons: eggs may not develop, the patient may become ill, or the patient may choose to stop treatment.

**Combination cycle.** A cycle that uses more than one ART procedure. Combination cycles usually involve IVF plus either GIFT or ZIFT.

**Cryopreservation.** The practice of freezing extra embryos from a couple's ART cycle for potential future use.

**Diminished ovarian reserve.** This diagnosis means that the ability of the ovary to produce eggs is reduced. Reasons include congenital, medical, or surgical causes or advanced age.

**Donor egg cycle.** An embryo is formed from the egg of one woman (the donor) and then transferred to another woman who is unable to use her own eggs (the recipient). The donor relinquishes all parental rights to any resulting offspring.

**Donor embryo.** An embryo that is donated by a couple who previously underwent ART treatment and had extra embryos available.

**Ectopic pregnancy.** A pregnancy in which the fertilized egg implants in a location outside of the uterus—usually in the fallopian tube, the ovary, or the abdominal cavity. Ectopic pregnancy is a dangerous condition that must receive prompt medical treatment.

**Egg.** A female reproductive cell, also called an oocyte or ovum.

**Egg retrieval (also called oocyte retrieval).** A procedure to collect the eggs contained in the ovarian follicles.

**Egg transfer (also called oocyte transfer).** The transfer of retrieved eggs into a woman's fallopian tubes through laparoscopy. This procedure is used only in GIFT.

**Embryo.** An egg that has been fertilized by a sperm and has undergone one or more divisions.

**Embryo transfer.** Placement of embryos into a woman's uterus through the cervix after IVF; in ZIFT, the embryos are placed in a woman's fallopian tube.

**Endometriosis.** A medical condition that involves the presence of tissue similar to the uterine lining in abnormal locations. This condition can affect both fertilization of the egg and embryo implantation.

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**Fertilization.** The penetration of the egg by the sperm and the resulting combining of genetic material that develops into an embryo.

**Fetus.** The unborn offspring from the eighth week after conception to the moment of birth.

**Follicle.** A structure in the ovaries that contains a developing egg.

**Fresh eggs, sperm, or embryos.** Eggs, sperm, or embryos that have not been frozen. Fresh embryos, however, may have been conceived using either fresh or frozen sperm.

**Frozen embryo cycle.** An ART cycle in which frozen (cryopreserved) embryos are thawed and transferred to the woman.

**Gamete.** A reproductive cell, either a sperm or an egg.

**GIFT (gamete intrafallopian transfer).** An ART procedure that involves removing eggs from the woman's ovary, combining them with sperm, and using a laparoscope to place the unfertilized eggs and sperm into the woman's fallopian tube through small incisions in her abdomen.

**Gestation.** The period of time from conception to birth.

**Gestational carrier (also called a gestational surrogate).** A woman who gestates, or carries, an embryo that was formed from the egg of another woman. The gestational carrier usually has a contractual obligation to return the infant to its intended parents.

**Gestational sac.** A fluid-filled structure that develops within the uterus early in pregnancy. In a normal pregnancy, a gestational sac contains a developing fetus.

**ICSI (intracytoplasmic sperm injection).** A procedure in which a single sperm is injected directly into an egg; this procedure is most commonly used to overcome male infertility problems.

**Induced or therapeutic abortion.** A surgical or other medical procedure used to end a pregnancy.

**IUI (intrauterine insemination).** A medical procedure that involves placing sperm into a woman's uterus to facilitate fertilization. IUI is not considered an ART procedure because it does not involve the manipulation of eggs.

**IVF (in vitro fertilization).** An ART procedure that involves removing eggs from a woman's ovaries and fertilizing them outside her body. The resulting embryos are then transferred into the woman's uterus through the cervix.

**Laparoscopy.** A surgical procedure in which a fiber-optic instrument (a laparoscope) is inserted through a small incision in the abdomen to view the inside of the pelvis.

**Live birth.** The delivery of one or more infants with any signs of life.

**Male factor.** Any cause of infertility due to low sperm count or problems with sperm function that makes it difficult for a sperm to fertilize an egg under normal conditions.

**Miscarriage (also called spontaneous abortion).** A pregnancy ending in the spontaneous loss of the embryo or fetus before 20 weeks of gestation.

**Multifetal pregnancy reduction.** A procedure used to decrease the number of fetuses a woman carries and improve the chances that the remaining fetuses will develop into healthy infants. Multifetal reductions that occur naturally are referred to as spontaneous reductions.

**Multiple factors, female only.** A diagnostic category used when more than one female cause of infertility is diagnosed.

**Multiple factors, female and male.** A diagnostic category used when one or more female causes and male factor infertility are diagnosed.

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**Multiple-fetus pregnancy.** A pregnancy with two or more fetuses, determined by the number of fetal hearts observed on an ultrasound performed early in pregnancy (usually in the first trimester).

**Multiple-infant birth.** A pregnancy that results in the birth of more than one infant.

**Oocyte.** The female reproductive cell, also called an egg.

**Other causes of infertility.** These include immunological problems, chromosomal abnormalities, cancer chemotherapy, and serious illnesses.

**Ovarian monitoring.** The use of ultrasound and/or blood or urine tests to monitor follicle development and hormone production.

**Ovarian stimulation.** The use of drugs (oral or injected) to stimulate the ovaries to develop follicles and eggs.

**Ovulatory dysfunction.** A diagnostic category used when a woman's ovaries are not producing eggs normally. It includes polycystic ovary syndrome and multiple ovarian cysts.

**Pregnancy (clinical).** A pregnancy documented by ultrasound that shows a gestational sac in the uterus. For ART data collection purposes, pregnancy is defined as a clinical pregnancy rather than a chemical pregnancy (i.e., a positive pregnancy test).

**Singleton.** A single live-born infant.

**Society for Assisted Reproductive Technology (SART).** An affiliate of the American Society for Reproductive Medicine composed of clinics and programs that provide ART. SART reports annual fertility clinic data to CDC.

**Sperm.** The male reproductive cell.

**Stillbirth.** The birth of an infant after 20 or more weeks of gestation that shows no signs of life.

**Stimulated cycle.** An ART cycle in which a woman receives oral or injected fertility drugs to stimulate her ovaries to produce more follicles.

**Thawed embryo cycle.** Same as frozen embryo cycle.

**Tubal factor.** A diagnostic category used when the woman's fallopian tubes are blocked or damaged, making it difficult for the egg to be fertilized or for an embryo to travel to the uterus.

**Ultrasound.** A technique used in ART for visualizing the follicles in the ovaries, the gestational sac, or the fetus.

**Unexplained cause of infertility.** A diagnostic category used when no cause of infertility is found in either the woman or the man.

**Unstimulated cycle.** An ART cycle in which the woman does not receive drugs to stimulate her ovaries to produce more follicles. Instead, follicles develop naturally.

**Uterine factor.** A structural or functional disorder of the uterus that results in reduced fertility.

**ZIFT (zygote intrafallopian transfer).** An ART procedure in which eggs are collected from a woman's ovary and fertilized outside her body. A laparoscope is then used to place the resulting zygote (fertilized egg) into the woman's fallopian tube through a small incision in her abdomen.





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## **Appendix C**

**National Summary and  
Fertility Clinic Reports**





# APPENDIX C: ART CLINICS, 2003

## Reporting ART Clinics for 2003, by State

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If the clinic name has changed since 2003, the current name is listed in italics directly under the 2003 name.

Clinic names preceded by the § symbol have reorganized since 2003. Reorganization is defined as a change in ownership or affiliation or a change in at least two of the three key staff positions (practice director, medical director, or laboratory director). Contact SART for current clinic information.

Explanation of abbreviations for accrediting agencies used throughout this list:

CAP/ASRM = College of American Pathologists/American Society for Reproductive Medicine,  
Reproductive Laboratory Accreditation Program

JCAHO = Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations

NYSTB = New York State Tissue Bank Program

**PLEASE NOTE** that CDC does not oversee any of these accreditation programs. For further information on how to contact accrediting organizations directly, see page 74.

### ALABAMA

ART Program of Alabama  
Women's Medical Plaza  
2006 Brookwood Medical Center Dr., Suite 508  
Birmingham AL 35209  
Telephone: (205) 870-9784; Fax: (205) 870-0698  
Lab Name: IVF/Andrology Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Center for Reproductive Medicine  
3 Mobile Infirmery Cr., Suite 213  
Mobile AL 36607  
Telephone: (251) 438-4200; Fax: (251) 438-4211  
Lab Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

University of South Alabama IVF and ART Program  
Dept. of OB/GYN, Div. of Reproductive Endocrinology  
307 University Blvd. North, CC/CB 326  
Mobile AL 36688  
Telephone: (251) 460-7173; Fax: (251) 460-7251  
Lab Name: University of South Alabama IVF  
and Andrology Lab  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

### ARIZONA

Fertility Treatment Center  
3200 N. Dobson Rd., Suite F-7  
Chandler AZ 85224  
Telephone: (480) 831-2445; Fax: (480) 897-1283  
Lab Name: Fertility Treatment Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

West Valley Fertility Center  
17612 N. 59th Ave., Suite 100  
Glendale AZ 85308  
Telephone: (602) 993-8636; Fax: (602) 993-2528  
Lab Name: West Valley Fertility Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Arizona Reproductive Medicine Specialists  
1300 N. 12th St., Suite 520  
Phoenix AZ 85006  
Telephone: (602) 343-2767; Fax: (602) 343-2766  
Lab Name: Arizona Reproductive Medicine Specialists  
Accreditation: JCAHO

Southwest Fertility Center  
3125 N. 32nd St., Suite 200  
Phoenix AZ 85018  
Telephone: (602) 956-7481; Fax: (602) 956-7591  
Lab Name: Southwest Fertility Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Arizona Center for Fertility Studies  
8997 E. Desert Cove Ave., 2nd Floor  
Scottsdale AZ 85260  
Telephone: (480) 860-4792; Fax: (480) 860-6819  
Lab Name: Institute for Reproductive Studies  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

IVF Phoenix  
4921 E. Bell Rd., Suite 205  
Scottsdale AZ 85254  
Telephone: (602) 765-2229; Fax: (602) 493-6641  
Lab Name: IVF Phoenix  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

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Mayo Clinic Scottsdale  
Center for Reproductive Medicine  
13737 N. 92nd St.  
Scottsdale AZ 85260  
Telephone: (480) 614-6099; Fax: (480) 614-6011  
Lab Name: Mayo Clinic Scottsdale  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Arizona Center for Reproductive  
Endocrinology & Infertility  
5190 E. Farness, Suite 114  
Tucson AZ 85712  
Telephone: (520) 326-0001; Fax: (520) 326-7451  
Lab Name: Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Health Center  
2850 N. Swan  
Tucson AZ 85712  
Telephone: (520) 733-0083; Fax: (520) 733-0771  
Lab Name: University Physicians  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

## ARKANSAS

Intra Vaginal Culture Fertilization Program of Arkansas  
500 S. University, Suite 103  
Little Rock AR 72205  
Telephone: (501) 663-5858; Fax: (501) 663-9007  
Lab Name: Intra Vaginal Culture Fertilization  
Program of Arkansas  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

## CALIFORNIA

Garfield Fertility Center  
320 S. Garfield Ave., Suite 226  
Alhambra CA 91801  
Telephone: (626) 943-9536; Fax: (626) 943-9529  
Lab Name: A.R.T. Reproductive Center, Inc.  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Alta Bates In Vitro Fertilization Program  
2999 Regent St., Suite 101-A  
Berkeley CA 94705  
Telephone: (510) 649-0440; Fax: (510) 649-8700  
Lab Name: Alta Bates IVF Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Center for Reproductive Health & Gynecology  
99 N. La Cienega Blvd., Suite 109  
Beverly Hills CA 90211  
Telephone: (310) 360-7584; Fax: (310) 360-9827  
Lab Name: Center for Reproductive Health  
and Gynecology  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Southern California Reproductive Center  
450 N. Roxbury Dr., 5th Floor  
Beverly Hills CA 90210  
Telephone: (310) 277-2393; Fax: (310) 274-5112  
Lab Name: A.R.T. Reproductive Center, Inc.  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Southern California Reproductive Center  
450 N. Roxbury Dr., 5th Floor  
Beverly Hills CA 90210  
Telephone: (310) 277-4948; Fax: (310) 274-5112  
Lab Name: A.R.T. Reproductive Center, Inc.  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

West Coast Infertility Medical Clinic, Inc.  
250 N. Robertson Blvd.  
Beverly Hills CA 90211  
Telephone: (310) 285-0333; Fax: (310) 285-0334  
Lab Name: West Coast Infertility Medical Clinic, Inc.  
Accreditation: JCAHO

Fertility Care of Orange County  
203 N. Brea Blvd., Suite 100  
Brea CA 92821  
Telephone: (714) 256-0777; Fax: (714) 256-0105  
Lab Name: Southern California Institute for  
Reproductive Science  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Central California IVF  
722 Medical Center Dr. East  
Clovis CA 93611  
Telephone: (559) 299-7700; Fax: (559) 297-9679  
Lab Name: Community Medical Center-Fresno  
Accreditation: JCAHO

Zouves Fertility Center  
Physicians Medical Center  
901 Campus Dr., Suite 214  
Daly City CA 94015  
Telephone: (650) 301-4933; Fax: (650) 301-4939  
Lab Name: Zouves Fertility Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Gil N. Mileikowsky, M.D.  
5363 Balboa Blvd., Suite 245  
Encino CA 91316  
Telephone: (818) 981-1888; Fax: (818) 981-1994  
Lab Name: Dr. Gil Mileikowsky  
Accreditation: None

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West Coast Fertility Centers  
11160 Warner Ave., Suite 411  
Fountain Valley CA 92708  
Telephone: (714) 513-1399; Fax: (714) 513-1393  
Lab Name: West Coast Fertility Center  
Gamete Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Kathleen L. Kornafel, M.D., Ph.D.  
1560 E. Chevy Chase Dr., Suite 200  
Glendale CA 91206  
Telephone: (818) 242-9933; Fax: (818) 242-9937  
Lab Name: ART Roxbury Surgery Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Advanced Fertility Associates Medical Group, Inc.  
1100 S. Eliseo Dr.  
Greenbrae CA 94904  
Telephone: (415) 464-8688; Fax: (415) 464-8042  
Lab Name: NorthBay Fertility Center, Inc.  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Coastal Fertility Medical Center, Inc.  
4900 Barranca Pkwy., Suite 103  
Irvine CA 92604  
Telephone: (949) 726-0600; Fax: (949) 726-0601  
Lab Name: Reproductive Specialty Laboratories, Inc.  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Fertility Center of Southern California  
2192 Martin St., Suite 110  
Irvine CA 92612  
Telephone: (949) 955-0072; Fax: (949) 955-0077  
Lab Name: Southern California Institute for  
Reproductive Science  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Partners—University of California  
San Diego Regional Fertility Center  
9850 Genesee Ave., Suite 800  
La Jolla CA 92037  
Telephone: (858) 552-9177; Fax: (858) 552-9188  
Lab Name: Reproductive Partners—San Diego  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Sciences Center  
4150 Regents Park Row, Suite 280  
La Jolla CA 92037  
Telephone: (858) 625-0125; Fax: (858) 625-0131  
Lab Name: Reproductive Sciences Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Scripps Clinic Fertility Center  
10666 N. Torrey Pines Rd.  
La Jolla CA 92037  
Telephone: (858) 554-8680; Fax: (858) 554-9092  
Lab Name: Scripps Clinic Fertility Center Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

The Zarutskie Fertility and Endocrine Institute  
25500 Rancho Niguel Rd., Suite 280  
Laguna Niguel CA 92677  
Telephone: (949) 448-7818; Fax: (949) 448-7819  
Lab Name: Mission Reproductive Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend)

Loma Linda University Center for Fertility and IVF  
11370 Anderson St., Suite 3950  
Loma Linda CA 92354  
Telephone: (909) 558-2851; Fax: (909) 558-2450  
Lab Name: Fertility Science Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Partners—Long Beach  
701 E. 28th St., Suite 202  
Long Beach CA 90806  
Telephone: (562) 427-2229; Fax: (562) 427-2751  
Lab Name: RPMG IVF & Andrology Laboratory—  
Long Beach  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM  
Lab Name: RPMG IVF & Andrology Laboratory—  
Redondo Beach  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

California Fertility Partners  
11818 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 300  
Los Angeles CA 90025  
Telephone: (310) 828-4008; Fax: (310) 828-3310  
Lab Name: California Fertility Partners Reproductive  
Technology Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

CHA Fertility Center  
5455 Wilshire Blvd., 19th Floor  
Los Angeles CA 90036  
Telephone: (323) 525-3377; Fax: (323) 525-3376  
Lab Name: CHA Fertility Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Pacific Fertility Center—Los Angeles  
10921 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 700  
Los Angeles CA 90024  
Telephone: (310) 209-7700; Fax: (310) 209-7799  
Lab Name: Pacific Fertility Center—Los Angeles  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

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University of California–Los Angeles  
Fertility Center, Obstetrics and Gynecology  
10833 Le Conte Ave., Room 22-177 CHS  
Los Angeles CA 90024  
Telephone: (310) 825-9500; Fax: (310) 206-9731  
Lab Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine IVF Lab  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

University of Southern California  
Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility  
1127 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 1400  
Los Angeles CA 90017  
Telephone: (213) 975-9990; Fax: (213) 975-9997  
Lab Name: USC School of Medicine IVF Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Specialty Medical Center  
1441 Avocado Ave., Suite 203  
Newport Beach CA 92660  
Telephone: (949) 640-7200; Fax: (949) 720-0203  
Lab Name: Reproductive Specialty Medical Center  
Accreditation: JCAHO

Southern California Center for Reproductive Medicine  
361 Hospital Rd., Suite 333  
Newport Beach CA 92663  
Telephone: (949) 642-8727; Fax: (949) 642-5413  
Lab Name: Southern California Institute for  
Reproductive Sciences  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

IVF–Orange Surgery Center  
431 South Batavia Ave., Suite 102  
Orange CA 92868  
Telephone: (714) 771-7800; Fax: (714) 289-9900  
Lab Name: IVF–Orange  
Accreditation: None

Nova In Vitro Fertilization  
1681 El Camino Real  
Palo Alto CA 94306  
Telephone: (650) 322-0500; Fax: (650) 322-5404  
Lab Name: Nova IVF Lab  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Huntington Reproductive Center  
333 S. Arroyo Pkwy., 3rd Floor  
Pasadena CA 91105  
Telephone: (626) 440-9161; Fax: (626) 440-0138  
Lab Name: Huntington Reproductive Gamete  
Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Partners–Redondo Beach  
510 N. Prospect, Suite 202  
Redondo Beach CA 90277  
Telephone: (310) 318-3010; Fax: (310) 798-7304  
Lab Name: Reproductive Partners–Redondo Beach  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM  
Lab Name: Reproductive Partners–Long Beach  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Northern California Fertility Medical Center  
406 1/2 Sunrise Ave., Suite 310  
Roseville CA 95661  
Telephone: (916) 773-2229; Fax: (916) 773-8391  
Lab Name: Northern California Fertility Medical Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

University of California–Davis  
Assisted Reproductive Technology Program  
Div. of Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility  
2521 Stockton Blvd., Suite 4200  
Sacramento CA 95817  
Telephone: (916) 734-6106; Fax: (916) 734-6150  
Lab Name: IVF Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

The Fertility and Gynecology Center  
212 San Jose St., Suite 201  
Salinas CA 93901  
Telephone: (831) 769-0161; Fax: (831) 759-0939  
Lab Name: The Fertility and Gynecology Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Fertility Specialists Medical Group  
3003 Health Center Dr., 2nd Floor  
San Diego CA 92123  
Telephone: (858) 541-4144; Fax: (858) 541-4114  
Lab Name: Sharp Fertility Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

Minh N. Ho, M.D., F.A.C.O.G.  
XPert Fertility Care of California  
5555 Reservoir Dr., Suite 205  
San Diego CA 92120  
Telephone: (619) 286-5858; Fax: (619) 286-1474  
Lab Name: Alvarado Hospital Medical Center  
Accreditation: JCAHO

IGO Medical Group of San Diego  
9339 Genesee Ave., Suite 220  
San Diego CA 92121  
Telephone: (858) 455-7520; Fax: (858) 455-5461  
Lab Name: IGO Medical Group Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM



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Infertility Clinic, Naval Medical Center, San Diego  
2650 Stockton Rd., Bldg. 624  
San Diego CA 92106  
Telephone: (619) 524-6218; Fax: (619) 524-6191  
Lab Name: Reproductive Partners–San Diego  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

San Diego Fertility Center  
11515 El Camino Real, Suite 100  
San Diego CA 92130  
Telephone: (858) 794-6363; Fax: (858) 794-6360  
Lab Name: SDFC IVF & Andrology Laboratory, Inc.  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Fertility Associates of the Bay Area  
1700 California St., Suite 570  
San Francisco CA 94109  
Telephone: (415) 673-9199; Fax: (415) 673-8796  
Lab Name: Fertility Associates of the Bay Area  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend)

Pacific Fertility Center  
55 Francisco St., Suite 500  
San Francisco CA 94133  
Telephone: (415) 834-3095; Fax: (415) 834-3080  
Lab Name: San Francisco Fertility Centers  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

UCSF Center for Reproductive Health  
2356 Sutter St., 7th Floor  
San Francisco CA 94115  
Telephone: (415) 353-3040; Fax: (415) 353-7744  
Lab Name: UCSF Center for Reproductive Health  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

Fertility Physicians of Northern California  
2581 Samaritan Dr., Suite 302  
San Jose CA 95124  
Telephone: (408) 358-2500; Fax: (408) 876-4735  
Lab Name: Fertility and Reproductive Health Institute  
of Northern California  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Carmelo S. Sgarlata, M.D.  
2505 Samaritan Dr., Suite 208  
San Jose CA 95124  
Telephone: (408) 358-1776; Fax: (408) 358-9287  
Lab Name: Fertility and Reproductive Health Institute  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Science Center of the  
San Francisco Bay Area  
3160 Crow Canyon Rd., Suite 150  
San Ramon CA 94583  
Telephone: (925) 867-1800; Fax: (925) 275-0933  
Lab Name: Reproductive Science Center  
of the San Francisco Bay Area  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Parker–Rosenman–Rodi GYN & Infertility Medical Group  
1450 10th St., Suite 404  
Santa Monica CA 90401  
Telephone: (310) 451-8144; Fax: (310) 451-3414  
Lab Name: Pacific Fertility Center–Los Angeles  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM  
Lab Name: Reproductive Specialty Laboratories, Inc.  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Issa M. Shamonki, M.D., Fertility Clinic  
2001 Santa Monica Blvd.  
Santa Monica CA 90404  
Telephone: (310) 829-4781; Fax: (310) 828-3874  
Lab Name: A.R.T. Reproductive Center, Inc.  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Valley Center for Reproductive Health  
Tina Koopersmith, M.D.  
13320 Riverside Dr., Suite 220  
Sherman Oaks CA 91423  
Telephone: (818) 986-1648; Fax: (818) 986-1653  
Lab Name: ART, Inc.  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend), NYSTB

Stanford University IVF/ART Program  
Dept. of Gynecology and Obstetrics  
900 Welch Rd.  
Stanford CA 94304  
Telephone: (650) 723-1943; Fax: (650) 736-7036  
Lab Name: Stanford University IVF/ART Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

The Center for Fertility and Gynecology  
18370 Burbank Blvd., Suite 301  
Tarzana CA 91356  
Telephone: (818) 881-9800; Fax: (818) 881-1857  
Lab Name: Assisted Reproductive Technologies  
Medical Group Inc.  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

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The Fertility Institutes, Jeffrey Steinberg, M.D., Inc.  
18370 Burbank Blvd., Suite 414  
Tarzana CA 91356  
Telephone: (818) 776-8700; Fax: (818) 776-8754  
Lab Name: ART Reproductive Center, Inc.  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Infertility and Gynecology Institute  
18370 Burbank Blvd., Suite 514  
Tarzana CA 91356  
Telephone: (818) 996-5550; Fax: (818) 996-5725  
Lab Name: Assisted Reproductive Technology  
Medical Group, Inc.  
Accreditation: JCAHO

Fertility and Surgical Associates of California  
325 Rolling Oaks Dr.  
Thousand Oaks CA 91360  
Telephone: (805) 778-1122; Fax: (805) 778-0855  
Lab Name: Fertility and Surgical Associates  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Pacific Reproductive Center  
3720 Lomita Blvd., Suite 100  
Torrance CA 90505  
Telephone: (310) 376-7000; Fax: (310) 373-0319  
Lab Name: Pacific Reproductive Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

San Antonio Fertility Center  
510 N. 13th Ave.  
Upland CA 91786  
Telephone: (909) 920-4858; Fax: (909) 985-7137  
Lab Name: San Antonio Fertility Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

## **COLORADO**

Advanced Reproductive Medicine  
University of Colorado Health Sciences Center  
Anschutz Outpatient Pavilion  
1635 N. Ursula St.  
Aurora CO 80010  
Telephone: (720) 848-1690; Fax: (720) 848-1662  
Lab Name: Advanced Reproductive Medicine Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

Reproductive Medicine and Fertility Center  
of Southern Colorado  
*Reproductive Medicine and Fertility Center*  
3225 International Cir., Suite 100  
Colorado Springs CO 80910  
Telephone: (719) 475-2229; Fax: (719) 475-2227  
Lab Name: Reproductive Medicine and Fertility Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Eric H. Silverstein, M.D., Professional LLC dba  
Colorado Springs Center for Reproductive Health  
1625 Medical Center Point, Suite 290  
Colorado Springs CO 80907  
Telephone: (719) 636-0080; Fax: (719) 636-3030  
Lab Name: Colorado Springs Center for  
Reproductive Health  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Colorado Reproductive Endocrinology  
4600 E. Hale Pkwy., Suite 350  
Denver CO 80220  
Telephone: (303) 321-7115; Fax: (303) 321-9519  
Lab Name: Colorado Reproductive Endocrinology  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Colorado Center for Reproductive Medicine  
799 E. Hampden Ave., Suite 300  
Englewood CO 80110  
Telephone: (303) 788-8300; Fax: (303) 788-8310  
Lab Name: Colorado Center for Reproductive Medicine  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Rocky Mountain Center for Reproductive Medicine  
1080 E. Elizabeth  
Fort Collins CO 80524  
Telephone: (970) 493-6353; Fax: (970) 493-6366  
Lab Name: Rocky Mountain Center for Reproductive  
Medicine IVF Lab  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Conceptions Reproductive Associates  
271 W. County Line Rd.  
Littleton CO 80129  
Telephone: (303) 794-0045; Fax: (303) 794-2054  
Lab Name: Conceptions Reproductive Associates  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

## **CONNECTICUT**

Connecticut Fertility Associates  
4920 Main St.  
Bridgeport CT 06606  
Telephone: (203) 373-1200; Fax: (203) 365-6516  
Lab Name: Connecticut Fertility Associates  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend)

The Center for Advanced Reproductive Services  
at the University of Connecticut Health Center  
Dowling South Bldg.  
263 Farmington Ave., Suite A330  
Farmington CT 06030  
Telephone: (860) 679-4580; Fax: (860) 679-1499  
Lab Name: Lab at the Center for Advanced  
Reproductive Services  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

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Yale University School of Medicine  
In Vitro Fertilization Program  
150 Sargent Dr.  
New Haven CT 06511  
Telephone: (203) 785-4708; Fax: (203) 764-5619  
Lab Name: Yale University In Vitro Fertilization  
Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

§The Center for Advanced Reproductive Medicine  
10 Glover Ave.  
Norwalk CT 06850  
Telephone: (203) 750-7400; Fax: (203) 846-9579  
Contact SART for current clinic information.

New England Fertility Institute  
1275 Summer St.  
Stamford CT 06905  
Telephone: (203) 325-3200; Fax: (203) 323-3130  
Lab Name: New England Fertility Institute  
IVF Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

The Stamford Hospital  
Shelburne & W. Broad Sts.  
Stamford CT 06904  
Telephone: (203) 276-7559; Fax: (203) 276-7259  
Lab Name: New England Fertility Institute  
IVF Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

## DELAWARE

Delaware Institute for Reproductive Medicine, P.A.  
4745 Ogletown-Stanton Rd., Suite 111  
Newark DE 19713  
Telephone: (302) 738-4600; Fax: (302) 738-3508  
Lab Name: Delaware Institute for Reproductive  
Medicine, P.A.  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Associates of Delaware  
Medical Arts Pavilion Two  
4735 Ogletown-Stanton Rd., Suite 3217  
Newark DE 19713  
Telephone: (302) 623-4242; Fax: (302) 623-4241  
Lab Name: Reproductive Associates of Delaware  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The A.R.T. Institute of Washington, Inc.  
Walter Reed Army Medical Center  
Dept. of OB/GYN  
6900 Georgia Ave. N.W., Bldg. 2, Rm. 2J06  
Washington DC 20307  
Telephone: (202) 782-6198; Fax: (202) 782-4833  
Lab Name: The A.R.T. Institute of Washington, Inc.  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Columbia Fertility Associates  
2440 M St. N.W., Suite 401  
Washington DC 20037  
Telephone: (202) 293-6567; Fax: (202) 778-6190  
Lab Name: Columbia Hospital for Women  
ART Laboratory  
Accreditation: None

The George Washington University Medical  
Faculty Associates  
IVF Program  
2150 Pennsylvania Ave. N.W.  
Washington DC 20037  
Telephone: (202) 741-2520; Fax: (202) 741-2519  
Lab Name: George Washington University Medical  
Faculty Associates  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

James A. Simon, M.D., P.C.  
1850 M St. N.W.  
Washington DC 20036  
Telephone: (202) 293-1000; Fax: (202) 463-6150  
Lab Name: George Washington University Hospital  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

## FLORIDA

Boca Fertility  
875 Meadows Rd., Suite 334  
Boca Raton FL 33486  
Telephone: (561) 368-5500; Fax: (561) 368-4793  
Lab Name: Boca Fertility  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Palm Beach Fertility Center  
9970 Central Park Blvd., Suite 300  
Boca Raton FL 33428  
Telephone: (561) 477-7728; Fax: (561) 477-7035  
Lab Name: Palm Beach Fertility Center Lab  
Accreditation: JCAHO

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Advanced Reproductive Care Center, P.A.  
10301 Hagen Ranch Rd.  
Boynton Beach FL 33437  
Telephone: (561) 736-6006; Fax: (561) 736-5788  
Lab Name: Advanced Reproductive Care Center  
Accreditation: JCAHO

Florida Fertility Institute  
2454 McMullen Booth Rd., Suite 601  
Clearwater FL 33759  
Telephone: (727) 796-7705; Fax: (727) 796-8764  
Lab Name: Edward Zbella, M.D., P.A.  
Accreditation: JCAHO

Reproductive Health Associates  
Catherine L. Cowart, M.D.  
2695 Ulmerton Rd.  
Clearwater FL 33762  
Telephone: (727) 572-5300; Fax: (727) 572-5022  
Lab Name: KC Operations At Center For  
Reproductive Medicine  
Accreditation: None

Center for Advanced Reproductive Endocrinology, P.A.  
3200 S. University Dr., Suite 4372  
Davie FL 33328  
Telephone: (954) 584-2273; Fax: (954) 587-9630  
Lab Name: Laboratory for Implantation,  
Fertilization, & Embryology  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Southwest Florida Fertility Center, P.A.  
13685 Doctor's Way, Suite 330  
Fort Myers FL 33912  
Telephone: (239) 561-3430; Fax: (239) 561-6980  
Lab Name: Southwest Florida Fertility Center, P.A.  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Specialists in Reproductive Medicine & Surgery, P.A.  
12611 World Plaza Ln., Bldg. 53  
Fort Myers FL 33907  
Telephone: (239) 275-8118; Fax: (239) 275-5914  
Lab Name: Specialists in Reproductive  
Medicine & Surgery, P.A.  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

University of Florida Women's Health at Magnolia Parke  
3951 N.W. 48th Terrace, Suite 101  
Gainesville FL 32606  
Telephone: (352) 265-6200; Fax: (352) 265-9103  
Lab Name: In Vitro Fertilization and  
Andrology Laboratory  
Accreditation: JCAHO

Fertility Institute of Northwest Florida  
1110 Gulf Breeze Pkwy., Suite 202  
Gulf Breeze FL 32561  
Telephone: (850) 934-3900; Fax: (850) 932-3753  
Lab Name: Fertility Institute of Northwest Florida  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Assisted Fertility Program of North Florida  
3627 University Blvd. South, Suite 450  
Jacksonville FL 32216  
Telephone: (904) 398-1473; Fax: (904) 399-3436  
Lab Name: North Florida Reproductive Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend)

Florida Institute for Reproductive Medicine  
836 Prudential Dr., Suite 902  
Jacksonville FL 32207  
Telephone: (904) 399-5620; Fax: (904) 399-5645  
Lab Name: Florida Institute for Reproductive Medicine  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

North Florida Center for Reproductive Medicine  
*Jacksonville Center for Reproductive Medicine*  
3627 University Blvd. South, Suite 200  
Jacksonville FL 32216  
Telephone: (904) 493-2229; Fax: (904) 396-4546  
Lab Name: Memorial's Assisted Reproductive  
Technology Lab  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Medicine & Genetics  
*Gene F. Manko, M.D., Inc.*  
600 Heritage Dr., Suite 200  
Jupiter FL 33458  
Telephone: (561) 354-1525; Fax: (561) 354-1526  
Lab Name: Gene F. Manko, M.D., Inc.  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

IVF Florida  
2960 N. State Road 7, Suite 300  
Margate FL 33063  
Telephone: (954) 247-6200; Fax: (954) 247-6288  
Lab Name: IVF Florida  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Fertility and Reproductive Medicine Center for Women  
95 Bulldog Blvd., Suite 204  
Melbourne FL 32901  
Telephone: (321) 724-4410; Fax: (321) 956-9957  
Lab Name: Fertility & Reproductive Medicine Center  
for Women  
Accreditation: JCAHO



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Fertility & IVF Center of Miami, Inc.  
8950 N. Kendall Dr., Suite 103  
Miami FL 33176  
Telephone: (305) 596-4013; Fax: (305) 596-4557  
Lab Name: Fertility & IVF Center of Miami, Inc.  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Palmetto Fertility Center of South Florida  
7100 W. 20th Ave., Suite 205  
Miami FL 33016  
Telephone: (305) 558-0808; Fax: (305) 558-0806  
Lab Name: Palmetto Fertility Center of South Florida  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

South Florida Institute for Reproductive Medicine  
7300 S.W. 62nd Pl., 4th Floor  
Miami FL 33143  
Telephone: (305) 662-7901; Fax: (305) 662-7910  
Lab Name: South Florida Institute for  
Reproductive Medicine  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Center for Reproductive Medicine, P.A.  
3435 Pinehurst Ave.  
Orlando FL 32804  
Telephone: (407) 740-0909; Fax: (407) 740-7262  
Lab Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine, P.A.  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Medicine and Fertility Center  
615 E. Princeton St., Suite 225  
Orlando FL 32803  
Telephone: (407) 896-7575; Fax: (407) 894-2692  
Lab Name: Reproductive Medicine and Fertility Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

New Leaders in Infertility & Endocrinology, L.L.C.  
4400 Bayou Blvd., Suite 36  
Pensacola FL 32504  
Telephone: (850) 857-3733; Fax: (850) 857-0670  
Lab Name: North Florida Surgery Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend)

Fertility Center of Sarasota, Julio E. Pabon, M.D., P.A.  
*Fertility Center and Applied Genetics of Florida, Inc.,  
Julio E. Pabon, M.D., P.A.*  
5664 Bee Ridge Rd., Suite 202  
Sarasota FL 34233  
Telephone: (941) 342-1568; Fax: (941) 342-8296  
Lab Name: Fertility Center of Sarasota  
Accreditation: JCAHO

Advanced Reproductive Technologies Program  
at University Community Hospital, Drs. Verkauf,  
Bernhisel, Tarantino, Goodman & Yeko  
5245 E. Fletcher Ave., Suite 1  
Tampa FL 33617  
Telephone: (813) 676-8844; Fax: (813) 676-8815  
Contact SART for current clinic information.

University of South Florida Fertility Program  
4 Columbia Dr.  
Tampa FL 33606  
Telephone: (813) 974-7027; Fax: (813) 259-8593  
Lab Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine  
Embryo Lab  
Accreditation: None

F.I.R.S.T., Florida Institute for Reproductive Sciences  
and Technologies  
2300 N. Commerce Pkwy., Suite 313  
Weston FL 33326  
Telephone: (954) 217-3456; Fax: (954) 217-3462  
Lab Name: F.I.R.S.T.  
Accreditation: JCAHO

Women's Healthcare Specialists, IVF Miami  
17160 Arvida Pkwy., Suite 2  
Weston FL 33326  
Telephone: (954) 349-1460; Fax: (954) 349-6646  
Lab Name: Palmetto Fertility Center of  
South Florida, Inc.  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM  
Lab Name: IVF Florida  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Fertility Center of Assisted Reproduction  
& Endocrinology  
5931 Brick Ct.  
Winter Park FL 32792  
Telephone: (407) 672-1106; Fax: (407) 678-2790  
Lab Name: Fertility Center of Assisted  
Reproduction & Endocrinology  
Accreditation: None

## GEORGIA

Emory Center for Reproductive Medicine and Fertility  
*Emory Reproductive Center*  
550 Peachtree St., 18th Floor  
Atlanta GA 30308  
Telephone: (404) 686-3653; Fax: (404) 686-4501  
Lab Name: Emory Center for Reproductive Medicine  
and Fertility  
Accreditation: JCAHO

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Georgia Reproductive Specialists  
5445 Meridian Mark Rd., Suite 270  
Atlanta GA 30342  
Telephone: (404) 843-2229; Fax: (404) 843-0812  
Lab Name: Georgia Reproductive Specialists  
Accreditation: JCAHO

Reproductive Biology Associates  
1150 Lake Hearn Dr., Suite 400  
Atlanta GA 30342  
Telephone: (404) 843-3064; Fax: (404) 256-1528  
Lab Name: Reproductive Biology Associates  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Medicine and Infertility Associates  
810 Chafee St.  
Augusta GA 30904  
Telephone: (706) 722-4434; Fax: (706) 722-9647  
Lab Name: Reproductive Labs of Augusta  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Servy Institute For Reproductive Endocrinology  
812 Chafee Ave.  
Augusta GA 30904  
Telephone: (706) 724-0228; Fax: (706) 722-2387  
Lab Name: Reproductive Laboratories Of Augusta  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Central Georgia Fertility Institute  
4075 Elnora Dr.  
Macon GA 31210  
Telephone: (478) 757-7888; Fax: (478) 757-7887  
Lab Name: Central Georgia Fertility Institute  
Accreditation: JCAHO

Atlanta Center for Reproductive Medicine  
100 Stone Forest Dr., Suite 300  
Woodstock GA 30189  
Telephone: (770) 928-2276; Fax: (770) 592-2092  
Lab Name: Atlanta Center for Reproductive Medicine  
Accreditation: JCAHO

## **HAWAII**

Pacific In Vitro Fertilization Institute  
1319 Punahou St., Suite 980  
Honolulu HI 96826  
Telephone: (808) 946-2226; Fax: (808) 943-1563  
Lab Name: Pacific In Vitro Fertilization Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Hawaii Center for Reproductive Medicine & Surgery  
642 Ulukahiki St., Suite 300  
Kailua HI 96734  
Telephone: (808) 261-4166; Fax: (808) 261-4086  
Lab Name: Hawaii Center for Reproductive  
Medicine & Surgery  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Tripler Army Medical Center IVF Institute  
1 Jarrett White Rd., Department of OB/GYN  
Tripler AMC HI 96859  
Telephone: (808) 433-6845; Fax: (808) 433-1552  
Lab Name: Pacific In Vitro Fertilization Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

## **IDAHO**

Idaho Center for Reproductive Medicine  
111 Main St., Suite 100  
Boise ID 83702  
Telephone: (208) 342-5900; Fax: (208) 342-2088  
Lab Name: Idaho Center For Reproductive Medicine  
Accreditation: JCAHO

## **ILLINOIS**

Rush-Copley Center for Reproductive Health  
2020 Ogden Ave., Suite 250  
Aurora IL 60504  
Telephone: (630) 978-6254; Fax: (630) 499-2487  
Lab Name: Rush-Copley IVF Lab  
Accreditation: JCAHO

Chicago Women's Wellness Center  
845 N. Michigan Ave., Suite 935E  
Chicago IL 60611  
Telephone: (312) 642-6777; Fax: (312) 642-8383  
Lab Name: Chicago Women's Wellness Center  
Accreditation: None

IVF Lincoln Park  
2825 N. Halsted St.  
Chicago IL 60657  
Telephone: (312) 222-8200; Fax: (312) 494-1692  
Lab Name: Reproductive Genetics  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Northwestern University  
675 N. Saint Clair, Suite 14-200  
Chicago IL 60611  
Telephone: (312) 695-7269; Fax: (312) 695-4924  
Lab Name: Northwestern University  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM



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Reproductive Genetics Institute  
*Institute for Human Reproduction*  
2825 N. Halsted St.  
Chicago IL 60657  
Telephone: (773) 472-4949; Fax: (773) 935-3691  
Lab Name: Reproductive Genetics Institute  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Rush Center for Advanced Reproductive Care  
1653 W. Congress Pkwy., 720 Pavilion  
Chicago IL 60612  
Telephone: (312) 997-2229; Fax: (312) 997-2354  
Lab Name: Rush Center for Advanced  
Reproductive Medicine  
Accreditation: JCAHO

University of Chicago Hospitals, Dept. of OB/GYN  
5841 S. Maryland, Suite R269  
Chicago IL 60637  
Telephone: (773) 702-6642; Fax: (773) 702-5848  
Lab Name: University of Chicago Hospitals  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

University of Illinois at Chicago IVF Program  
Dept. of OB/GYN  
820 S. Wood St. (M/C 808)  
Chicago IL 60612  
Telephone: (312) 996-9820; Fax: (312) 355-3161  
Lab Name: University of Illinois at Chicago  
IVF Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Center for Reproductive Health  
2246 Weber Rd.  
Crest Hill IL 60435  
Telephone: (815) 725-4161; Fax: (815) 725-4341  
Lab Name: Center for Reproductive Health/Joliet IVF  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend), JCAHO (Pend)

Midwest Fertility Center  
4333 Main St.  
Downers Grove IL 60515  
Telephone: (630) 810-0212; Fax: (630) 810-1027  
Lab Name: Midwest Fertility Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

The Rinehart Center for Reproductive Medicine  
2500 Ridge Ave., Suite 200  
Evanston IL 60201  
Telephone: (847) 869-7777; Fax: (847) 869-7782  
Lab Name: The Rinehart Center for  
Reproductive Medicine  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Advanced Fertility Center of Chicago  
30 Tower Ct., Suite F  
Gurnee IL 60031  
Telephone: (847) 662-1818; Fax: (847) 662-3001  
Lab Name: Advanced Fertility Center of Chicago  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Highland Park IVF Center  
767 Park Ave. West  
Highland Park IL 60035  
Telephone: (847) 266-3535; Fax: (847) 266-8838  
Lab Name: Highland Park IVF Laboratory  
Accreditation: JCAHO (Pend)

Hinsdale Center for Reproduction  
121 N. Elm St.  
Hinsdale IL 60521  
Telephone: (630) 856-3535; Fax: (630) 856-3545  
Lab Name: Hinsdale Center for Reproduction  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reena Jabamoni, M.D., S.C.  
1585 Barrington Rd.  
Hoffman Estates IL 60194  
Telephone: (847) 843-7090; Fax: (847) 843-0584  
Lab Name: Reena Jabamoni, M.D., Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Karande and Associates, S.C.  
1585 N. Barrington Rd.  
Hoffman Estates IL 60194  
Telephone: (847) 884-8884; Fax: (847) 884-8093  
Lab Name: Karande and Associates, S.C.  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, NYSTB

Reproductive Health Specialists, Ltd.  
744 Essington Rd.  
Joliet IL 60435  
Telephone: (815) 730-1100; Fax: (815) 730-1066  
Lab Name: RHS IVF/Andrology Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

IVF1  
636 Raymond Dr., Suite 303  
Naperville IL 60563  
Telephone: (630) 357-6540; Fax: (630) 357-6435  
Lab Name: Reproductive Genetics Institute  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Charles E. Miller, M.D., and Associates  
120 Osler Dr.  
Naperville IL 60540  
Telephone: (630) 428-2229; Fax: (630) 428-0336  
Lab Name: Charles E. Miller, M.D., and Associates  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

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Oak Brook Fertility Center  
2425 W. 22nd St., Suite 102  
Oak Brook IL 60523  
Telephone: (630) 954-0054; Fax: (630) 954-0064  
Lab Name: Chicago Fertility Laboratories  
Accreditation: JCAHO

Reproductive Health and Fertility Center  
973 Featherstone Rd., Suite 100  
Rockford IL 61107  
Telephone: (815) 986-3737; Fax: (815) 986-3734  
Lab Name: Reproductive Health and Fertility  
Center Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Endocrinology Associates, S.C.  
340 W. Miller St.  
Springfield IL 62702  
Telephone: (217) 523-4700; Fax: (217) 523-9025  
Lab Name: Reproductive Endocrinology  
Associates, S.C.  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Seth Levrant, M.D., P.C.  
Partners in Reproductive Health  
16345 S. Harlem Ave., Suite 1W  
Tinley Park IL 60477  
Telephone: (708) 532-7017; Fax: (708) 845-5287  
Lab Name: Reproductive Genetics Institute  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM  
Lab Name: Andrology Laboratory Services, Inc.,  
In-Vitro Lab  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

## **INDIANA**

Advanced Reproduction Institute, L.L.C.  
Advanced Fertility Group  
1222 Professional Blvd.  
Evansville IN 47714  
Telephone: (812) 469-4920; Fax: (812) 469-4930  
Lab Name: Advanced Reproduction  
Institute, L.L.C., Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

Associated Fertility & Gynecology  
7910 W. Jefferson Blvd., Suite 301  
Fort Wayne IN 46804  
Telephone: (260) 432-6250; Fax: (260) 436-7220  
Lab Name: Associated Fertility & Gynecology  
Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Advanced Fertility Group  
Methodist Medical Plaza Carmel  
201 Pennsylvania Pkwy., Suite 205  
Indianapolis IN 46280  
Telephone: (317) 817-1300; Fax: (317) 817-1306  
Lab Name: Reproductive Biology Laboratory  
Accreditation: JCAHO

Family Beginnings, P.C.  
7440 N. Shadeland Ave., Suite 212  
Indianapolis IN 46250  
Telephone: (317) 595-3665; Fax: (317) 595-3666  
Lab Name: Family Beginnings, P.C.  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Indiana University Hospital  
Dept. of OB/GYN  
550 N. University Blvd., Rm. 2440  
Indianapolis IN 46202  
Telephone: (317) 274-4875; Fax: (317) 278-3787  
Lab Name: Reproductive Biology Laboratory  
Accreditation: JCAHO

Midwest Reproductive Medicine, P.C.  
8081 Township Line Rd.  
Indianapolis IN 46260  
Telephone: (800) 333-1415; Fax: (317) 337-1313  
Lab Name: Midwest Reproductive Medicine ART Lab  
Accreditation: JCAHO

Reproductive Endocrinology Associates  
2020 W. 86th St., Suite 310  
Indianapolis IN 46260  
Telephone: (317) 872-1515; Fax: (317) 879-2784  
Lab Name: Assisted Fertility Services  
Accreditation: JCAHO

Women's Specialty Health Centers  
8040 Clearvista Pkwy., Suite 280  
Indianapolis IN 46256  
Telephone: (317) 621-2255; Fax: (317) 621-2265  
Lab Name: Assisted Fertility Services–  
Community Hospitals  
Accreditation: JCAHO

Reproductive Care of Indiana  
1650 W. Oak St., Suite 206  
Zionsville IN 46077  
Telephone: (317) 873-8870; Fax: (317) 873-8875  
Lab Name: Reproductive Biology Laboratory  
Accreditation: JCAHO

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## IOWA

McFarland Clinic, P.C., Assisted Reproduction  
1215 Duff Ave.  
Ames IA 50010  
Telephone: (515) 239-4414; Fax: (515) 239-4786  
Lab Name: Assisted Reproduction Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Mid-Iowa Fertility, P.C.  
1371 N.W. 121st St.  
Clive IA 50325  
Telephone: (515) 222-3060; Fax: (515) 222-9563  
Lab Name: Mid-Iowa Fertility, P.C.  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics  
Center for Advanced Reproductive Care  
Obstetrics and Gynecology  
200 Hawkins Dr.  
Iowa City IA 52242  
Telephone: (319) 356-8483; Fax: (319) 353-6659  
Lab Name: In Vitro Fertilization & Reproductive  
Testing Lab  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

## KANSAS

University of Kansas Medical Center  
Women's Reproductive Center, Bell Bldg.  
3901 Rainbow Blvd., 5th Floor  
Kansas City KS 66160  
Telephone: (913) 588-6272; Fax: (913) 588-3242  
Lab Name: University of Kansas Medical Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Resource Center of Greater Kansas City  
12200 W. 106th St., Suite 120  
Overland Park KS 66215  
Telephone: (913) 894-2323; Fax: (913) 894-0841  
Lab Name: IVF Lab of Reproductive Resource Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Medicine & Infertility  
Shawnee Mission Medical Center  
8800 W. 75th St., Suite 101  
Shawnee Mission KS 66204  
Telephone: (913) 432-7161; Fax: (913) 432-6158  
Lab Name: Shawnee Mission Medical Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

The Center for Reproductive Medicine  
9220 E. 29th St. North, Suite 102  
Wichita KS 67226  
Telephone: (316) 687-2112; Fax: (316) 687-1260  
Lab Name: The Center for Reproductive Medicine  
ART Lab  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

## KENTUCKY

Kentucky Fertility and Gynecology  
141 N. Eagle Creek Dr.  
Lexington KY 40503  
Telephone: (859) 263-9600; Fax: (859) 264-9977  
Lab Name: Central Baptist Hospital Andrology Lab  
Accreditation: JCAHO

Kentucky Women's Specialists  
Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility  
1760 Nicholasville Rd., Suite 501  
Lexington KY 40503  
Telephone: (859) 260-1515; Fax: (859) 260-1425  
Lab Name: Central Baptist Hospital  
Accreditation: JCAHO

Fertility and Endocrine Associates  
6420 Dutchmans Pkwy., Suite 175  
Louisville KY 40205  
Telephone: (502) 897-2144; Fax: (502) 897-1773  
Lab Name: Central Baptist Hospital  
Accreditation: JCAHO

University OB/GYN Associates Fertility Center  
315 E. Broadway  
Louisville KY 40202  
Telephone: (502) 629-8154; Fax: (502) 629-3713  
Lab Name: Fertility Center Embryology Laboratory  
Accreditation: JCAHO

## LOUISIANA

Woman's Center for Fertility and Advanced  
Reproductive Medicine  
9000 Airline Hwy., Suite 670  
Baton Rouge LA 70815  
Telephone: (225) 926-6886; Fax: (225) 922-3730  
Lab Name: Reproductive Endocrine Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

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Fertility and Women's Health Center of Louisiana  
4630 Ambassador Caffery Pkwy.  
Lafayette LA 70508  
Telephone: (337) 989-8795; Fax: (337) 989-9728  
Lab Name: Fertility and Women's Health Center  
of Louisiana  
Accreditation: JCAHO

Fertility Institute of New Orleans  
6020 Bullard Ave.  
New Orleans LA 70128  
Telephone: (504) 246-8971; Fax: (504) 246-9778  
Lab Name: Fertility Institute of New Orleans  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Ochsner Foundation Clinic  
1514 Jefferson Hwy.  
New Orleans LA 70122  
Telephone: (504) 842-6468; Fax: (504) 842-4156  
Lab Name: Ochsner Foundation Fertility Clinic  
Accreditation: JCAHO  
Lab Name: Fertility Institute of New Orleans  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Center for Fertility and Reproductive Health  
2401 Greenwood Rd.  
Shreveport LA 71103  
Telephone: (318) 212-8270; Fax: (318) 212-8230  
Lab Name: Center for Fertility and Reproductive Health  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

## **MARYLAND**

Center for ART at Union Memorial Hospital  
Union Memorial Hospital—OB/GYN  
201 E. University Pkwy.  
Baltimore MD 21218  
Telephone: (410) 554-2271; Fax: (410) 554-2900  
Lab Name: The Center for ART at  
Union Memorial Hospital  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Greater Baltimore Medical Center Fertility Center  
Physicians Pavilion West  
6569 N. Charles St., Suite 406  
Baltimore MD 21204  
Telephone: (443) 849-2484; Fax: (443) 849-3067  
Lab Name: GBMC Fertility Center ART Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

University of Maryland Medical School  
Center for Advanced Reproductive Technology  
405 W. Redwood St., 3rd Floor  
Baltimore MD 21201  
Telephone: (410) 328-2304; Fax: (410) 328-8389  
Lab Name: University of Maryland Medical School  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Johns Hopkins Fertility Center  
10753 Falls Rd., Suite 335  
Lutherville MD 21093  
Telephone: (410) 847-3650; Fax: (410) 583-2792  
Lab Name: Johns Hopkins A.R.T. Laboratories  
Accreditation: JCAHO

Center for Reproductive Medicine  
9711 Medical Center Dr., Suite 214  
Rockville MD 20850  
Telephone: (301) 424-1904; Fax: (301) 424-1902  
Lab Name: George Washington University Medical  
Faculty Associates  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Shady Grove Fertility Reproductive Science Center  
15001 Shady Grove Rd., Suite 400  
Rockville MD 20850  
Telephone: (301) 340-1188; Fax: (301) 340-1612  
Lab Name: Shady Grove Fertility Reproductive  
Science Center  
Accreditation: JCAHO

Fertility Center of Maryland  
110 West Rd., Suite 102  
Towson MD 21204  
Telephone: (410) 296-6400; Fax: (410) 296-6405  
Lab Name: Fertility Center of Maryland  
Accreditation: JCAHO

## **MASSACHUSETTS**

Brigham and Women's Hospital Center  
for Assisted Reproduction  
Brigham and Women's Hospital  
75 Francis St., ASB1-3  
Boston MA 02115  
Telephone: (617) 732-4239; Fax: (617) 975-0825  
Lab Name: Center for Assisted Reproduction  
Embryology Lab  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

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Massachusetts General Hospital Vincent IVF Unit  
55 Fruit St., YAW-10  
Boston MA 02114  
Telephone: (617) 724-3513; Fax: (617) 724-8882  
Lab Name: Massachusetts General Hospital  
Vincent IVF Lab  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

New England Fertility and Endocrinology Associates  
500 Brookline Ave., Suite A  
Boston MA 02215  
Telephone: (617) 277-1778; Fax: (617) 734-9951  
Lab Name: New England Fertility and  
Endocrinology Associates  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Science Center  
One Forbes Rd.  
Lexington MA 02421  
Telephone: (781) 674-1200; Fax: (781) 674-2442  
Lab Name: Reproductive Science Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Fertility Center of New England, Inc.  
New England Clinic of Reproductive Medicine  
20 Pond Meadow Dr., Suite 101  
Reading MA 01867  
Telephone: (781) 942-7000; Fax: (781) 942-7200  
Lab Name: New England Clinic of Reproductive  
Medicine, Inc.  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Baystate Reproductive Medicine  
Chestnut Surgical Center, Baystate Medical Center  
759 Chestnut St.  
Springfield MA 01199  
Telephone: (413) 794-1950; Fax: (413) 794-1857  
Lab Name: Reproductive Biology Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Boston IVF  
40 Second Ave., Suite 300  
Waltham MA 02451  
Telephone: (781) 434-6400; Fax: (781) 890-5016  
Lab Name: Boston Fertility Laboratories  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

## MICHIGAN

University of Michigan  
1338 Taubman Center  
1500 E. Medical Center Dr.  
Ann Arbor MI 48109  
Telephone: (734) 615-2660; Fax: (734) 763-7682  
Lab Name: University of Michigan ART Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Center for Reproductive Medicine and Surgery, P.C.  
300 Park St., Suite 460  
Birmingham MI 48009  
Telephone: (248) 593-6990; Fax: (248) 593-5925  
Lab Name: Beaumont Hospital  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

Center for Reproductive Medicine  
Oakwood Hospital and Medical Center  
18181 Oakwood Blvd., Suite 109  
Dearborn MI 48124  
Telephone: (313) 593-5880; Fax: (313) 593-8837  
Lab Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine  
Accreditation: JCAHO

Grand Rapids Fertility & IVF, P.C.  
1900 Wealthy St., Suite 315  
Grand Rapids MI 49506  
Telephone: (616) 774-2030; Fax: (616) 774-2053  
Lab Name: Grand Rapids Fertility & IVF, P.C.  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Michigan Reproductive & IVF Center, P.C.  
630 Kenmoore Ave. S.E.  
Grand Rapids MI 49546  
Telephone: (616) 988-2229; Fax: (616) 988-2009  
Lab Name: Michigan Reproductive & IVF Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Infertility and Gynecology Center of Lansing, P.C.  
1200 E. Michigan Ave., Suite 305  
Lansing MI 48912  
Telephone: (517) 484-4900; Fax: (517) 484-4508  
Lab Name: Sparrow Fertility Services  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Michigan State University  
Center for Assisted Reproductive Technology  
1200 E. Michigan Ave., Suite 700  
Lansing MI 48912  
Telephone: (517) 364-5888; Fax: (517) 364-5889  
Lab Name: Sparrow Fertility Services  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM



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IVF Michigan  
3950 S. Rochester Rd., Suite 2300  
Rochester Hills MI 48307  
Telephone: (248) 844-8840; Fax: (248) 844-8850  
Lab Name: IVF Michigan Laboratories  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

William Beaumont Fertility Center  
3535 W. Thirteen Mile Rd., Suite 344  
Royal Oak MI 48073  
Telephone: (248) 551-0515; Fax: (248) 551-3616  
Lab Name: William Beaumont Fertility Center  
IVF Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

University Women's Care  
Wayne State University ART Program  
26400 W. Twelve Mile Rd., Suite 140  
Southfield MI 48034  
Telephone: (248) 352-8200; Fax: (248) 356-8255  
Lab Name: Hutzel Hospital/Wayne State University  
IVF Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

Henry Ford Reproductive Medicine  
Div. of Reproductive Medicine  
1500 W. Big Beaver, Suite 105  
Troy MI 48084  
Telephone: (248) 637-4050; Fax: (248) 637-4025  
Lab Name: Henry Ford Reproductive Medicine  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Luana J. Kyselka, M.D.  
2877 Crooks Rd.  
Troy MI 48084  
Telephone: (248) 643-0273; Fax: (248) 643-7165  
Lab Name: Beaumont Fertility Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Brenda Moskovitz, M.D., P.C.  
*Brenda L. Moskovitz, M.D., P.C.*  
1777 Axtell Rd.  
Troy MI 48084  
Telephone: (248) 816-1000; Fax: (248) 816-3353  
Lab Name: Beaumont Fertility Center Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

## MINNESOTA

Center for Reproductive Medicine  
2800 Chicago Ave. South, 3rd Floor  
Minneapolis MN 55407  
Telephone: (612) 863-5390; Fax: (612) 863-2697  
Lab Name: Allina Andrology Lab  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

The Midwest Center for Reproductive Health, P.A.  
Arbor Lakes Medical Bldg.  
12000 Elm Creek Blvd., Suite 350  
Minneapolis MN 55422  
Telephone: (763) 494-7700; Fax: (763) 494-7706  
Lab Name: The Midwest Center for Reproductive  
Health, P.A.  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Medicine Center  
606 24th Ave. South, Suite 500  
Minneapolis MN 55454  
Telephone: (612) 627-4564; Fax: (612) 627-4888  
Lab Name: Reproductive Medicine Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Mayo Clinic Assisted Reproductive Technologies  
200 First St. S.W., Charlton 3A  
Rochester MN 55905  
Telephone: (507) 284-4520; Fax: (507) 284-1774  
Lab Name: Mayo Clinic Assisted Reproductive  
Technologies Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Medicine & Infertility Associates  
Woodbury Medical Arts Bldg.  
2101 Woodwinds Dr., Suite 100  
Woodbury MN 55125  
Telephone: (651) 222-6050; Fax: (651) 222-5975  
Lab Name: Reproductive Biology Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

## MISSISSIPPI

Mississippi Fertility Institute at Women's  
Specialty Center  
Women's Specialty Center  
501 Marshall St., Suite 600  
Jackson MS 39202  
Telephone: (601) 948-6540; Fax: (601) 948-6544  
Lab Name: Mississippi Fertility Institute  
Accreditation: JCAHO

University of Mississippi Medical Center  
IVF Program, Dept. of OB/GYN  
2500 N. State St.  
Jackson MS 39216  
Telephone: (601) 984-5330; Fax: (601) 984-5965  
Lab Name: In Vitro Fertilization Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM



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## MISSOURI

Advanced Reproductive Specialists  
Saint Luke's Hospital  
226 S. Woods Mill Rd., Suite 64 West  
Chesterfield MO 63017  
Telephone: (314) 205-6730; Fax: (314) 205-6800  
Lab Name: Advanced Reproductive Specialists  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Infertility Institute  
226 S. Woods Mill Rd., Suite 39 West  
Chesterfield MO 63017  
Telephone: (314) 205-8809; Fax: (314) 205-8776  
Lab Name: Infertility Institute  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

University of Missouri Hospital and Clinics  
IVF Embryology Laboratory  
Dept. of OB/GYN  
One Hospital Dr., N624 HSC  
Columbia MO 65212  
Telephone: (573) 882-1725; Fax: (573) 882-9010  
Lab Name: University Hospital and Clinics IVF Program  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Midwest Women's Healthcare  
6400 Prospect, Suite 598  
Kansas City MO 64132  
Telephone: (816) 444-6888; Fax: (816) 444-8430  
Lab Name: Research Medical Center ART Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Infertility & IVF Center  
3009 N. Ballas Rd., Suite 359C  
St. Louis MO 63131  
Telephone: (636) 225-5483; Fax: (314) 872-9040  
Lab Name: Infertility & IVF Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

The Infertility and Reproductive Medicine Center  
at Washington University School of Medicine  
and Barnes-Jewish Hospital  
4444 Forest Park Ave., Suite 3100  
St. Louis MO 63108  
Telephone: (314) 286-2400; Fax: (314) 286-2455  
Lab Name: The Infertility and Reproductive  
Medicine Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

Infertility Center of St. Louis  
224 S. Woods Mill Rd., Suite 730  
St. Louis MO 63017  
Telephone: (314) 576-1400; Fax: (314) 576-1442  
Lab Name: Assisted Reproductive Technology  
Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

## NEBRASKA

Heartland Center for Reproductive Medicine, P.C.  
7308 S. 142nd St.  
Omaha NE 68138  
Telephone: (402) 717-4200; Fax: (402) 717-4230  
Lab Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine Labs  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Nebraska Methodist Hospital REI  
8111 Dodge St., Suite 237  
Omaha NE 68114  
Telephone: (402) 354-5210; Fax: (402) 354-5221  
Lab Name: Andrology and Embryology Laboratories  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

## NEVADA

Fertility Center of Las Vegas  
8851 W. Sahara, Suite 100  
Las Vegas NV 89117  
Telephone: (702) 254-1777; Fax: (702) 254-1213  
Lab Name: Fertility Center of Las Vegas  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Nevada Fertility C.A.R.E.S.  
653 Town Center Dr.  
Las Vegas NV 89144  
Telephone: (702) 341-6616; Fax: (702) 341-6617  
Lab Name: Nevada Fertility C.A.R.E.S.  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

The Nevada Center for Reproductive Medicine  
6630 S. McCarran Blvd., Suite 9  
Reno NV 89509  
Telephone: (775) 828-1200; Fax: (775) 828-1785  
Lab Name: The Nevada Center for Reproductive  
Medicine  
Accreditation: JCAHO

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## NEW HAMPSHIRE

Dartmouth–Hitchcock Medical Center  
One Medical Center Dr.  
Lebanon NH 03756  
Telephone: (603) 653-9240; Fax: (603) 650-0905  
Lab Name: Reproductive Sciences Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

## NEW JERSEY

The Center for Reproductive Endocrinology  
One Robertson Dr.  
Bedminster NJ 07921  
Telephone: (908) 781-0666; Fax: (908) 781-6377  
Lab Name: The Center for Reproductive Endocrinology  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Center for Advanced Reproductive Medicine  
and Fertility  
Durham Center, 4 Ethel Rd., Suite 405A  
Edison NJ 08817  
Telephone: (732) 339-9300; Fax: (732) 339-9400  
Lab Name: CARMF ART Laboratory  
Accreditation: JCAHO

Women's Fertility Center  
106 Grand Ave.  
Englewood NJ 07631  
Telephone: (201) 569-6979; Fax: (201) 569-0269  
Lab Name: Westwood Embryology and Andrology  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

North Hudson I.V.F., Center for Fertility and Gynecology  
385 Sylvan Ave.  
Englewood Cliffs NJ 07632  
Telephone: (201) 871-1999; Fax: (201) 871-1031  
Lab Name: North Hudson I.V.F.  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Hamilton Reproductive Medicine  
2279 Rte. 33  
Hamilton Square NJ 08690  
Telephone: (609) 587-9192; Fax: (609) 587-9193  
Lab Name: Cooper Center For IVF  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

University Reproductive Associates, P.C.  
214 Terrace Ave.  
Hasbrouck Heights NJ 07604  
Telephone: (201) 288-6330; Fax: (201) 288-6331  
Lab Name: University Reproductive Associates, P.C.  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Shore IVF and Reproductive Medicine  
475 Route 70  
Lakewood NJ 08701  
Telephone: (732) 363-4777; Fax: (732) 363-2004  
Lab Name: Shore Area IVF Laboratory  
Accreditation: JCAHO

Delaware Valley OB/GYN and Infertility Group  
2 Princess Rd.  
Lawrenceville NJ 08648  
Telephone: (609) 896-0777; Fax: (609) 896-3266  
Lab Name: Diamond Institute for Infertility  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM  
Lab Name: Robert Wood Johnson Medical School  
ART Program  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Princeton Center for Infertility & Reproductive Medicine  
3131 Princeton Pike, Bldg. 4, Suite 204  
Lawrenceville NJ 08648  
Telephone: (609) 895-1114; Fax: (609) 895-1196  
Lab Name: Cooper Center for IVF, P.C.  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

East Coast Infertility and IVF, P.C.  
200 White Rd., Suite 214  
Little Silver NJ 07739  
Telephone: (732) 758-6511; Fax: (732) 758-1048  
Lab Name: East Coast Infertility and IVF, P.C.  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

§Institute for Reproductive Medicine and Science,  
St. Barnabas Medical Center  
94 Old Short Hills Rd., Suite 403 East  
Livingston NJ 07039  
Telephone: (973) 322-8286; Fax: (973) 322-8890  
Contact SART for current clinic information.

Cooper Center for In Vitro Fertilization, P.C.  
8002-E Greentree Commons  
Marlton NJ 08053  
Telephone: (856) 751-5575; Fax: (856) 751-7289  
Lab Name: Cooper Center for IVF, P.C.  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Delaware Valley Institute of Fertility and Genetics  
6000 Sagemore Dr., Suite 6102  
Marlton NJ 08053  
Telephone: (856) 988-0072; Fax: (856) 988-0056  
Lab Name: Reproductive Laboratories  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

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South Jersey Fertility Center, P.A.  
400 Lippincott Dr., Suite 130  
Marlton NJ 08053  
Telephone: (856) 596-2233; Fax: (856) 596-2411  
Lab Name: South Jersey Fertility Center, P.A.  
Accreditation: JCAHO

Diamond Institute for Infertility  
89 Millburn Ave.  
Millburn NJ 07041  
Telephone: (973) 761-5600; Fax: (973) 761-5100  
Lab Name: Diamond Institute for Infertility  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Medicine Associates of New Jersey  
111 Madison Ave., Suite 100  
Morristown NJ 07962  
Telephone: (973) 971-4600; Fax: (973) 290-8370  
Lab Name: Reproductive Endocrinology &  
Andrology Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Robert Wood Johnson Medical School IVF Program  
303 George St., Suite 250  
New Brunswick NJ 08901  
Telephone: (732) 235-7300; Fax: (732) 235-7318  
Lab Name: Robert Wood Johnson Medical School  
IVF Program  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

IVF New Jersey  
81 Veronica Ave.  
Somerset NJ 08873  
Telephone: (732) 220-9060; Fax: (732) 545-1164  
Lab Name: IVF New Jersey  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Dr. Louis R. Manara  
211 White Horse Rd.  
Voorhees NJ 08043  
Telephone: (856) 783-2802; Fax: (856) 784-1607  
Lab Name: Pennsylvania Reproductive Associates  
Accreditation: JCAHO  
Lab Name: Delaware Valley Institute of  
Fertility and Genetics  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Fertility Institute of New Jersey  
400 Old Hook Rd.  
Westwood NJ 07675  
Telephone: (201) 666-4200; Fax: (201) 666-2262  
Lab Name: Fertility Institute of New Jersey  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

## NEW MEXICO

Center for Reproductive Medicine of New Mexico  
Presbyterian Professional Bldg.  
201 Cedar St. S.E., Suite LL20  
Albuquerque NM 87106  
Telephone: (505) 247-3333; Fax: (505) 224-7476  
Lab Name: IVF and Andrology Laboratories  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

## NEW YORK

Albany IVF, Fertility and Gynecology  
349 Northern Blvd.  
Albany NY 12204  
Telephone: (518) 434-9759; Fax: (518) 436-9822  
Lab Name: Albany IVF Laboratory  
Accreditation: NYSTB

Leading Institute for Fertility Enhancement (L.I.F.E.)  
130 Everett Rd.  
Albany NY 12205  
Telephone: (518) 482-1008; Fax: (518) 489-6210  
Lab Name: Fertility Studies Laboratory  
Accreditation: JCAHO, NYSTB

The Fertility Institute at New York Methodist Hospital  
506 Sixth St., Suite KP4  
Brooklyn NY 11215  
Telephone: (718) 780-5065; Fax: (718) 780-5085  
Lab Name: The Fertility Institute at New York  
Methodist Hospital  
Accreditation: NYSTB

Genesis Fertility & Reproductive Medicine  
1355 84th St.  
Brooklyn NY 11228  
Telephone: (718) 283-8600; Fax: (718) 283-6580  
Lab Name: Genesis Fertility & Reproductive Medicine  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, NYSTB

Health Science Center, State University of  
New York at Stony Brook, Division of  
Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility  
6 Technology Dr.  
East Setauket NY 11733  
Telephone: (631) 444-4686; Fax: (631) 444-5175  
Lab Name: Mather Hospital  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, NYSTB

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Montefiore's Institute for Reproductive Medicine  
and Health  
141 S. Central Ave.  
Hartsdale NY 10530  
Telephone: (914) 997-1060; Fax: (914) 997-1099  
Lab Name: Lab of Montefiore's Institute for  
Reproductive Medicine and Health  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, NYSTB

Kreiner IVF, East Coast Fertility  
400 S. Oyster Bay Rd.  
Hicksville NY 11801  
Telephone: (516) 939-2229; Fax: (516) 939-2252  
Lab Name: Kreiner IVF  
Accreditation: NYSTB

Center for Fertility and Advanced Reproductive  
Medicine at Bellevue Woman's Hospital  
711 Troy Schenectady Rd.  
Latham NY 12110  
Telephone: (518) 346-9544; Fax: (518) 608-8922  
Lab Name: Bellevue Woman's Hospital Laboratory  
Accreditation: JCAHO, NYSTB

North Shore University Hospital  
Center for Human Reproduction  
IVF Program, Ambulatory Bldg.  
300 Community Dr.  
Manhasset NY 11030  
Telephone: (516) 562-2229; Fax: (516) 562-1710  
Lab Name: North Shore University Hospital  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, NYSTB

Reproductive Science Associates  
*Reproductive Specialists of New York*  
200 Old Country Rd., Suite 330  
Mineola NY 11501  
Telephone: (516) 739-2100; Fax: (516) 739-2178  
Lab Name: M.P.D. Medical Associates  
Accreditation: NYSTB

Advanced Fertility Services  
1625 Third Ave.  
New York NY 10128  
Telephone: (212) 369-8700; Fax: (212) 722-5587  
Lab Name: Advanced Fertility Services IVF Laboratory  
Accreditation: NYSTB

American Fertility Services, P.C.  
115 E. 57th St.  
New York NY 10022  
Telephone: (212) 750-3330; Fax: (212) 750-3334  
Lab Name: Nabil W. Husami, M.D.  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend), NYSTB

Beth Israel Center for Infertility & Reproductive Health  
10 Union Square East  
New York NY 10003  
Telephone: (212) 844-8587; Fax: (212) 844-6184  
Lab Name: New York Medical Services for  
Reproductive Medicine  
Accreditation: NYSTB

Brooklyn Fertility Center  
55 Central Park West, Suite 1C  
New York NY 10023  
Telephone: (212) 721-4545; Fax: (212) 721-4598  
Lab Name: Brooklyn Fertility Center  
Accreditation: NYSTB

Columbia University Center for Women's  
Reproductive Care  
1790 Broadway, 2nd Floor  
New York NY 10019  
Telephone: (646) 756-8282; Fax: (646) 756-8280  
Lab Name: Columbia University, Assisted Reproduction  
Accreditation: NYSTB

IVF New York  
230 Central Park South  
New York NY 10119  
Telephone: (212) 246-3381; Fax: (212) 246-3430  
Lab Name: IVF New York  
Accreditation: NYSTB

Manhattan Reproductive Medicine  
159 E. 74th St.  
New York NY 10021  
Telephone: (212) 794-0080; Fax: (212) 794-0066  
Lab Name: Manhattan Reproductive Medicine  
Accreditation: NYSTB

Medical Offices for Human Reproduction  
Center for Human Reproduction (CHR)  
21 E. 69th St.  
New York NY 10021  
Telephone: (212) 994-4400; Fax: (212) 994-4499  
Lab Name: Medical Offices for Human  
Reproduction, CHR  
Accreditation: NYSTB

Dr. Lillian D. Nash  
315 W. 57th St., Lower Level  
New York NY 10019  
Telephone: (212) 247-3111; Fax: (212) 247-3255  
Lab Name: IVF Center of New York  
Accreditation: NYSTB

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New York Fertility Institute  
1016 Fifth Ave.  
New York NY 10028  
Telephone: (212) 734-5555; Fax: (212) 734-6059  
Lab Name: New York Fertility Institute  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, NYSTB

Offices for Fertility and Reproductive Medicine, P.C.  
51 E. 67th St.  
New York NY 10021  
Telephone: (212) 535-5350; Fax: (212) 535-5080  
Lab Name: Embryology Laboratories  
Accreditation: NYSTB

Program for In Vitro Fertilization, Reproductive  
Surgery and Infertility  
New York University School of Medicine  
660 First Ave. at 38th St., 5th Floor  
New York NY 10016  
Telephone: (212) 263-8990; Fax: (212) 263-7853  
Lab Name: NYUSOM–Program for In Vitro Fertilization  
Accreditation: NYSTB

Reproductive Endocrinology Associates  
of St. Luke's Roosevelt Hospital  
425 W. 59th St., Suite 5A  
New York NY 10019  
Telephone: (212) 523-7751; Fax: (212) 523-8348  
Lab Name: IVF New York  
Accreditation: NYSTB

Reproductive Medicine Associates of New York, L.L.P.  
635 Madison Ave.  
New York NY 10022  
Telephone: (212) 756-5777; Fax: (212) 756-5770  
Lab Name: Reproductive Medicine Associates  
of New York, L.L.P.  
Accreditation: NYSTB

Weill Medical College of Cornell University  
Center for Reproductive Medicine & Infertility  
505 E. 70th St., HT340  
New York NY 10021  
Telephone: (212) 746-1762; Fax: (212) 746-8860  
Lab Name: The Embryology Laboratory  
Accreditation: NYSTB

Long Island IVF Associates  
625 Belle Terre Rd., Suite 200  
Port Jefferson NY 11777  
Telephone: (631) 331-7575; Fax: (631) 331-1332  
Lab Name: Mather Hospital  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, NYSTB

Institute for Reproductive Health and Infertility  
1561 Long Pond Rd., Suite 410  
Rochester NY 14626  
Telephone: (585) 453-7760; Fax: (585) 453-7771  
Lab Name: Strong Fertility and Reproductive  
Science Center  
Accreditation: NYSTB

Strong Fertility and Reproductive Science Center  
601 Elmwood Ave., Box 668  
Rochester NY 14642  
Telephone: (585) 275-1930; Fax: (585) 756-4146  
Lab Name: Strong Fertility and Reproductive  
Science Center  
Accreditation: NYSTB

Infertility and IVF Medical Associates  
of Western New York  
4510 Main St.  
Snyder NY 14226  
Telephone: (716) 839-3057; Fax: (716) 839-1477  
Lab Name: Infertility and IVF Medical Associates  
Accreditation: NYSTB

Staten Island Fertility Center  
440 Seaview Ave.  
Staten Island NY 10305  
Telephone: (718) 226-8960; Fax: (718) 226-6540  
Lab Name: North Shore University Hospital  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, NYSTB

Gold Coast IVF  
243 Jericho Tpke.  
Syosset NY 11791  
Telephone: (516) 682-8900; Fax: (516) 682-8901  
Lab Name: North Shore University Hospital  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, NYSTB

CNY Fertility Center  
195 Intrepid Ln.  
Syracuse NY 13205  
Telephone: (315) 469-8700; Fax: (315) 469-6789  
Lab Name: CNY Fertility Center  
Accreditation: NYSTB

Westchester Fertility and Reproductive Endocrinology  
136 S. Broadway, Suite 100  
White Plains NY 10605  
Telephone: (914) 949-6677; Fax: (914) 949-5758  
Lab Name: New England Fertility Institute  
IVF Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM  
Lab Name: Institute for Reproductive Medicine and  
Health of Montefiore Medical Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM



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Reproductive Medicine/IVF  
1321 Millersport Rd., Suite 102  
Williamsville NY 14221  
Telephone: (716) 634-4351  
Lab Name: Reproductive Medicine/IVF  
Accreditation: NYSTB

## **NORTH CAROLINA**

North Carolina Center for Reproductive Medicine  
Talbert Fertility Institute  
400 Asheville Ave., Suite 200  
Cary NC 27511  
Telephone: (919) 233-1680; Fax: (919) 233-1685  
Lab Name: NCCRM Main Lab  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

University of North Carolina A.R.T. Clinic  
4001 Old Clinic Bldg., CB 7570  
Chapel Hill NC 27599  
Telephone: (919) 966-1150; Fax: (919) 966-1259  
Lab Name: University of North Carolina  
A.R.T. Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Institute for Assisted Reproduction  
1524 East Morehead St.  
Charlotte NC 28207  
Telephone: (704) 343-3400; Fax: (704) 343-2853  
Lab Name: Institute for Assisted Reproduction  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

Program for Assisted Reproduction  
Carolinas Medical Center  
1000 Blythe Blvd.  
Charlotte NC 28203  
Telephone: (704) 355-3153; Fax: (704) 355-1941  
Lab Name: Program for Assisted Reproduction,  
Carolinas Medical Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Duke University Medical Center, Division of  
Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility  
Duke S. Trent Dr., Rm. 1312  
Durham NC 27710  
Telephone: (919) 684-5327; Fax: (919) 681-7904  
Lab Name: Duke University Medical Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

East Carolina University Women's Physicians  
2305 Executive Park West  
Greenville NC 27834  
Telephone: (252) 744-3849; Fax: (252) 744-2016  
Lab Name: East Carolina University,  
ECU Women's Physicians  
Accreditation: JCAHO

Reproductive Consultants, PA  
2500 Blue Ridge Rd., Suite 300  
Raleigh NC 27607  
Telephone: (919) 881-7795; Fax: (919) 881-7796  
Lab Name: IVF-labs, L.L.C.  
Accreditation: None

## **NORTH DAKOTA**

MeritCare Medical Group—Fertility Center  
*MeritCare Medical Group—Reproductive Medicine*  
1717 S. University Dr.  
Fargo ND 58122  
Telephone: (701) 280-4700; Fax: (701) 280-4750  
Lab Name: MeritCare Medical Group,  
Fertility Center Lab  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

## **OHIO**

Fertility Unlimited, Inc.  
468 E. Market St.  
Akron OH 44304  
Telephone: (330) 376-8353; Fax: (330) 376-4807  
Lab Name: Fertility Unlimited, Inc.  
Accreditation: JCAHO

Reproductive Gynecology  
95 Arch St., Suite 250  
Akron OH 44304  
Telephone: (330) 375-7722; Fax: (330) 375-3986  
Lab Name: Reproductive Gynecology Laboratories, L.L.C.  
Accreditation: JCAHO

Cleveland Clinic Fertility Center  
Goldfarb/Desai IVF Program  
26900 Cedar Rd., Suite 220-S  
Beachwood OH 44122  
Telephone: (216) 839-3150; Fax: (216) 839-3195  
Lab Name: IVF/Andrology Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM



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Bethesda Center for Reproductive Health & Fertility  
Bethesda Hospital  
10506 Montgomery Rd., Suite 303  
Cincinnati OH 45242  
Telephone: (513) 745-1675; Fax: (513) 745-1676  
Lab Name: Reproductive Studies Laboratory  
Accreditation: JCAHO

Center for Reproductive Health  
2123 Auburn Ave., Suite 444  
Cincinnati OH 45219  
Telephone: (513) 585-2355; Fax: (513) 585-0808  
Lab Name: Center for Reproductive Health  
Accreditation: JCAHO

Institute for Reproductive Health  
3805 Edwards Rd., Suite 450  
Cincinnati OH 45209  
Telephone: (513) 924-5550; Fax: (513) 924-5549  
Lab Name: ART Laboratory—Institute for  
Reproductive Health  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM  
Lab Name: Christ Hospital Center for  
Reproductive Studies  
Accreditation: JCAHO

MacDonald Fertility and IVF Program  
MacDonald Women's Hospital  
University Hospitals Health System  
11100 Euclid Ave., Suite 1200  
Cleveland OH 44106  
Telephone: (216) 844-1514; Fax: (216) 844-7098  
Lab Name: MacDonald Fertility and IVF Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

MetroHealth Medical Center  
MetroHealth Fertility Center  
Dept. of Obstetrics & Gynecology  
2500 MetroHealth Dr.  
Cleveland OH 44109  
Telephone: (216) 778-5990; Fax: (216) 778-8642  
Lab Name: Cleveland Clinic Foundation IVF Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

Ohio Reproductive Medicine  
4830 E. Knightsbridge Blvd.  
Columbus OH 43214  
Telephone: (614) 451-2280; Fax: (614) 451-4352  
Lab Name: Reproductive Diagnostics Inc  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Miami Valley Hospital Fertility Center  
One Wyoming St.  
Dayton OH 45409  
Telephone: (937) 208-2120; Fax: (937) 208-8357  
Lab Name: Miami Valley Hospital Fertility Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Kettering Reproductive Medicine  
3533 Southern Blvd., Suite 4100  
Kettering OH 45429  
Telephone: (937) 395-8444; Fax: (937) 395-8450  
Lab Name: Kettering Reproductive Medicine Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Fertility Center at the Medical College of Ohio  
3120 Glendale Ave.  
Toledo OH 43614  
Telephone: (419) 383-3030; Fax: (419) 383-6530  
Lab Name: Fertility Center at The Medical College  
of Ohio  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend), JCAHO (Pend)

Fertility Center of Northwestern Ohio  
2142 N. Cove Blvd.  
Toledo OH 43606  
Telephone: (419) 479-8830; Fax: (419) 479-6005  
Lab Name: Fertility Center of N.W. Ohio  
Accreditation: JCAHO

## **OKLAHOMA**

Henry G. Bennett, Jr., Fertility Institute  
3433 N.W. 56th St., Suite 200B  
Oklahoma City OK 73112  
Telephone: (405) 949-6060; Fax: (405) 949-6872  
Lab Name: Bennett Fertility Institute  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Center for Reproductive Health, P.C.  
1000 N. Lincoln Blvd., Suite 300  
Oklahoma City OK 73104  
Telephone: (405) 271-9200; Fax: (405) 271-9222  
Lab Name: OU Medical Center ART Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Tulsa Center for Fertility & Women's Health  
1145 S. Utica, Suite 1209  
Tulsa OK 74104  
Telephone: (918) 584-2870; Fax: (918) 587-3602  
Lab Name: Tulsa Center for Fertility & Women's Health  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

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## OREGON

Northwest Fertility Center  
1750 S.W. Harbor Way, Suite 200  
Portland OR 97201  
Telephone: (503) 227-7799; Fax: (503) 227-5452  
Lab Name: Oregon Health & Science University  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Portland Center for Reproductive Medicine  
2222 N.W. Lovejoy, Suite 304  
Portland OR 97210  
Telephone: (503) 274-4994; Fax: (503) 274-4946  
Lab Name: The Reproductive Medicine Laboratory  
Accreditation: JCAHO

University Fertility Consultants  
Oregon Health & Science University  
1750 S.W. Harbor Way, Suite 100  
Portland OR 97201  
Telephone: (503) 418-3700; Fax: (503) 418-3708  
Lab Name: Andrology/Embryology Laboratory,  
Oregon Health & Science University  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

## PENNSYLVANIA

Toll Center for Reproductive Sciences  
Abington Reproductive Medicine, P.C.  
1245 Highland Ave., Suite 404  
Abington PA 19001  
Telephone: (215) 887-2010; Fax: (215) 887-3291  
Lab Name: Toll Center for Reproductive Sciences  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

Infertility Solutions, P.C.  
1275 S. Cedar Crest Blvd.  
Allentown PA 18104  
Telephone: (610) 776-1217; Fax: (610) 776-4149  
Lab Name: Infertility Solutions, P.C.  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Endocrinology & Infertility Specialists  
401 N. 17th St., Suite 303  
Allentown PA 18104  
Telephone: (610) 402-9522; Fax: (610) 402-9649  
Lab Name: ART Lab at LVH Muhlenberg Campus  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reprotech, Inc.  
440 S. 15th St.  
Allentown PA 18102  
Telephone: (610) 437-7000; Fax: (610) 437-6381  
Lab Name: Reprotech Inc  
Accreditation: None

Family Fertility Center  
95 Highland Ave., Suite 100  
Bethlehem PA 18017  
Telephone: (610) 868-8600; Fax: (610) 868-8700  
Lab Name: Family Fertility Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Main Line Fertility and Reproductive Medicine, Ltd.  
130 S. Bryn Mawr Ave., Suite 1000, D Wing  
Bryn Mawr PA 19010  
Telephone: (610) 527-0800; Fax: (610) 527-9868  
Lab Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

Geisinger Medical Center Fertility Program  
Dept. of OB/GYN  
100 N. Academy Ave.  
Danville PA 17822  
Telephone: (570) 271-5620; Fax: (570) 271-5629  
Lab Name: Geisinger Medical Center ART-  
Andrology Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Advanced Center for Infertility and Reproductive  
Medicine, R.P.C.  
2708 Commerce Dr., Suite 100  
Harrisburg PA 17110  
Telephone: (717) 545-9300; Fax: (717) 540-3700  
Lab Name: Center for Reproductive Surgery, L.L.C.  
Accreditation: None

Milton S. Hershey Medical Center  
500 University Dr.  
Hershey PA 17033  
Telephone: (717) 531-6731; Fax: (717) 531-6286  
Lab Name: ART Laboratory  
Accreditation: JCAHO

Northern Fertility and Reproductive Associates, P.C.  
1650 Huntingdon Pike, Suite 154  
Meadowbrook PA 19046  
Telephone: (215) 938-1515; Fax: (215) 938-8756  
Lab Name: Pennsylvania Reproductive Associates  
Accreditation: JCAHO  
Lab Name: Toll Center for Reproductive Sciences  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

Pennsylvania Reproductive Associates  
Women's Institute for Fertility, Endocrinology,  
and Menopause  
815 Locust St.  
Philadelphia PA 19107  
Telephone: (215) 922-3173; Fax: (215) 627-7554  
Lab Name: Pennsylvania Reproductive Associates  
Accreditation: JCAHO

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Thomas Jefferson IVF Program  
834 Chestnut St., Room 400  
Philadelphia PA 19107  
Telephone: (215) 955-4018; Fax: (215) 923-1089  
Lab Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

University of Pennsylvania  
3701 Market St., Suite 800  
Philadelphia PA 19104  
Telephone: (215) 662-6560; Fax: (215) 349-5512  
Lab Name: University of Pennsylvania  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Jones Institute at West Penn Allegheny Health System  
4815 Liberty Ave.  
Pittsburgh PA 15224  
Telephone: (412) 578-5588; Fax: (412) 605-6544  
Lab Name: Jones Institute at West Penn Allegheny  
Health System  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend)

Reproductive Health Specialists, Inc.  
665 Rodi Rd., 2nd Floor, Bldg. 2  
Pittsburgh PA 15235  
Telephone: (412) 731-8000; Fax: (412) 731-8399  
Lab Name: Reproductive Health Specialists, Inc.  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

University of Pittsburgh Physicians  
Center for Fertility and Reproductive Endocrinology  
Magee Women's Hospital  
300 Halket St., 5th Floor  
Pittsburgh PA 15213  
Telephone: (412) 641-7472; Fax: (412) 641-1077  
Lab Name: University of Pittsburgh Physicians Center  
for Fertility and Reproductive Endocrinology  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Endocrinology and Fertility Center  
One Medical Center Blvd.  
Upland PA 19013  
Telephone: (610) 447-2727; Fax: (610) 447-6549  
Lab Name: Crozer-Chester Andrology and  
IVF Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Science Institute of Suburban Philadelphia  
950 W. Valley Rd., Suite 2401  
Wayne PA 19087  
Telephone: (610) 964-9663; Fax: (610) 964-0536  
Lab Name: Reproductive Science Institute of  
Suburban Philadelphia  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Women's Clinic, Ltd.  
301 S. Seventh Ave., Suite 245  
West Reading PA 19611  
Telephone: (610) 374-2214; Fax: (610) 374-8852  
Lab Name: Fertility Medical Labs, Inc.  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Fertility and Gynecology Associates  
Executive Mews, 2300 Computer Ave., Suite H-44  
Willow Grove PA 19090  
Telephone: (215) 706-4090; Fax: (215) 706-4072  
Lab Name: Toll Center for Reproductive Sciences  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

## **PUERTO RICO**

Dr. Pedro J. Beauchamp  
Dr. Arturo Cadilla Bldg.  
100 Paseo San Pablo, Suite 503  
Bayamon PR 00961  
Telephone: (787) 798-0100; Fax: (787) 740-7250  
Lab Name: Dr. Beauchamp's IVF Lab  
Accreditation: JCAHO

Centro de Fertilidad del Caribe  
Torre San Francisco, Suite 606, Av. de Diego 369  
Rio Piedras PR 00923  
Telephone: (787) 763-2773; Fax: (787) 763-2773  
Lab Name: Centro de Fertilidad del Caribe  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

GREFI-Gynecology, Reproductive Endocrinology  
& Fertility Institute  
First Bank Bldg.  
1519 Ponce de Leon Ave., Suite 705  
Santurce PR 00910  
Telephone: (787) 721-3544; Fax: (787) 721-5957  
Lab Name: GREFI  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

## **RHODE ISLAND**

Women and Infants' Division of Reproductive  
Medicine and Infertility  
One Blackstone Pl.  
Providence RI 02905  
Telephone: (401) 453-7500; Fax: (401) 453-7598  
Lab Name: Women & Infants' IVF Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

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## **SOUTH CAROLINA**

Center for Women's Medicine, Reproductive  
Endocrinology and Infertility  
890 W. Faris Rd.  
Greenville SC 29605  
Telephone: (864) 455-1675; Fax: (864) 455-3095  
Lab Name: Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

Southeastern Fertility Center, P.A.  
1375 Hospital Dr.  
Mount Pleasant SC 29464  
Telephone: (843) 881-3900; Fax: (843) 881-4729  
Lab Name: Southeastern Fertility Center Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Advanced Fertility & Reproductive Endocrinology  
Institute, L.L.C.  
2728 Sunset Blvd.  
West Columbia SC 29169  
Telephone: (803) 939-1515; Fax: (803) 939-0977  
Lab Name: Advanced Fertility & Reproductive  
Endocrinology Institute, L.L.C.  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

## **SOUTH DAKOTA**

Sioux Valley Clinic OB-GYN, Ltd.  
1500 W. 22nd St.  
Sioux Falls SD 57105  
Telephone: (605) 328-7700; Fax: (605) 328-8831  
Lab Name: Sioux Valley Clinic OB-GYN, Ltd.  
Reproductive Endocrinology Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

## **TENNESSEE**

Center for Reproductive Medicine and Fertility  
*Fertility Center, L.L.C.*  
1624 Gunbarrel Rd.  
Chattanooga TN 37421  
Telephone: (423) 899-0500; Fax: (423) 899-2411  
Lab Name: Fertility Center, LLC  
Accreditation: JCAHO

Center for Applied Reproductive Science  
408 N. State of Franklin Rd., Suite 31  
Johnson City TN 37604  
Telephone: (423) 461-8880; Fax: (423) 461-8887  
Lab Name: Center for Applied Reproductive Science  
Accreditation: None

East Tennessee IVF, Fertility and Andrology Center  
200 Blount St., #301  
Knoxville TN 37920  
Telephone: (865) 544-6756; Fax: (865) 544-6757  
Lab Name: East Tennessee IVF, Fertility and  
Andrology Center  
Accreditation: JCAHO (Pend)

Southeastern Fertility Center  
10810 Parkside Dr.  
Knoxville TN 37922  
Telephone: (865) 218-6600; Fax: (865) 218-6666  
Lab Name: Southeastern Fertility Center  
Accreditation: None

Kutteh Ke Fertility Associates of Memphis, P.L.L.C.  
80 Humphreys Center, Suite 307  
Memphis TN 38120  
Telephone: (901) 747-2229; Fax: (901) 747-4446  
Lab Name: Memphis Fertility Laboratory, Inc.  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

The Center for Reproductive Health  
2011 Murphy Ave., Suite 605  
Nashville TN 37203  
Telephone: (615) 321-8899; Fax: (615) 321-8877  
Lab Name: Fertility Laboratories of Nashville, Inc.  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Nashville Fertility Center  
345 23rd Ave. North, Suite 401  
Nashville TN 37203  
Telephone: (615) 321-4740; Fax: (615) 320-0240  
Lab Name: Nashville Fertility Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

## **TEXAS**

Texas Fertility Center  
Drs. Vaughn, Silverberg and Hansard  
3705 Medical Pkwy., Suite 420  
Austin TX 78705  
Telephone: (512) 451-0149; Fax: (512) 451-0977  
Lab Name: Saint David's ART/IVF  
Accreditation: JCAHO

Dr. Jeffrey Youngkin, Austin Fertility Center  
805 E. 32nd St.  
Austin TX 78705  
Telephone: (512) 478-3188; Fax: (512) 478-5092  
Lab Name: Saint David's ART/IVF  
Accreditation: JCAHO

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Center for Assisted Reproduction  
1701 Park Place Ave.  
Bedford TX 76022  
Telephone: (817) 540-1157; Fax: (817) 267-0522  
Lab Name: Center for Assisted Reproduction  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Trinity InVitro Fertilization Program  
4325 N. Josey Ln., Suite 308  
Carrollton TX 75010  
Telephone: (972) 394-3699; Fax: (972) 394-6517  
Lab Name: Trinity IVF  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Baylor Center for Reproductive Health  
*Texas Center for Reproductive Health*  
3600 Gaston Ave., Ste 504  
Dallas TX 75246  
Telephone: (214) 821-2274; Fax: (214) 821-2373  
Lab Name: Texas Center for Reproductive Health  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

National Fertility Center of Texas, P.A.  
7777 Forest Ln., Bldg. C, Suite 638  
Dallas TX 75230  
Telephone: (972) 566-6686; Fax: (972) 566-6670  
Lab Name: National Fertility Center of Texas, P.A.  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Presbyterian Hospital ARTS Program  
8160 Walnut Hill Ln., Suite 116  
Dallas TX 75231  
Telephone: (214) 345-2624; Fax: (214) 345-8317  
Lab Name: Presbyterian Hospital Arts Program  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

The Women's Place  
3650 W. Wheatland Rd., Suite B  
Dallas TX 75237  
Telephone: (972) 709-9777; Fax: (972) 709-8300  
Lab Name: Advanced Reproductive Care Center  
of Irving  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Offices of Frank D. De Leon, M.D.  
1325 Pennsylvania Ave., Suite 450  
Fort Worth TX 76132  
Telephone: (817) 878-5270; Fax: (817) 878-5294  
Lab Name: Advanced Reproductive Care Center  
of Irving  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Baylor Assisted Reproductive Technology  
6550 Fannin, Suite 821  
Houston TX 77030  
Telephone: (713) 798-8399; Fax: (713) 798-8231  
Lab Name: Baylor Assisted Reproductive Technology  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Center for Women's Health  
7400 Fannin, Suite 1130  
Houston TX 77054  
Telephone: (713) 797-9200; Fax: (713) 797-9276  
Lab Name: Infertility Center Of Houston  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend)

Cooper Institute for Advanced Reproductive Medicine  
7500 Beechnut St., Suite 308  
Houston TX 77074  
Telephone: (713) 771-9771; Fax: (713) 771-9773  
Lab Name: OB GYN Associates IVF Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend)

Houston Infertility Clinic  
9055 Katy Frwy.  
Houston TX 77024  
Telephone: (713) 862-6181; Fax: (713) 464-2810  
Lab Name: Infertility Center Of Houston  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend)

Houston IVF  
920 Frostwood  
Houston TX 77024  
Telephone: (713) 465-1211; Fax: (713) 550-1475  
Lab Name: Houston IVF  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend)

Infertility Center of Houston  
9055 Katy Frwy., Ste. 413  
Houston TX 77024  
Telephone: (713) 467-4488; Fax: (713) 467-9499  
Lab Name: Infertility Center Of Houston  
Accreditation: None

North Houston Center for Reproductive Medicine, P.A.  
530 Wells Fargo Dr., Suite 116  
Houston TX 77090  
Telephone: (281) 444-4784; Fax: (281) 444-0429  
Lab Name: North Houston Center for Reproductive  
Medicine, P.A.  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM



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Obstetrical & Gynecological Associates  
7550 Fannin St.  
Houston TX 77054  
Telephone: (713) 512-7914; Fax: (713) 512-7853  
Lab Name: OB & GYN Associates IVF Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Advanced Reproductive Care Center of Irving  
440 W. Highway 635, Suite 455  
Irving TX 75063  
Telephone: (972) 506-9986; Fax: (972) 506-0044  
Lab Name: Advanced Reproductive Care Center  
of Irving  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Wilford Hall Medical Center  
59th MDW/MMNO  
2200 Bergquist Dr., Suite 1  
Lackland AFB TX 78236  
Telephone: (210) 292-6137; Fax: (210) 292-6158  
Lab Name: Wilford Hall Medical Center IVF Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Texas Fertility  
751 Hebron Pkwy., Suite 310  
Lewisville TX 75057  
Telephone: (972) 315-9245; Fax: (972) 315-9249  
Lab Name: Trinity Medical Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

The Centre for Reproductive Medicine  
3506 21st St., Suite 605  
Lubbock TX 79410  
Telephone: (806) 788-1212; Fax: (806) 788-1253  
Lab Name: The Centre for Reproductive Medicine  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Institute of South Texas  
110 E. Savannah, Bldg. B-103  
McAllen TX 78503  
Telephone: (956) 687-2693; Fax: (956) 687-2829  
Lab Name: Reproductive Institute of South Texas  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Fertility Center of San Antonio  
4499 Medical Dr., Suite 200  
San Antonio TX 78229  
Telephone: (210) 692-0577; Fax: (210) 692-1210  
Lab Name: Fertility Center Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Fertility Concepts  
4499 Medical Dr., Suite 380  
San Antonio TX 78229  
Telephone: (210) 614-3303; Fax: (210) 615-1052  
Lab Name: Institute for Women's Health,  
Advanced Fertility Laboratory  
Accreditation: JCAHO  
Lab Name: South Texas Fertility UTHSCSA  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Institute for Women's Health  
Advanced Fertility Laboratory  
7940 Floyd Curl Dr., Suite 900  
San Antonio TX 78229  
Telephone: (210) 616-0680; Fax: (210) 616-0684  
Lab Name: Institute for Women's Health,  
Advanced Fertility Laboratory  
Accreditation: JCAHO

Perinatal and Fertility Specialists of San Antonio, P.A.  
525 Oak Centre  
San Antonio TX 78258  
Telephone: (210) 481-3000; Fax: (210) 481-3222  
Lab Name: Institute for Women's Health  
Accreditation: JCAHO

South Texas Fertility Center  
University of Texas Health Science Center—San Antonio  
8122 Datapoint Dr., Suite 1300  
San Antonio TX 78229  
Telephone: (210) 567-7575; Fax: (210) 567-7538  
Lab Name: South Texas Fertility Center/UTHSCSA  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Houston Fertility Institute  
13414 Medical Complex Dr.  
Tomball TX 77375  
Telephone: (281) 357-1881; Fax: (281) 357-1865  
Lab Name: In Vitro Fertilization Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Center of Reproductive Medicine  
450 Medical Center Blvd., Suite 202  
Webster TX 77598  
Telephone: (281) 332-0073; Fax: (281) 332-1860  
Lab Name: Center of Reproductive Medicine  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM



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## UTAH

Reproductive Care Center  
1220 E. 3900 South, Suite 4-G  
Salt Lake City UT 84124  
Telephone: (801) 268-0306; Fax: (801) 268-6234  
Lab Name: Reproductive Care Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Utah Center for Reproductive Medicine  
University of Utah  
675 Arapeen Way, Suite 205  
Salt Lake City UT 84108  
Telephone: (801) 581-4838; Fax: (801) 585-2231  
Lab Name: University of Utah Andrology Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

## VERMONT

Vermont Center for Reproductive Medicine  
University of Vermont-IVF Program  
Women's Health Care Service-FAHC  
One S. Prospect St.  
Burlington VT 05401  
Telephone: (802) 847-0986; Fax: (802) 847-0111  
Lab Name: Vermont Center for Reproductive Medicine  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

## VIRGINIA

Washington Fertility Center  
4316 Evergreen Ln.  
Annandale VA 22003  
Telephone: (703) 658-3100; Fax: (703) 658-3103  
Lab Name: Washington Reproductive Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Dominion Fertility and Endocrinology  
46 S. Glebe Rd., Suite 301  
Arlington VA 22204  
Telephone: (703) 920-3890; Fax: (703) 892-6037  
Lab Name: Dominion Fertility and Endocrinology  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

University of Virginia ART Program  
University of Virginia Health System  
P.O. Box 801304  
Charlottesville VA 22908  
Telephone: (434) 243-4590; Fax: (434) 293-6409  
Lab Name: Human Gamete & Embryo Laboratory  
Accreditation: JCAHO

Genetics & IVF Institute  
3020 Javier Rd.  
Fairfax VA 22031  
Telephone: (703) 698-7355; Fax: (703) 204-4617  
Lab Name: Genetics & IVF Institute  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

§Jones Institute, Northern Virginia/D.C. Center  
8501 Arlington Blvd., Suite 500  
Fairfax VA 22031  
Telephone: (703) 876-6311; Fax: (703) 876-6317  
Contact SART for current clinic information.

Jones Institute for Reproductive Medicine  
Dept. of OB/GYN, 601 Colley Ave., Suite 201  
Norfolk VA 23507  
Telephone: (757) 446-7116; Fax: (757) 446-8998  
Lab Name: Jones Institute Embryology Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Virginia Center for Reproductive Medicine  
11150 Sunset Hills Rd.  
Reston VA 20190  
Telephone: (703) 437-7722; Fax: (703) 437-0066  
Lab Name: Virginia Center for Reproductive Medicine  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Fertility Institute of Virginia  
10710 Midlothian Tpke., Suite 331  
Richmond VA 23235  
Telephone: (804) 379-9000; Fax: (804) 379-9031  
Lab Name: Virginia IVF and Andrology Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

LifeSource Fertility Center  
7603 Forest Ave., Suite 204  
Richmond VA 23229  
Telephone: (804) 673-2273; Fax: (804) 285-3109  
Lab Name: Virginia IVF and Andrology Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

The Richmond Center for Fertility and  
Endocrinology, Ltd.  
Courtyard Office Bldg.  
7603 Forest Ave., Suite 301  
Richmond VA 23229  
Telephone: (804) 285-9700; Fax: (804) 285-9745  
Lab Name: Virginia IVF and Andrology Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

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The New Hope Center for Reproductive Medicine  
1181 First Colonial Rd., Suite 100  
Virginia Beach VA 23454  
Telephone: (757) 496-5370; Fax: (757) 481-3354  
Lab Name: The New Hope Center for  
Reproductive Medicine  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend)

## WASHINGTON

Overlake Reproductive Health Inc., P.C.  
1135 116th Ave. N.E., Suite 640  
Bellevue WA 98004  
Telephone: (425) 646-4700; Fax: (425) 646-1076  
Lab Name: Overlake Reproductive Health  
Laboratory, L.L.C.  
Accreditation: JCAHO

Washington Center for Reproductive Medicine  
1370 116th Ave. N.E., Suite 202  
Bellevue WA 98004  
Telephone: (425) 462-6100; Fax: (425) 635-0742  
Lab Name: Washington Center for  
Reproductive Medicine  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Bellingham IVF  
2980 Squaticum Pkwy., Suite 103  
Bellingham WA 98225  
Telephone: (360) 715-8124; Fax: (360) 715-8126  
Lab Name: Bellingham IVF  
Accreditation: None

Olympia Women's Health  
Capital Medical Center  
403 E. Black Hills Ln. S.W.  
Olympia WA 98502  
Telephone: (360) 786-1515; Fax: (360) 754-7476  
Lab Name: Olympia Women's Health  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Pacific Gynecology Specialists  
1101 Madison St., Suite 1500  
Seattle WA 98104  
Telephone: (206) 215-3200; Fax: (206) 215-6590  
Lab Name: Reproductive Technology  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

University of Washington, Fertility & Endocrine Center  
4225 Roosevelt Way N.E., Suite 305  
Seattle WA 98105  
Telephone: (206) 598-4225; Fax: (206) 598-6081  
Lab Name: FEC Gamete Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Virginia Mason Center for Fertility and Reproductive  
Endocrinology  
1100 9th Ave., Suite X11-FC  
Seattle WA 98101  
Telephone: (206) 223-6190; Fax: (206) 341-0596  
Lab Name: Virginia Mason Center for Fertility  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

The Center for Reproductive Endocrinology and Fertility  
Northwest Obstetrics and Gynecology  
508 W. 6th Ave., Suite 500  
Spokane WA 99204  
Telephone: (509) 462-7070; Fax: (509) 444-3894  
Lab Name: Center for Reproductive Endocrinology  
and Fertility  
Accreditation: JCAHO

GYFT Clinic, P.L.L.C.  
502 S. M St., Suite 200  
Tacoma WA 98405  
Telephone: (253) 475-5433; Fax: (253) 473-6715  
Lab Name: Reproductive Assays Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

## WEST VIRGINIA

Center for Reproductive Medicine  
West Virginia University Health Sciences Center  
1322 Pineview Dr.  
Morgantown WV 26505  
Telephone: (304) 598-3100; Fax: (304) 598-8301  
Lab Name: West Virginia University Center for  
Reproductive Medicine  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

## WISCONSIN

The Women's Center at Aurora Baycare Medical Center  
Reproductive Endocrinology and Fertility  
2845 Greenbrier Rd.  
Green Bay WI 54308  
Telephone: (920) 288-8500; Fax: (920) 288-8570  
Lab Name: Reproductive Endocrinology and Fertility  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Gundersen/Lutheran Medical Center  
Reproductive Endocrinology & Fertility Center  
1900 South Ave.  
La Crosse WI 54601  
Telephone: (608) 775-2306; Fax: (608) 775-2993  
Lab Name: Gundersen/Lutheran Medical Center IVF Lab  
Accreditation: JCAHO

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University of Wisconsin–Madison  
Infertility and Women’s Endocrine Service  
Women’s Endocrine Clinic  
600 Highland Ave., H4/630 CSC  
Madison WI 53792  
Telephone: (608) 263-1217; Fax: (608) 262-9862  
Lab Name: University of Wisconsin–Madison  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Advanced Institute of Fertility  
2801 W. Kinnickinnic River Pkwy.  
Milwaukee WI 53215  
Telephone: (414) 645-5437; Fax: (414) 645-5401  
Lab Name: SLMC Embryology Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Medicine Clinic, Froedtert Medical College  
Froedtert Hospital  
9200 W. Wisconsin Ave.  
Milwaukee WI 53226  
Telephone: (414) 805-7376; Fax: (414) 805-7240  
Lab Name: RMC IVF Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Specialty Center, IVF Columbia  
Seton Tower  
2315 N. Lake Dr., Suite 501  
Milwaukee WI 53211  
Telephone: (414) 289-9668; Fax: (414) 289-0974  
Lab Name: IVF Columbia  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Women’s Health Care, S.C.  
721 American Ave., Suite 304  
Waukesha WI 53188  
Telephone: (262) 549-2229; Fax: (262) 549-1657  
Lab Name: Advanced Institute of Fertility  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

## Nonreporting ART Clinics for 2003, by State

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The clinics listed below provided ART services throughout 2003 and accordingly were required to submit ART cycle data under the provisions of the Fertility Clinic Success Rate and Certification Act passed by the U.S. Congress. These clinics either failed to submit data or did not provide verification by the clinic medical director that the tabulated success rates were correct, as required for publication.

Consumers who are aware of a clinic that was in operation in 2003 but is not included in the lists of either reporting or nonreporting clinics in this report are encouraged to contact us with the complete name, mailing address, and telephone number of the clinic, by e-mail at [ccdinfo@cdc.gov](mailto:ccdinfo@cdc.gov) (Subject: ART) or by regular mail at CDC, ATTN: ARTE team; 4770 Buford Highway, N.E.; Mail Stop K-34; Atlanta GA 30341–3717. Providing this information will help ensure that clinics that should be in the report will be included in upcoming years.

University of Alabama at Birmingham  
2000 Sixth Ave. South  
Birmingham AL 35233  
Telephone: (205) 801-8225; Fax: (205) 975-5732

University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences IVF  
5800 W. 10th St., Suite 705  
Little Rock AR 72204  
Telephone: (501) 296-1705; Fax: (501) 296-1710

David B. Smotrich, M.D.  
9850 Genesee Ave., Suite 610  
La Jolla CA 92037  
Telephone: (858) 558-2221; Fax: (858) 558-2263

Tyler Medical Clinic  
921 Westwood Blvd.  
Los Angeles CA 90024  
Telephone: (310) 208-6765; Fax: (310) 208-6765

Northridge Center for Reproductive Medicine  
18546 Roscoe Blvd., Suite 240  
Northridge CA 91324  
Telephone: (818) 701-8181; Fax: (818) 701-8100

Sher Institute for Reproductive Medicine  
Sacramento Medical Group, Inc.  
2288 Auburn Blvd., Suite 204  
Sacramento CA 95747  
Telephone: (916) 568-2125; Fax: (916) 567-1360

Advanced Fertility Institute of San Diego  
6719 Alvarado Rd., Suite 108  
San Diego CA 92120  
Telephone: (619) 265-1800; Fax: (619) 265-4055

Reproductive Genetics In Vitro  
455 S. Hudson, Level Three  
Denver CO 80222  
Telephone: (303) 399-1464; Fax: (303) 399-9160

Frank C. Riggall, M.D., P.A.  
2501 N. Orange Ave., Suite 209S  
Orlando FL 32804  
Telephone: (407) 898-0254; Fax: (407) 898-6224

Center for Reproductive Medicine  
Dr. Stephen W. Welden  
4801 N. Habana Ave.  
Tampa FL 33614  
Telephone: (813) 876-4731; Fax: (813) 877-7813

IVF Hawaii  
The Queen's Physicians Office Building II  
1329 Lusitana St., Suite 607  
Honolulu HI 96813  
Telephone: (808) 538-6655; Fax: (808) 537-5500

Fertility Associates of Idaho  
100 W. State St.  
Boise ID 83702  
Telephone: (208) 368-0223; Fax: (208) 345-1408

Life–Women's Health Center  
6425 W. Cermak Rd., Suite 202  
Berwyn IL 60402  
Telephone: (708) 484-0500; Fax: (708) 484-4259

Center for Women's Care  
1725 W. Harrison, Suite 739  
Chicago IL 60612  
Telephone: (312) 563-9389; Fax: (312) 563-9549

Advanced Reproductive Health Centers  
14315 S. 108th Ave., Suite 230  
Orland Park IL 60462  
Telephone: (708) 403-4210; Fax: (708) 403-5272

IVF South Bend  
610 N. Michigan St., Suite 200  
South Bend IN 46601  
Telephone: (574) 232-1471; Fax: (574) 289-3372

Kentucky Center for Reproductive Medicine  
310 S. Limestone  
Lexington KY 40508  
Telephone: (859) 226-7254; Fax: (859) 226-0026

Gyn & Infertility Associates  
658 Kenilworth Dr., Suite 105  
Baltimore MD 21204  
Telephone: (410) 825-0020; Fax: (410) 321-5624

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MidAtlantic Fertility Centers  
10215 Fernwood Rd., Suite 301A  
Bethesda MD 20817  
Telephone: (301) 897-8850; Fax: (301) 530-8105

Siu Ng-Wagner, M.D.  
9333 Sprinklewood Ln.  
Potomac MD 20854  
Telephone: (301) 838-9711; Fax: (301) 838-9712

Sher Institute for Reproductive Medicine  
456 N. New Ballas Rd., Suite 101  
Creve Coeur MO 63141  
Telephone: (314) 983-9000; Fax: (314) 983-9023

IVF of North Jersey, P.A.  
1035 Route 46 East  
Clifton NJ 07013  
Telephone: (973) 470-0303; Fax: (973) 916-0488

Thomas Annos, M.D.  
40 Farley Place  
Short Hills NJ 07078  
Telephone: (973) 467-0099; Fax: (973) 467-3631

Abraham Halfen, M.D.  
100 S. Jersey Ave., Suite 19  
East Setauket NY 11733  
Telephone: (631) 751-5558; Fax: (631) 751-5052

Varsha K. Saraf, M.D.  
10848 70th Rd., Suite 2F  
Forest Hills NY 11375  
Telephone: (718) 793-7752

Garden City Center for Advanced Reproductive  
Technologies, Yu-Kang Ying, M.D., P.C.  
2001 Marcus Ave.  
Lake Success NY 11042  
Telephone: (516) 358-0595; Fax: (516) 358-1587

Brandeis Center for Reproductive Health  
606 Columbus Ave., 2nd Floor  
New York NY 10024  
Telephone: (212) 362-4848; Fax: (212) 724-1315

Chapel Hill Fertility Center  
109 Conner Dr., Suite 2200  
Chapel Hill NC 27514  
Telephone: (919) 968-4656; Fax: (919) 967-8637

The Reproductive Center  
900 Sahara Trail  
Youngstown OH 44514  
Telephone: (330) 965-8390; Fax: (330) 965-8391

Jenkintown Reproductive Endocrine &  
Gynecology Associates, P.C.  
500 Old York Rd., Suite 103  
Jenkintown PA 19046  
Telephone: (215) 576-7100; Fax: (215) 576-1544

Appalachian Fertility & Endocrinology Center  
2204 Pavilion Dr., Suite 307  
Kingsport TN 37660  
Telephone: (423) 392-6330; Fax: (423) 392-6053

Dr. Harold W. Brumley  
1301 W. 38th St., Suite 109  
Austin TX 78705  
Telephone: (512) 451-8211; Fax: (512) 450-1146

Stephen J. Farmer, M.D.  
3001 Airport Frwy.  
Bedford TX 76021  
Telephone: (817) 571-6863; Fax: (817) 540-5775

University of Texas, Southwestern Fertility Associates  
Dept. of OB/GYN, Div. of Reproductive  
Endocrinology & Infertility  
5323 Harry Hines Blvd.  
Dallas TX 75390  
Telephone: (214) 648-8846; Fax: (214) 648-2813

Michael J. Heard, M.D.  
9801 Westheimer, Suite 302  
Houston TX 77042  
Telephone: (713) 532-0664; Fax: (713) 799-2455

Scott & White In Vitro Fertilization Clinic  
2401 S. 31st St.  
Temple TX 76508  
Telephone: (254) 724-2111; Fax: (254) 724-1046

Center for Advanced Reproductive Medicine  
376 E. 400 South  
Springville UT 84663  
Telephone: (801) 489-9670; Fax: (801) 491-8659

Beach Center for Fertility, Endocrinology & IVF  
844 First Colonial Rd., Suite 202  
Virginia Beach VA 23451  
Telephone: (757) 428-0002; Fax: (757) 428-4555





2003

## **Appendix D**

**National Summary and  
Fertility Clinic Reports**





## APPENDIX D: NATIONAL CONSUMER ORGANIZATIONS

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The following national consumer organizations offer support to people experiencing infertility:

The American Fertility Association  
666 Fifth Ave., Suite 278  
New York NY 10103  
Telephone: (888) 917-3777; Fax: (718) 621-2444  
[www.theafa.org](http://www.theafa.org)

RESOLVE: The National Infertility Association  
7910 Woodmont Ave., Suite 1350  
Bethesda MD 20814  
Telephone: (888) 623-0744; Fax: (301) 652-9375  
[www.resolve.org](http://www.resolve.org)



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AND PREVENTION**

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