

**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 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	5%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	67%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	13%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	191	73	41	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	46.6	31.5	26.8	2 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.8	28.8	22.0	2 / 12
(Confidence Interval)	(32.8–46.7)	(18.4–39.2)	(9.3–34.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.5	30.4	23.1	2 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.7	30.9	23.7	2 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	20.8	20.6	18.4	2 / 8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.3	5.5	4.9	4 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.9	3.9	4.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	36.0	43.5	4 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	14.6	0.0	0 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	51.3	33.3	2 / 9	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	14	6	6	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 14	1 / 6	1 / 6	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	3.7	3.7	4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	92		12	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.4		1 / 12	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0		3.8	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	61%	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	16%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	17%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	52	32	34	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	32.7	31.3	14.7	4 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	23.1	18.8	14.7	3 / 13
(Confidence Interval)	(11.6–34.5)	(5.2–32.3)	(2.8–26.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.9	23.1	21.7	3 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.9	24.0	21.7	3 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	18.6	12.0	17.4	2 / 8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	17.3	18.8	32.4	4 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.6	3.8	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4 / 17	3 / 10	1 / 5	1 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 17	0 / 10	0 / 5	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 12	3 / 6	1 / 5	1 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	13	5	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 13	2 / 5	2 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.2	2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	6	2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 6	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	1.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**INSTITUTE FOR ASSISTED REPRODUCTION
CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA**

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors: With ICSI 52% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier <1%	Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	8%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	2%
			Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	5%
			Male factor	24%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	197	56	57	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	49.7	32.1	21.1	1 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	46.2 (39.2–53.2)	28.6 (16.7–40.4)	17.5 (7.7–27.4)	1 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.9	30.8	25.6	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	56.2	32.7	27.8	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	34.0	22.4	16.7	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	12.7	7.1	31.6	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.7	3.1	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	37.8	5 / 18	5 / 12	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	6.1	1 / 18	0 / 12	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	39.6	5 / 16	4 / 10	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	33	12	5	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.4	6 / 12	1 / 5	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.2	3.4	2.5
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	29		9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	62.1		4 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		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.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	43%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	26%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Paul B. Marshburn, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	60	41	20	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	55.0	34.1	40.0	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.0	29.3	30.0	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(32.4–57.6)	(15.3–43.2)	(9.9–50.1)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.6	34.3	6 / 16	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.4	34.3	6 / 16	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	28.1	20.0	6 / 16	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3.3	14.6	20.0	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.2	3.5	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	24.2	6 / 14	1 / 8	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	15.2	0 / 14	0 / 8	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	40.7	5 / 12	0 / 6	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12	3	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 12	1 / 3	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	8		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 8		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		1.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Program for Assisted Reproduction, Carolinas Medical Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors: With ICSI 50% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier <1%	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Unknown factor	28%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	3%
			Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	3%
			Male factor	11%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Grace Couchman, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	139	64	62	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	36.0	39.1	17.7	3 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.5	34.4	14.5	2 / 14
(Confidence Interval)	(26.6–42.4)	(22.7–46.0)	(5.7–23.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.4	40.7	17.6	2 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.7	40.7	18.0	2 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	22.3	20.4	14.0	2 / 11
Percentage of cancellations ^b	10.1	15.6	17.7	3 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.4	3.7	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	38.0	32.0	2 / 11	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	6.0	16.0	2 / 11	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	43.8	50.0	2 / 9	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	31	14	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	9.7	2 / 14	0 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.1	2.3	1.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	35		14	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	54.3		4 / 14	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		3.4	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

EAST CAROLINA UNIVERSITY WOMEN'S PHYSICIANS GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	44%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	15%	Female factors only	19%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	19%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	27	13	7	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	37.0	3 / 13	1 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	37.0 (18.8–55.3)	3 / 13	1 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.5	3 / 9	1 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.0	3 / 9	1 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	24.0	1 / 9	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3.7	4 / 13	2 / 7	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	2.4	3.8	4.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 10	1 / 3	1 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 10	1 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 10	2 / 3	1 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	1	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	1.0	2.0	1.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	1		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 1		3 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		3.0	

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	(See Appendix C for details.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

REPRODUCTIVE CONSULTANTS, P.A. RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	60%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	17%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	14	11	9	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	7 / 14	6 / 11	1 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	7 / 14	6 / 11	1 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 14	6 / 9	1 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 14	6 / 9	1 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	4 / 14	3 / 9	1 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 14	2 / 11	1 / 9	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.2	2.7	1.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 7	2 / 6	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 7	1 / 6	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 7	3 / 6	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	1	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 1	1 / 1	2 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	4.0	3.6	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	4		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 4		1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		3.0	

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			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	30%	Other factor	8%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	62%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	16%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	85	18	21	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	37.6	5 / 18	4.8	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.1	5 / 18	4.8	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(24.0–44.2)		(0.0–13.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.3	5 / 16	1 / 11	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.7	5 / 15	1 / 11	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	22.7	3 / 15	1 / 11	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.9	2 / 18	47.6	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.0	2.6	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	25.0	2 / 5	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	12.5	0 / 5	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	41.4	2 / 5	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10	4	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 10	0 / 4	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.8	3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	1	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: MeritCare Medical Group—Fertility 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>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	37%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	5%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	36%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	0%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	41	13	11	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	31.7	4 / 13	2 / 11	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	26.8	4 / 13	2 / 11	
(Confidence Interval)	(13.3–40.4)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.4	4 / 11	2 / 11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.4	4 / 11	2 / 11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	17.6	4 / 11	1 / 11	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	14.6	2 / 13	0 / 11	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.5	2.9	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4 / 13	1 / 4	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 13	0 / 4	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	5 / 11	0 / 4	1 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 4	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	1.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	14	2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 14	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.5		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Unlimited, Inc.

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

REPRODUCTIVE GYNECOLOGY AKRON, OHIO

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	57%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	27%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	27%
				Male factor	6%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	85	30	23	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	52.9	40.0	30.4	2 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	44.7 (34.1–55.3)	36.7 (19.4–53.9)	26.1 (8.1–44.0)	1 / 8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.7	42.3	30.0	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	49.4	42.3	6 / 19	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	23.4	15.4	3 / 19	1 / 7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.2	13.3	13.0	1 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.1	3.5	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	40.0	7 / 12	4 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	15.6	3 / 12	0 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	52.6	7 / 11	3 / 6	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	16	11	7	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 16	1 / 11	1 / 7	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.4	2.6	3.5
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	2		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 2		1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		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			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	66%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	23%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	2%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	5%
				Male factor	29%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James Goldfarb, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	338	172	114	41
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	42.0	41.3	30.7	14.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.5	37.8	27.2	2.4
(Confidence Interval)	(33.3–43.6)	(30.5–45.0)	(19.0–35.4)	(0.0–7.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.0	47.1	38.3	3.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.8	47.8	39.2	4.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	28.8	25.0	27.8	4.0
Percentage of cancellations ^b	14.5	19.8	28.9	34.1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.8	3.0	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	29.6	39.4	25.7	0 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	8.5	11.3	5.7	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	38.5	47.7	29.0	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	80	43	15	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	20.0	20.9	3 / 15	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.8
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	18		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 18		2 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.3	

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?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

BETHESDA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH & FERTILITY CINCINNATI, OHIO

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	56%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	26%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	16%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	79	29	22	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	49.4	27.6	36.4	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.3	20.7	31.8	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(33.3–55.3)	(5.9–35.4)	(12.4–51.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0	25.0	7 / 14	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.5	26.1	7 / 14	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	33.8	17.4	3 / 14	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	11.4	17.2	36.4	2 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	3.4	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	25.6	1 / 8	2 / 8	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	7.7	2 / 8	2 / 8	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	34.3	2 / 6	4 / 7	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	20	5	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	60.0	2 / 5	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.0	3.5	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	31		24	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	61.3		29.2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.3	

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			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CINCINNATI, OHIO

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	6%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	33%
				Male factor	18%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	40	16	13	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	45.0	3 / 16	5 / 13	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	40.0 (24.8–55.2)	3 / 16	3 / 13	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.4	3 / 15	3 / 12	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.4	3 / 13	3 / 11	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.0	1 / 13	1 / 11	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	10.0	1 / 16	1 / 13	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.3	3.1	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	7 / 18	0 / 3	1 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 18	2 / 3	1 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	7 / 16	2 / 3	2 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	18	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	8 / 18	1 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.0	1.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	17		9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 17		4 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9		2.2	

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			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH
CINCINNATI, OHIO**

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	41%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	17%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	22%
				Male factor	14%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Sherif G. Awadalla, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	335	130	79	33
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	44.8	41.5	26.6	15.2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.6	37.7	16.5	9.1
(Confidence Interval)	(35.3–45.9)	(29.4–46.0)	(8.3–24.6)	(0.0–18.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.7	44.1	21.7	13.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.0	45.8	22.4	13.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	27.2	29.9	15.5	8.7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.2	14.6	24.1	30.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.2	3.5	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	32.7	24.1	4.8	1 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	6.7	7.4	14.3	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	39.7	34.7	4 / 13	1 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	131	41	19	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.1	39.0	1 / 19	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.3	2.9	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	31		15	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	67.7		3 / 15	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		3.1	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Institute for Reproductive Health

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	49%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	18%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	65	29	31	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	40.0	51.7	32.3	4 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.4	51.7	25.8	3 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(23.8–47.0)	(33.5–69.9)	(10.4–41.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.4	62.5	28.6	3 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.6	65.2	28.6	3 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	16.7	47.8	17.9	3 / 7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	12.3	17.2	9.7	3 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.7	3.3	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	50.0	4 / 15	2 / 10	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	7.7	1 / 15	1 / 10	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	60.9	4 / 15	3 / 8	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10	2	2	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 10	1 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.0	2.0	4.5
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	9		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 9		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**OHIO REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
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 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	<1%	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	33%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	28%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	2%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	5%
				Male factor	21%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	332	118	94	42
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	41.9	33.9	34.0	16.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.7	28.0	30.9	16.7
(Confidence Interval)	(31.6–41.9)	(19.9–36.1)	(21.5–40.2)	(5.4–27.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.5	30.6	38.2	19.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.4	31.1	38.2	20.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.5	17.9	27.6	20.0
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.9	8.5	19.1	14.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.9	3.3	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	32.4	32.5	21.9	1 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	6.5	7.5	6.3	0 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	36.9	42.4	27.6	0 / 7
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	68	25	13	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	26.5	20.0	5 / 13	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.3	2.8	2.6
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	33		9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.5		3 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.4	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Ohio Reproductive Medicine, Ohio State University

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

MIAMI VALLEY HOSPITAL FERTILITY CENTER DAYTON, OHIO

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis						
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	2%		
GIFT	0%		With ICSI	43%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%		Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%		Female factors only
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors		17%
				Male factor	24%			

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	37	9	5	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	21.6	4 / 9	0 / 5	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	21.6 (8.4–34.9)	4 / 9	0 / 5	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.8	4 / 8	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.6	4 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	13.8	4 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	16.2	1 / 9	1 / 5	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.6	3.8	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4 / 8	1 / 4		0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 8	0 / 4		0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 8	0 / 4		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12	8	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 12	3 / 8	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.0	2.5	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	4		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 4		1 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		2.6	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Miami Valley Hospital Fertility Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

KETTERING REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE KETTERING, OHIO

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	50%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	20%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	33%
				Male factor	18%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	66	21	11	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	30.3	47.6	3 / 11	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.3	28.6	3 / 11	0 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(16.5–38.0)	(9.2–47.9)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.7	6 / 17	3 / 7	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.0	6 / 16	3 / 7	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	15.1	5 / 16	3 / 7	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	16.7	19.0	4 / 11	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.9	3.6	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	50.0	1 / 10	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	10.0	1 / 10	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	10 / 18	1 / 6	0 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	27	6	6	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	18.5	3 / 6	1 / 6	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.0	2.5	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	10		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 10			
Average number of embryos transferred	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			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

FERTILITY CENTER AT THE MEDICAL COLLEGE OF OHIO TOLEDO, OHIO

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	14%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	29%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	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	22%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	2%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	18	11	2	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	4 / 18	0 / 11	0 / 2	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	4 / 18	0 / 11	0 / 2	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 16	0 / 11	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 13	0 / 10	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	3 / 13	0 / 10	0 / 1	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2 / 18	0 / 11	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.8	5.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 4			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 4			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 4			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	3	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 6	1 / 3	1 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	3.3	3.7	4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	2		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 2		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5		2.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Center at the Medical College of Ohio

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

FERTILITY CENTER OF NORTHWESTERN OHIO TOLEDO, OHIO

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	30%	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	28%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	83	33	9	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	28.9	33.3	2 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	22.9 (13.9–31.9)	24.2 (9.6–38.9)	0 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.8	8 / 19	0 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.4	8 / 19	0 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	23.4	6 / 19	0 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	36.1	42.4	6 / 9	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	37.5	3 / 11	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	0 / 11	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	8 / 19	2 / 8		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	9	5	4	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 9	0 / 5	2 / 4	2 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.4	2.3	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	3		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 3		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		1.0	

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			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	<1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	36%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	22%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Eli Reshef, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	145	46	17	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	62.1	52.2	8 / 17	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	54.5	41.3	6 / 17	1 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(46.4–62.6)	(27.1–55.5)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	54.9	45.2	6 / 15	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	56.8	46.3	6 / 14	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	38.1	29.3	4 / 14	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.7	8.7	2 / 17	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	27.8	37.5	3 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	6.7	4.2	0 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	32.9	7 / 19	2 / 6	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	15	3	2	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 15	0 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	1.7	1.5	1.5
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	16		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	10 / 16		1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

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

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	24%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	29%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	26%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	28	8	6	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	28.6	3 / 8	1 / 6	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.6	3 / 8	1 / 6	
(Confidence Interval)	(11.8–45.3)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	8 / 18	3 / 5	1 / 4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	8 / 18	3 / 5	1 / 4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	5 / 18	3 / 5	1 / 4	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	35.7	3 / 8	2 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0	2.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 8	1 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	6	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 4	1 / 6	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	1.7	1.7	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	5		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 5		1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		1.8	

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?	No			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors: With ICSI 56% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier 0%	Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	14%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	8%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	16%
			Male factor	27%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	107	32	35	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	54.2	25.0	37.1	2 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	46.7 (37.3–56.2)	21.9 (7.6–36.2)	31.4 (16.0–46.8)	2 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	49.5	28.0	35.5	2 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	49.5	30.4	36.7	2 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	27.7	13.0	30.0	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.6	21.9	11.4	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.7	2.8	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	36.2	3 / 8	1 / 13	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	6.9	2 / 8	1 / 13	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	44.0	4 / 7	2 / 11	1 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	19	6	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 19	2 / 6	1 / 3	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.7	2.3	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	5		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 5		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

NORTHWEST FERTILITY CENTER PORTLAND, OREGON

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	23%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	4%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	15%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	34	18	15	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	52.9	10 / 18	5 / 15	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	50.0 (33.2–66.8)	8 / 18	2 / 15	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	53.1	8 / 18	2 / 12	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	54.8	8 / 16	2 / 12	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	32.3	4 / 16	2 / 12	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.9	0 / 18	3 / 15	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.4	3.6	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	5 / 18	6 / 10	0 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3 / 18	0 / 10	1 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	7 / 17	4 / 8	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	18	5	6	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 18	2 / 5	1 / 6	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	2.8	3.5	3.5
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	27		30	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.7		30.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.7	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Northwest Fertility Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	44%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	4%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	27%
				Male factor	10%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	72	43	37	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	56.9	46.5	40.5	5 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	54.2	41.9	35.1	2 / 13
(Confidence Interval)	(42.7–65.7)	(27.1–56.6)	(19.8–50.5)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	61.9	48.6	36.1	2 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	66.1	54.5	37.1	2 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	35.6	21.2	20.0	0 / 8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	12.5	14.0	2.7	3 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.3	4.8	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	43.9	40.0	7 / 15	2 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4.9	20.0	1 / 15	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	46.2	11 / 18	6 / 13	2 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	13	4	3	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 13	2 / 4	2 / 3	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	3.0	5.0	6.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	46		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	71.7		4 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		3.9	

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			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	9%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	50%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	18%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	149	79	41	27
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	40.9	40.5	43.9	18.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.2	39.2	34.1	7.4
(Confidence Interval)	(26.6–41.8)	(28.5–50.0)	(19.6–48.7)	(0.0–17.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.1	48.4	38.9	2 / 19
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.0	50.8	41.2	2 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	28.4	42.6	32.4	2 / 16
Percentage of cancellations ^b	16.8	19.0	12.2	29.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.4	2.7	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	27.9	12.5	2 / 18	1 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4.9	6.3	1 / 18	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	35.3	16.1	3 / 14	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	53	30	18	11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.4	16.7	2 / 18	1 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.3	2.3	2.8
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	63		34	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	73.0		35.3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.2	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	98%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	8%	
GIFT	2%	With ICSI	56%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	20%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	20%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	164	69	63	19
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	29.9	20.3	22.2	1 / 19
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.6	20.3	17.5	0 / 19
(Confidence Interval)	(18.9–32.3)	(10.8–29.8)	(8.1–26.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.2	23.7	22.0	0 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.2	26.4	23.9	0 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	18.0	18.9	15.2	0 / 13
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.1	14.5	20.6	4 / 19
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.0	3.7	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	32.7	5 / 14	4 / 14	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	8.2	1 / 14	1 / 14	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	40.5	4 / 14	4 / 11	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	36	14	6	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	13.9	3 / 14	2 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.8	2.7	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	29		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.8		1 / 6	
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?	No	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

INFERTILITY SOLUTIONS, P.C. ALLENTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	75%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	20%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	21%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	17%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	46	16	9	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	17.4	2 / 16	1 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	6.5 (0.0–13.7)	2 / 16	1 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7.1	2 / 12	1 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7.3	2 / 12	1 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	2.4	2 / 12	1 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.7	4 / 16	1 / 9	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.1	4.0	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	5		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 5		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		2.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Infertility Solutions, P.C.

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY & INFERTILITY SPECIALISTS ALLENTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	24%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	7%
		<1%	Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	22%
			Male factor	24%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	44	26	20	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	43.2	11.5	25.0	0 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.6	7.7	20.0	0 / 12
(Confidence Interval)	(24.2–53.0)	(0.0–17.9)	(2.5–37.5)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.5	2 / 18	4 / 17	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.6	2 / 17	4 / 15	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.6	1 / 17	2 / 15	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.1	30.8	15.0	4 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	3.9	3.7	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4 / 19	0 / 3	3 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	6 / 19	2 / 3	0 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	7 / 17	1 / 2	2 / 4	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	2	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 4	0 / 2	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	1.5	3.5	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	3		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Endocrinology & Infertility Specialists

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

FAMILY FERTILITY CENTER BETHLEHEM, PENNSYLVANIA

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	46%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	43%
				Male factor	9%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	49	26	10	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	32.7	23.1	1 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.7	23.1	1 / 10	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(19.5–45.8)	(6.9–39.3)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.0	25.0	1 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.0	25.0	1 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	17.0	8.3	0 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.1	7.7	0 / 10	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	4.0	5.0	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	7 / 16	2 / 6	1 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4 / 16	2 / 6	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	8 / 16	4 / 6	1 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	3		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Family Fertility Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

IVF MARRERO BRIDGEVILLE, 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 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	0%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	73%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	18%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	36%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	64%
				Male factor	0%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Miguel A. Marrero, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	6	3	1	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	2 / 6	1 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	2 / 6	1 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 5	1 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 5	1 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	2 / 5	1 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1 / 6	0 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	5.0	7.3	6.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0 / 2	1 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 2	0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	0 / 2	0 / 1		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	5.0			
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	5.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: IVF Marrero

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	24%	Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	10%	Female & male factors	7%
				Male factor	22%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	125	88	68	21
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	30.4	33.0	25.0	9.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	24.8	28.4	17.6	4.8
(Confidence Interval)	(17.2–32.4)	(19.0–37.8)	(8.6–26.7)	(0.0–13.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.7	33.3	21.1	1 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.6	39.1	24.0	1 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	22.4	20.3	18.0	0 / 14
Percentage of cancellations ^b	13.6	14.8	16.2	23.8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.4	3.5	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	21.1	37.9	2 / 17	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	5.3	13.8	2 / 17	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	29.0	48.0	3 / 12	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	43	18	9	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.2	6 / 18	1 / 9	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.8	2.8	4.4
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	2		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 2		2 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.5		2.6	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

GEISINGER MEDICAL CENTER FERTILITY PROGRAM DANVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors: With ICSI 46% Unstimulated 2% Used gestational carrier 0%	Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	14%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	23%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	22%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	0%
			Uterine factor	6%	Female & male factors	0%
			Male factor	12%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	38	11	8	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	36.8	4 / 11	1 / 8	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.9	3 / 11	1 / 8	
(Confidence Interval)	(14.5–43.4)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	3 / 9	1 / 6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.5	3 / 8	1 / 6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	22.6	2 / 8	1 / 6	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	13.2	2 / 11	2 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0	2.8	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 14	1 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 14	0 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 11	1 / 3	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	11	2	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 11	0 / 2	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	2.0	2.7	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	10		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 10		3 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		2.2	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Geisinger Medical Center Fertility Program

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	69%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	20%	Female factors only	20%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	31%
				Male factor	14%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	26	10	10	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	30.8	3 / 10	1 / 10	1 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	26.9 (9.9–44.0)	3 / 10	1 / 10	1 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	3 / 8	1 / 8	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 19	3 / 8	1 / 5	1 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	4 / 19	3 / 8	0 / 5	1 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	19.2	2 / 10	2 / 10	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	1.8	1.6	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 8	0 / 3	1 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 7	0 / 3	1 / 1	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 4	1 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.5		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	2	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	51%	Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	21%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	19%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	59	19	13	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	25.4	5 / 19	2 / 13	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	23.7 (12.9–34.6)	5 / 19	1 / 13	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.1	5 / 15	1 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.0	5 / 11	1 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	22.5	4 / 11	1 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	23.7	4 / 19	3 / 13	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.5	3.0	1.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4 / 15	1 / 5	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 15	0 / 5	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	5 / 14	1 / 5	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	18	5	8	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 18	0 / 5	2 / 8	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.4	2.3	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	1	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Milton S. Hershey Medical Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

JENKINTOWN REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINE & GYNECOLOGY ASSOCIATES, P.C. JENKINTOWN, 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 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	48%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	31%
				Male factor	0%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	11	2	3	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	4 / 11	1 / 2	2 / 3	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	3 / 11	1 / 2	2 / 3	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 11	1 / 2	2 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 11	1 / 2	2 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	1 / 11	1 / 2	1 / 2	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 11	0 / 2	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	2.0	2.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 4	0 / 1	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 3	0 / 1	1 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	11		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 11		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.5		2.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Jenkintown Reproductive Endocrine & Gynecology Associates, P.C.

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	51%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	29%
				Male factor	14%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	89	36	18	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	43.8	41.7	6 / 18	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.1	36.1	4 / 18	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(27.0–47.1)	(20.4–51.8)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.3	43.3	4 / 16	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.3	43.3	4 / 14	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	22.5	26.7	2 / 14	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	10.1	16.7	2 / 18	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.4	3.9	6.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	38.5	4 / 15	3 / 6	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	15.4	2 / 15	0 / 6	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	45.5	5 / 13	2 / 4	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	13	6	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 13	2 / 6	0 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.2	3.8	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	8		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 8		1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		3.5	

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			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors: With ICSI 54% Unstimulated <1% Used gestational carrier 3%	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	14%
			Uterine factor	5%	Female & male factors	13%
			Male factor	18%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	128	90	71	27
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	30.5	26.7	19.7	25.9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.9	21.1	16.9	14.8
(Confidence Interval)	(21.1–36.8)	(12.7–29.5)	(8.2–25.6)	(1.4–28.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.6	22.6	19.4	16.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.6	24.4	20.3	16.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	22.4	16.7	10.2	12.5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.6	6.7	12.7	7.4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.9	3.2	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	30.8	20.8	5 / 14	1 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	7.7	12.5	1 / 14	0 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	35.1	6 / 19	6 / 12	1 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	15	11	6	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 15	2 / 11	1 / 6	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.5	3.5	2.5
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	46		17	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	58.7		2 / 17	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.2	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

THOMAS JEFFERSON IVF PROGRAM PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	33%	Other factor	5%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	5%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	5%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	11	1	2	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	5 / 11	0 / 1	1 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	4 / 11	0 / 1	1 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 11	0 / 1	1 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 11	0 / 1	1 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	3 / 11	0 / 1	1 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 11	0 / 1	0 / 2	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	4.0	4.0	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0 / 5		1 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 5		0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 4		0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Thomas Jefferson IVF Program

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA**

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	6%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	15%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	30%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	11%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	125	60	63	23
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	35.2	25.0	19.0	13.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.8	23.3	14.3	8.7
(Confidence Interval)	(20.9–36.7)	(12.6–34.0)	(5.6–22.9)	(0.0–20.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.0	31.1	18.8	2 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.5	33.3	21.4	2 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	17.7	26.2	14.3	2 / 14
Percentage of cancellations ^b	12.8	25.0	23.8	30.4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	50.0	2 / 15	2 / 12	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2.3	1 / 15	1 / 12	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	52.8	3 / 14	3 / 9	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	18	12	10	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 18	4 / 12	4 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.9	3.3	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	1	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of Pennsylvania

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SPECIALISTS, INC.
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	22%	Other factor	<1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	26%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	22%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	3%
				Male factor	17%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	70	39	36	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	47.1	38.5	27.8	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.9	30.8	19.4	0 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(21.9–43.9)	(16.3–45.3)	(6.5–32.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.4	35.3	24.1	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.7	36.4	26.9	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	29.5	27.3	15.4	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.1	12.8	19.4	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.6	2.8	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	24.2	3 / 15	2 / 10	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.0	0 / 15	1 / 10	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	21.7	3 / 12	3 / 7	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	21	15	8	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	19.0	4 / 15	2 / 8	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.1	2.6	3.3
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	14		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 14		5 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Health Specialists, Inc.

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	23%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	31%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	11%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	113	71	65	15
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	33.6	28.2	18.5	0 / 15
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.9	22.5	13.8	0 / 15
(Confidence Interval)	(23.3–40.4)	(12.8–32.3)	(5.4–22.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.4	26.7	18.0	0 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.7	29.1	18.4	0 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	23.7	25.5	16.3	0 / 10
Percentage of cancellations ^b	12.4	15.5	23.1	5 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	3.2	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	47.4	15.0	1 / 12	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	0.0	1 / 12	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	38.9	2 / 16	1 / 9	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	33	14	17	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	15.2	1 / 14	8 / 17	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.6	3.2	4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	17		12	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 17		1 / 12	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		3.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY AND FERTILITY CENTER UPLAND, PENNSYLVANIA

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors: With ICSI 50% Unstimulated <1% Used gestational carrier 0%	Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	19%
			Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	20%
			Male factor	14%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	70	31	10	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	35.7	45.2	2 / 10	2 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	34.3 (23.2–45.4)	41.9 (24.6–59.3)	1 / 10	2 / 9
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.1	50.0	1 / 7	2 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.4	54.2	1 / 7	2 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.9	33.3	1 / 7	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	10.0	16.1	3 / 10	1 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	4.0	4.7	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	20.0	5 / 14	0 / 2	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	28.0	1 / 14	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	41.7	5 / 13	0 / 1	1 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	30	5	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.7	2 / 5	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	3.8	3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	5		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 5			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Endocrinology and Fertility Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCE INSTITUTE OF SUBURBAN PHILADELPHIA WAYNE, PENNSYLVANIA

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	58%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	28%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	5%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	18%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	80	37	29	28
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	25.0	27.0	17.2	17.9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	21.3	21.6	10.3	7.1
(Confidence Interval)	(12.3–30.2)	(8.4–34.9)	(0.0–21.4)	(0.0–16.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	24.3	25.8	13.0	8.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	24.6	25.8	13.0	8.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	13.0	9.7	8.7	8.7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	12.5	16.2	20.7	17.9
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	4.5	3.7	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	35.0	4 / 10	0 / 5	1 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	10.0	1 / 10	1 / 5	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	8 / 17	5 / 8	1 / 3	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10	4	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 10	0 / 4	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.9	4.8	3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	40		25	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.0		12.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.1		3.8	

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			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	15%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	44%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	35%
				Male factor	2%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	21	13	10	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	28.6	2 / 13	2 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.6	2 / 13	2 / 10	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(9.2–47.9)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 11	2 / 8	2 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 10	2 / 7	2 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	5 / 10	2 / 7	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	47.6	5 / 13	3 / 10	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	4.9	4.4	4.0	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 6	0 / 2	1 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 6	0 / 2	1 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Women's Clinic, Ltd.

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

FERTILITY AND GYNECOLOGY ASSOCIATES WILLOW GROVE, PENNSYLVANIA

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	39%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	19%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	19%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	8%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	12%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	6	3	5	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	4 / 6	2 / 3	1 / 5	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	3 / 6	2 / 3	0 / 5	1 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 6	2 / 3	0 / 5	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 6	2 / 3	0 / 5	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	3 / 6	1 / 3	0 / 5	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 6	0 / 3	0 / 5	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.7	3.2	5.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 4	1 / 2	1 / 1	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	0 / 3	1 / 2		1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	1	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		0 / 1	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0	4.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	2		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 2		2 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		2.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility and Gynecology Associates

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

DR. PEDRO J. BEAUCHAMP
BAYAMON, PUERTO RICO

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	53%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	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	20%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	41%
				Male factor	11%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	72	35	33	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	45.8	20.0	48.5	0 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.9	17.1	27.3	0 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(27.6–50.1)	(4.7–29.6)	(12.1–42.5)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.6	20.7	28.1	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.6	20.7	29.0	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	18.8	13.8	25.8	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.2	17.1	3.0	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.2	3.4	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	30.3	2 / 7	1 / 16	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	30.3	1 / 7	0 / 16	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	53.6	2 / 6	1 / 9	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 4	1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	4.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	3		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			

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>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

CENTRO DE FERTILIDAD DEL CARIBE RIO PIEDRAS, PUERTO RICO

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	5%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	60%	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	6%	Female factors only	35%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	26%
				Male factor	9%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	43	23	16	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	48.8	39.1	7 / 16	2 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.5	26.1	4 / 16	1 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(31.6–61.4)	(8.1–44.0)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.5	28.6	4 / 16	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.6	6 / 19	4 / 16	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	38.1	3 / 19	4 / 16	1 / 8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	8.7	0 / 16	0 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.5	2.1	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	19.0	3 / 9	0 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	0 / 9	0 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	20.0	3 / 6	0 / 4	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.5		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Centro De Fertilidad Del Caribe

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	27%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	45%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	2%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	5%
				Male factor	27%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Rosa I. Cruz, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	31	10	7	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	16.1	2 / 10	2 / 7	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	9.7 (0.0–20.1)	2 / 10	2 / 7	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	9.7	2 / 10	2 / 6	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	10.7	2 / 10	2 / 6	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	3.6	2 / 10	1 / 6	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	0 / 10	1 / 7	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 5	0 / 2	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 3	0 / 2	1 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred		2.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	8	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 8			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: GREFI–Gynecology, Reproductive Endocrinology & Fertility Institute

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	9%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	41%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	25%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	22%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	336	179	161	69
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	42.6	36.9	31.7	23.2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.8	34.1	24.8	14.5
(Confidence Interval)	(32.6–43.0)	(27.1–41.0)	(18.2–31.5)	(6.2–22.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.3	35.3	26.8	16.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.1	37.2	28.4	19.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.2	20.7	19.9	15.4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3.9	3.4	7.5	14.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.6	3.2	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	35.7	33.3	21.6	5 / 16
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1.4	12.1	3.9	1 / 16
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	38.6	44.3	30.0	2 / 10
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	29	29	15	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	24.1	10.3	0 / 15	0 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.9
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	31		11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.7		1 / 11	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		2.7	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	10%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	72%	Ovulatory dysfunction	32%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	9%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Paul B. Miller, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	111	32	31	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	44.1	43.8	32.3	1 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.8	28.1	19.4	0 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(28.8–46.9)	(12.5–43.7)	(5.4–33.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.2	33.3	22.2	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.8	34.6	23.1	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	27.1	23.1	19.2	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.1	15.6	12.9	3 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.3	3.1	4.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	28.6	3 / 14	1 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	10.2	1 / 14	0 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	38.1	3 / 9	1 / 6	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	32	8	4	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.3	2 / 8	1 / 4	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.3	3.5	5.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	13		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 13		1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1		3.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	50%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	15%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	152	45	45	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	46.7	48.9	37.8	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.4	40.0	26.7	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(35.5–51.3)	(25.7–54.3)	(13.7–39.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.8	46.2	30.0	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	53.2	48.6	33.3	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	34.7	32.4	16.7	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	17.8	13.3	11.1	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	35.2	27.3	7 / 17	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4.2	9.1	0 / 17	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	34.8	6 / 18	6 / 12	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	24	11	8	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0	1 / 11	1 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.4	1.8	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	46		13	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.7		7 / 13	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.5	

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			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	22%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	43%	Ovulatory dysfunction	14%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	4%
				Male factor	22%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	25	16	18	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	44.0	6 / 16	7 / 18	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	40.0 (20.8–59.2)	3 / 16	4 / 18	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.0	3 / 16	4 / 17	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.7	3 / 16	4 / 15	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	37.5	3 / 16	2 / 15	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	0 / 16	1 / 18	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.3	3.9	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 11	0 / 6	3 / 7	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 11	0 / 6	1 / 7	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 10	0 / 3	2 / 4	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	3	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 5	3 / 3		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.3		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	5		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 5		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		3.0	

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?	Pending
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

UNIVERSITY PHYSICIANS FERTILITY SPECIALISTS 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 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	22%	Other factor	8%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	50%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	17%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	80	19	19	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	26.3	6 / 19	3 / 19	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	25.0 (15.5–34.5)	4 / 19	3 / 19	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.6	4 / 19	3 / 13	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.0	4 / 19	3 / 11	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	24.3	3 / 19	2 / 11	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.5	0 / 19	6 / 19	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	9.5	1 / 6	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4.8	0 / 6	1 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	10.0	1 / 4	1 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	11	1	7	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 11	0 / 1	2 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	3.0	3.7	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	2		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: This clinic has undergone reorganization since 2002. Information on current clinic services and profile therefore is not provided here. Contact SART for current information about this clinic.

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	98%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	2%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	22%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	81	16	7	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	34.6	5 / 16	2 / 7	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.9	3 / 16	1 / 7	1 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(20.8–40.9)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.2	3 / 14	1 / 6	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.3	3 / 12	1 / 6	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	33.3	1 / 12	1 / 6	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	12.3	2 / 16	1 / 7	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.4	3.8	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	21.4	0 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	7.1	2 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	28.0	2 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	17	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	9 / 17	1 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.5		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	9	3		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 9	1 / 3		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	4.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine and Fertility

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

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

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	37%	Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	29%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	25%
				Male factor	2%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	134	60	39	15
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	36.6	33.3	17.9	2 / 15
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.1	26.7	12.8	1 / 15
(Confidence Interval)	(27.0–43.2)	(15.5–37.9)	(2.3–23.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.9	34.8	14.7	1 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.3	39.0	16.1	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	26.4	24.4	16.1	1 / 10
Percentage of cancellations ^b	14.2	23.3	12.8	4 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	36.7	20.0	0 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	12.2	15.0	0 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	40.4	6 / 16	0 / 5	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	22	3	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	18.2	1 / 3	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	2.5	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4		15	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 4		8 / 15	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.4	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Applied Reproductive Science

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

EAST TENNESSEE IVF, FERTILITY AND ANDROLOGY CENTER KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	94%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	30%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	3%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	3%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	18%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	31%
				Male factor	8%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	20	8	1	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	55.0	3 / 8	0 / 1	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	55.0	3 / 8	0 / 1	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(33.2–76.8)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	55.0	3 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	55.0	3 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	35.0	2 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	1 / 8	0 / 1	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.7	4.0	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 11	1 / 3		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 11	0 / 3		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 11	1 / 3		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	5		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 5		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: East Tennessee IVF, Fertility and Andrology Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**SOUTHEASTERN FERTILITY CENTER
KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE**

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	22%	Other factor	11%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	50%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	26%
				Male factor	15%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	14	4	5	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	9 / 14	1 / 4	2 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	7 / 14	1 / 4	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 13	1 / 4	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 13	1 / 3	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	4 / 13	1 / 3	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1 / 14	0 / 4	1 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.3	2.5	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	5 / 9	0 / 1	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 9	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 7	0 / 1	1 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5			
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: 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.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**THE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE**

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	<1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	65%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	42%
				Male factor	18%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	80	21	11	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	45.0	23.8	3 / 11	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.8	19.0	2 / 11	0 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(28.1–49.4)	(2.3–35.8)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.1	4 / 17	2 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.7	4 / 17	2 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	21.1	2 / 17	1 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	10.0	19.0	1 / 11	2 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	5.1	5.9	5.4	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	27.8	1 / 5	2 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	27.8	1 / 5	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	51.6	2 / 4	1 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 3	1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	5.0	3.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	14		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 14		0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	5.0		6.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Center for Reproductive Health

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

NASHVILLE FERTILITY CENTER NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	63%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	32%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	26%
				Male factor	14%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	156	70	45	18
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	41.7	35.7	37.8	5 / 18
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.5	22.9	17.8	3 / 18
(Confidence Interval)	(30.8–46.1)	(13.0–32.7)	(6.6–28.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.8	28.6	20.5	3 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.8	29.1	20.5	3 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	27.5	9.1	15.4	1 / 15
Percentage of cancellations ^b	12.2	20.0	13.3	3 / 18
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.9	3.3	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	44.6	32.0	3 / 17	2 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4.6	12.0	1 / 17	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	40.0	11 / 16	2 / 8	2 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	35	12	8	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.6	4 / 12	2 / 8	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.7	2.4	3.3
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	32		28	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	68.8		46.4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Nashville Fertility Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**DR. HAROLD W. BRUMLEY
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 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	89%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	32%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	11%	With ICSI	16%	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	8%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	44%
				Male factor	8%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Harold W. Brumley, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	9	6	1	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	4 / 9	4 / 6	1 / 1	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	1 / 9	2 / 6	1 / 1	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 9	2 / 5	1 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 9	2 / 5	1 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	0 / 9	2 / 5	1 / 1	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 9	1 / 6	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.4	4.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 4	1 / 4	1 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 4	0 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 1	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 3	1 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.0	2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Dr. Harold W. Brumley

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>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	25%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	15%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	27%
				Male factor	16%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kaylen Silverberg, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	147	73	83	32
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	40.1	42.5	25.3	12.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.7	39.7	18.1	9.4
(Confidence Interval)	(28.9–44.5)	(28.5–51.0)	(9.8–26.4)	(0.0–19.5)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.6	46.8	20.5	12.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.2	46.8	21.4	12.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.2	25.8	12.9	8.3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.5	15.1	12.0	21.9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.2	3.5	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	25.4	41.9	28.6	1 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	13.6	3.2	4.8	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	38.9	44.8	6 / 15	1 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	39	27	26	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.2	11.1	11.5	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.6	3.0	1.8
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

DR. JEFFREY YOUNGKIN
AUSTIN FERTILITY CENTER
AUSTIN, TEXAS

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	97%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	9%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	3%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	21%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	18%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	14	11	8	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	6 / 14	5 / 11	3 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	4 / 14	5 / 11	3 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 12	5 / 10	3 / 5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 12	5 / 10	3 / 5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	2 / 12	3 / 10	2 / 5	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2 / 14	1 / 11	3 / 8	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.7	4.4	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 6	1 / 5	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 6	1 / 5	1 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 4	2 / 5	1 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	1	0	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 2	0 / 1		0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	4.0		2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Dr. Jeffrey Youngkin, Austin Fertility Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**CENTER FOR ASSISTED REPRODUCTION
BEDFORD, TEXAS**

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	18%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	56%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	25%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	235	73	73	33
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	43.8	35.6	23.3	21.2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.1	28.8	16.4	18.2
(Confidence Interval)	(32.9–45.4)	(18.4–39.2)	(7.9–24.9)	(5.0–31.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.4	30.4	18.5	20.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.2	31.8	22.2	24.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	28.0	19.7	11.1	24.0
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3.0	5.5	11.0	12.1
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	35.0	38.5	5 / 17	0 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2.9	0.0	1 / 17	0 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	33.7	38.1	6 / 12	0 / 6
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	76	25	12	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.6	24.0	1 / 12	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.3
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	59		56	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	59.3		37.5	
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>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

STEPHEN J. FARMER, M.D.
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 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	0%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	33%	Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	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	6%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	38%
				Male factor	38%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Stephen J. Farmer, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	7	4	2	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	3 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 2	1 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	3 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	2 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 7	1 / 4	1 / 2	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	2.0	3.0	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 3			0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 3			0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 3			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Stephen J. Farmer, M.D.

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

TRINITY INVITRO FERTILIZATION PROGRAM CARROLLTON, TEXAS

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	13%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	61%	Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	6%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	28%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	28%
				Male factor	2%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	16	9	3	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	6 / 16	1 / 9	0 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	5 / 16	0 / 9	0 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 13	0 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 11	0 / 3		0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	1 / 11	0 / 3		0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3 / 16	2 / 9	2 / 3	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.0		2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4 / 6	0 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 6	0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 5			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	3	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 1	1 / 3	1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.7	2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	6		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 6		2 / 3	
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			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

BAYLOR CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH DALLAS, TEXAS

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	6%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	70%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	25%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	32%
				Male factor	19%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael Putman, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	33	23	30	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	54.5	52.2	40.0	2 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.5	39.1	30.0	1 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(31.4–65.5)	(19.2–59.1)	(13.6–46.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.5	42.9	34.6	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	53.3	45.0	40.9	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	16.7	10.0	27.3	1 / 6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	8.7	13.3	2 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.2	3.8	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	10 / 18	6 / 12	5 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 18	1 / 12	1 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	11 / 16	7 / 9	3 / 9	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	16	12	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 16	3 / 12	1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.3	3.4	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Baylor Center for Reproductive Health

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	0%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	71%	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	0%	Female factors only	54%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	42%
				Male factor	0%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	25	11	7	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	52.0	3 / 11	1 / 7	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	40.0 (20.8–59.2)	3 / 11	1 / 7	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.5	3 / 8	1 / 4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.5	3 / 7	1 / 3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	31.8	2 / 7	1 / 3	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	12.0	3 / 11	3 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.3	2.7	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	5 / 13	1 / 3	1 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 13	0 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 10	1 / 3	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	2	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1	2 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	4.0	3.0	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	3		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7			

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.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL ARTS PROGRAM DALLAS, TEXAS

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis						
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	2%		
GIFT	0%		With ICSI	42%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%		Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	4%		Female factors only
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors		33%
				Male factor	14%			

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James Madden, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	470	222	204	67
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	54.3	44.1	27.0	19.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	49.1	38.3	23.0	11.9
(Confidence Interval)	(44.6–53.7)	(31.9–44.7)	(17.3–28.8)	(4.2–19.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	55.5	42.7	33.3	16.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	56.1	45.0	33.8	18.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	32.3	29.1	25.2	11.4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	11.5	10.4	30.9	28.4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	41.2	33.7	27.3	5 / 13
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4.7	6.1	1.8	0 / 13
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	42.4	35.3	25.5	3 / 8
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	41	23	19	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.3	21.7	4 / 19	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	1.8	1.6	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	114		20	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	72.8		25.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Presbyterian Hospital Arts Program

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS
SOUTHWESTERN FERTILITY ASSOCIATES
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 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	29%	Other factor	5%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	79%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	18%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	15%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bruce Carr, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	59	14	15	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	37.3	5 / 14	3 / 15	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.9	3 / 14	2 / 15	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(21.8–46.0)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.4	3 / 12	2 / 12	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.7	3 / 12	2 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	24.5	3 / 12	2 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.8	2 / 14	3 / 15	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	40.9	1 / 5	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4.5	0 / 5	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	35.0	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	9	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 9	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.7	2.0	2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	6		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 6		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of Texas, Southwestern Fertility Associates

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

THE WOMEN'S PLACE DALLAS, TEXAS

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	96%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	32%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%		With ICSI	36%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%
ZIFT	0%		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%
Combination	4%		Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%
			Uterine factor	0%	Multiple Factors:	
			Male factor	25%	Female factors only	7%
					Female & male factors	22%

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	12	8	4	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	3 / 12	2 / 8	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	3 / 12	2 / 8	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 9	2 / 7	1 / 3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 8	2 / 4	1 / 3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	3 / 8	2 / 4	1 / 3	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3 / 12	1 / 8	1 / 4	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.3	3.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	0 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	1.0	2.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Women's Place

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	40%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	19%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	23%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	8%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	9	1	5	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	4 / 9	1 / 1	1 / 5	1 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	1 / 9	1 / 1	0 / 5	1 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 8	1 / 1	0 / 5	1 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 6	1 / 1	0 / 5	1 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	0 / 6	1 / 1	0 / 5	1 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1 / 9	0 / 1	0 / 5	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	3.0	2.6	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 1	0 / 1		0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.0	2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	5		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 5		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		3.5	

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?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

BAYLOR ASSISTED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGY HOUSTON, TEXAS

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors: With ICSI 65% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier 0%	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	2%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	28%
			Male factor	38%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	131	49	71	19
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	37.4	34.7	23.9	5 / 19
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.3	32.7	15.5	2 / 19
(Confidence Interval)	(23.4–39.2)	(19.5–45.8)	(7.1–23.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	36.4	18.6	2 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.3	36.4	19.6	2 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	21.6	27.3	17.9	2 / 15
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.1	10.2	16.9	2 / 19
Average number of embryos transferred	4.3	3.8	3.6	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	30.6	8 / 17	0 / 17	1 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	10.2	0 / 17	1 / 17	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	39.0	4 / 16	1 / 11	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	15	9	8	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 15	0 / 9	2 / 8	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	3.7	3.4	2.3
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		13	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		0 / 13	
Average number of embryos transferred		3.5		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Baylor Assisted Reproductive Technology

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

CENTER FOR WOMEN'S HEALTH HOUSTON, TEXAS

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	68%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	16%	Female factors only	19%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	29%
				Male factor	3%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	11	6	4	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	3 / 11	2 / 6	2 / 4	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	3 / 11	0 / 6	1 / 4	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 10	0 / 4	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 10	0 / 4	1 / 3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	2 / 10	0 / 4	0 / 3	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1 / 11	2 / 6	1 / 4	3 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.9	4.8	5.3	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0 / 3	0 / 2	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 3		1 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1	1 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	3.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	2		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Women's Health

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

COOPER INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE HOUSTON, TEXAS

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors: With ICSI 64% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier 0%	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	12%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	52%
			Male factor	20%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	19	10	3	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	8 / 19	2 / 10	0 / 3	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	6 / 19	2 / 10	0 / 3	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 18	2 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 18	2 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	6 / 18	2 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1 / 19	2 / 10	1 / 3	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	4.4	5.3	4.5	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 8	0 / 2		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 8	0 / 2		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	0 / 6	0 / 2		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 5			
Average number of embryos transferred	5.2			
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	3		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 3		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	6.0		2.0	

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?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

HOUSTON IVF HOUSTON, TEXAS

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	89%	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	0%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	75%
				Male factor	22%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	20	9	4	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	70.0	6 / 9	3 / 4	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	70.0 (49.9–90.1)	6 / 9	3 / 4	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	14 / 19	6 / 9	3 / 4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	14 / 19	6 / 9	3 / 4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	6 / 19	3 / 9	3 / 4	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.0	0 / 9	0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.3	2.8	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	7 / 14	4 / 6	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 14	0 / 6	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	8 / 14	3 / 6	0 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	4		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 4			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Houston IVF

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	61%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	25%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	33%
				Male factor	6%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	27	9	8	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	63.0	4 / 9	5 / 8	1 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	59.3 (40.7–77.8)	3 / 9	5 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	59.3	3 / 9	5 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	59.3	3 / 9	5 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	37.0	2 / 9	4 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	0 / 9	1 / 8	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.8	3.3	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	8 / 17	0 / 4	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 17	1 / 4	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	6 / 16	1 / 3	1 / 5	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 2		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

OBSTETRICAL & GYNECOLOGICAL ASSOCIATES HOUSTON, TEXAS

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	12%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	66%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	40%
				Male factor	15%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	266	139	112	48
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	38.7	33.1	25.0	6.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.1	30.9	21.4	6.3
(Confidence Interval)	(27.4–38.7)	(23.3–38.6)	(13.8–29.0)	(0.0–13.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.1	34.1	28.2	8.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.7	34.4	29.6	10.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	23.6	20.8	23.5	6.7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	13.2	9.4	24.1	29.2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.8	3.2	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	35.9	34.8	17.9	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4.9	6.5	7.1	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	42.0	39.5	20.8	1 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	83	35	17	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	22.9	28.6	4 / 17	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.2
		All Ages Combined^e		
Donor Eggs		Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers		51	23	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		43.1	26.1	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.5	2.6	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Obstetrical & Gynecological Associates

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE CARE CENTER OF IRVING IRVING, TEXAS

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors: With ICSI 37% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier 1%	Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	14%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	Multiple Factors: Female factors only 17% Female & male factors 22%	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	3%		
		Uterine factor	0%			
			Male factor	13%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	122	58	32	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	50.0	34.5	31.3	1 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	43.4 (34.6–52.2)	25.9 (14.6–37.1)	15.6 (3.0–28.2)	0 / 7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	49.1	31.9	17.9	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.5	32.6	17.9	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	33.3	23.9	17.9	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	11.5	19.0	12.5	2 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	27.9	25.0	2 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.3	5.0	0 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	34.0	4 / 15	0 / 5	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	20	12	5	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	20.0	3 / 12	1 / 5	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.1	2.8	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	16		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	8 / 16		1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		1.7	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Advanced Reproductive Care Center of Irving

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	39%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	25%
				Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	19%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	51	25	22	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	54.9	56.0	45.5	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	52.9 (39.2–66.6)	52.0 (32.4–71.6)	36.4 (16.3–56.5)	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.9	54.2	38.1	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	55.1	54.2	38.1	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	26.5	29.2	28.6	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	4.0	4.5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8	3.3	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	42.9	6 / 14	2 / 10	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	14.3	1 / 14	0 / 10	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	51.9	6 / 13	2 / 8	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: 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			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

TEXAS FERTILITY, P.A.
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 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	74%	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	0%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	57%
				Male factor	25%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	25	7	2	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	24.0	1 / 7	2 / 2	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	24.0	1 / 7	2 / 2	
(Confidence Interval)	(7.3–40.7)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.3	1 / 5	2 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.6	1 / 4	2 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	28.6	1 / 4	2 / 2	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	12.0	2 / 7	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.3	2.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0 / 6	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 6	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	0 / 6	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	3	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 4	0 / 3	1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.0	2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	8		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 8		1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Texas Fertility, P.A.

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	10%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	32%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	25%
				Male factor	5%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	77	19	22	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	37.7	2 / 19	18.2	0 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	35.1 (24.4–45.7)	2 / 19	18.2 (2.1–34.3)	0 / 8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.3	2 / 18	4 / 12	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.4	2 / 13	4 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	28.1	2 / 13	3 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	13.0	1 / 19	45.5	3 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	34.5	0 / 2	2 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.4	0 / 2	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	40.7	0 / 2	1 / 4	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	5	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 4	1 / 5	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.5	2.8	2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	13		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	8 / 13		0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Centre for Reproductive Medicine

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

FERTILITY CENTER OF SAN ANTONIO SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	45%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	19%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	151	71	78	29
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	58.3	35.2	34.6	34.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.7	28.2	28.2	10.3
(Confidence Interval)	(39.7–55.6)	(17.7–38.6)	(18.2–38.2)	(0.0–21.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0	33.3	36.1	13.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.8	33.9	37.3	15.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	28.1	25.4	22.0	15.0
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.6	15.5	21.8	24.1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.7	3.0	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	44.3	20.0	33.3	1 / 10
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	5.7	8.0	3.7	0 / 10
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	45.8	25.0	40.9	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	38	22	12	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.5	27.3	4 / 12	2 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0	1.9	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	10		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 10		1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		1.8	

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			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

FERTILITY CONCEPTS SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	79%	Ovulatory dysfunction	19%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	25%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	6%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	9	2	3	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	3 / 9	1 / 2	1 / 3	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	3 / 9	1 / 2	0 / 3	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 8	1 / 2	0 / 3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 8	1 / 2	0 / 3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	2 / 8	1 / 2	0 / 3	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1 / 9	0 / 2	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.0	3.3	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 3	0 / 1		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	1		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 1		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		1.0	

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.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	77%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	25%
				Male factor	10%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	26	13	11	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	30.8	3 / 13	1 / 11	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	26.9 (9.9–44.0)	3 / 13	1 / 11	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	3 / 11	1 / 9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	3 / 10	1 / 8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	19.0	2 / 10	1 / 8	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	19.2	2 / 13	2 / 11	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.3	4.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 8	1 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 7	1 / 3	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 5		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4		3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	6	1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 6	1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	2.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Institute for Women's Health, Advanced Fertility Laboratory

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

PERINATAL AND FERTILITY SPECIALISTS OF SAN ANTONIO, P.A. SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	65%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	10%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	30%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	5%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gerard M. Honore, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	5	6	8	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	4 / 5	1 / 6	1 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	4 / 5	1 / 6	0 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 4	1 / 4	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 4	1 / 4	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	4 / 4	0 / 4	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1 / 5	2 / 6	3 / 8	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	3.5	2.8	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 4	1 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	0 / 4	1 / 1		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Perinatal and Fertility Specialists of San Antonio, P.A.

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

SOUTH TEXAS FERTILITY CENTER
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS HEALTH SCIENCE CENTER—SAN ANTONIO
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	12%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	4%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	17%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	23%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	5%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Robert G. Brzyski, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	20	22	17	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	35.0	22.7	4 / 17	1 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.0	18.2	4 / 17	1 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(14.1–55.9)	(2.1–34.3)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 17	4 / 17	4 / 12	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 17	4 / 17	4 / 11	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	4 / 17	3 / 17	2 / 11	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	15.0	22.7	5 / 17	4 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	3.2	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 7	1 / 5	2 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 7	0 / 5	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 7	1 / 4	2 / 4	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	2	6	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 6	1 / 2	0 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.0	2.7	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	13		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	8 / 13		4 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.8	

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			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

HOUSTON FERTILITY INSTITUTE TOMBALL, TEXAS

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	89%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	28%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	25%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Inderbir Gill, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	30	22	9	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	46.7	54.5	3 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.3	40.9	3 / 9	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(25.6–61.1)	(20.4–61.5)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.4	40.9	3 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.4	40.9	3 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	28.6	31.8	1 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.7	0.0	2 / 9	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.3	3.3	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 14	2 / 12	2 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 14	0 / 12	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	5 / 13	2 / 9	2 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	2	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 3	0 / 2		1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	2.0		4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	5		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 5		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		4.0	

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.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

CENTER OF REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE WEBSTER, TEXAS

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	36%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	69%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	29%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	3%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Vicki L. Schnell, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	93	35	21	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	36.6	42.9	14.3	0 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.4	37.1	14.3	0 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(24.8–44.1)	(21.1–53.2)	(0.0–29.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.6	41.9	3 / 18	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.6	41.9	3 / 17	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.3	38.7	3 / 17	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.6	11.4	14.3	2 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.4	4.0	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	26.5	2 / 15	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	8.8	0 / 15	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	34.4	1 / 13	0 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10	1	1	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 10	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.5
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	39		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.2		4 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9		3.0	

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.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

REPRODUCTIVE CARE CENTER SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	25%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	28%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James S. Heiner, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	85	22	16	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	51.8	40.9	6 / 16	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	49.4	36.4	5 / 16	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(38.8–60.0)	(16.3–56.5)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	53.8	8 / 18	5 / 13	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	53.8	8 / 18	5 / 13	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	32.1	4 / 18	4 / 13	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.2	18.2	3 / 16	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.9	3.5	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	40.9	4 / 9	2 / 6	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4.5	2 / 9	0 / 6	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	40.5	4 / 8	1 / 5	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	25	6	4	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	16.0	1 / 6	2 / 4	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.3	3.8	5.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Care Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

UTAH CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	54%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	37%
				Male factor	26%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Harry H. Hatasaka, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	165	56	38	21
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	45.5	28.6	21.1	4.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.8	26.8	15.8	0.0
(Confidence Interval)	(34.3–49.3)	(15.2–38.4)	(4.2–27.4)	(0.0–100.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.3	34.1	19.4	0 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	49.3	34.9	20.0	0 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	30.7	23.3	10.0	0 / 13
Percentage of cancellations ^b	13.3	21.4	18.4	28.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	36.0	5 / 16	3 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	5.3	0 / 16	0 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	37.7	5 / 15	3 / 6	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	42	4	10	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.0	0 / 4	0 / 10	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.0	2.7	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs		Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers		27		14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		33.3		4 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred		2.4		3.1

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Utah Center for Reproductive Medicine

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

VERMONT CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT-IVF PROGRAM
BURLINGTON, VERMONT

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	36%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	29%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	18%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Peter R. Casson, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	51	24	23	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	51.0	37.5	21.7	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	45.1 (31.4–58.8)	29.2 (11.0–47.4)	17.4 (1.9–32.9)	1 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.9	31.8	4 / 18	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.1	7 / 19	4 / 16	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	22.2	4 / 19	3 / 16	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.8	8.3	21.7	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.1	3.2	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	38.5	3 / 9	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	11.5	0 / 9	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	56.5	3 / 7	1 / 4	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	13	0	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 13		0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2		3.0	4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	10		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 10		2 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		3.2	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Vermont Center for Reproductive Medicine, University of Vermont-IVF Program

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

WASHINGTON FERTILITY CENTER ANNANDALE, VIRGINIA

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	42%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	19%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	17%
				Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	16%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Pierre Asmar, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	62	24	37	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	51.6	41.7	24.3	0 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.5	29.2	13.5	0 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(31.2–55.9)	(11.0–47.4)	(2.5–24.5)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.3	31.8	14.3	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.6	33.3	15.2	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	31.0	33.3	9.1	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1.6	8.3	5.4	0 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	4.1	4.0	4.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	34.4	0 / 10	2 / 9	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	0 / 10	0 / 9	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	33.3	0 / 7	2 / 5	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 3		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0		5.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	37		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.6		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		4.0	

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			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

DOMINION FERTILITY AND ENDOCRINOLOGY ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	99%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	38%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	30%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	11%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael DiMattina, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	115	55	45	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	44.3	36.4	22.2	1 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.0	29.1	20.0	1 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(31.0–49.0)	(17.1–41.1)	(8.3–31.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.4	32.0	22.5	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.1	35.6	23.7	1 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	30.4	28.9	21.1	1 / 9
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3.5	9.1	11.1	0 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.2	3.2	3.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	19.6	15.0	1 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	11.8	5.0	0 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	32.6	3 / 16	1 / 9	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	27	10	10	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.9	2 / 10	0 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.1	3.2	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	18		14	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 18		4 / 14	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		2.8	

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	(See Appendix C for details.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA ART PROGRAM
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA**

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE			
Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis	
IVF	95%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor 16%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI 60%	Other factor 0%
ZIFT	5%	Unstimulated 0%	Ovulatory dysfunction 3%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier 0%	Diminished ovarian reserve 12%
			Endometriosis 6%
			Uterine factor <1%
			Male factor 26%
			Unknown factor 3%
			Multiple Factors:
			Female factors only 10%
			Female & male factors 23%

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES					
		Data verified by Bruce G. Bateman, M.D.			
Type of Cycle		Age of Woman			
		<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	50	16	19	5	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	58.0	3 / 16	8 / 19	1 / 5	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0	3 / 16	8 / 19	1 / 5	
(Confidence Interval)	(36.1–63.9)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	61.0	3 / 12	8 / 15	1 / 4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	61.0	3 / 12	8 / 14	1 / 4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	36.6	3 / 12	7 / 14	1 / 4	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	18.0	4 / 16	4 / 19	1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.5	3.1	3.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	37.9	0 / 3	1 / 8	1 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	10.3	0 / 3	0 / 8	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	40.0	0 / 3	1 / 8	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	5	0	0	0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 5				
Average number of embryos transferred	1.6				
All Ages Combined^e					
		Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Donor Eggs					
Number of transfers		11	3		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		6 / 11	0 / 3		
Average number of embryos transferred		2.6	2.3		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE				
Current Name:	University of Virginia ART Program			
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Single women?	Yes			Yes
				(See Appendix C for details.)

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**GENETICS & IVF INSTITUTE
FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA**

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors: With ICSI 79% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier <1%	Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	15%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	17%
			Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	36%
			Male factor	15%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael S. Opsahl, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	250	157	108	38
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	34.4	23.6	22.2	7.9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	30.0 (24.3–35.7)	19.1 (13.0–25.3)	13.9 (7.4–20.4)	5.3 (0.0–12.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.9	21.6	15.3	5.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.8	24.2	17.2	7.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	24.8	13.7	13.8	7.7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.8	11.5	9.3	10.5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	19.8	27.0	12.5	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	5.8	21.6	8.3	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	26.7	43.3	3 / 15	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	65	36	16	11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	26.2	19.4	4 / 16	1 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.7
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	165		132	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.4		25.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1		3.8	

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?	None
Single women?	Yes			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**JONES INSTITUTE, NORTHERN VIRGINIA/D.C. CENTER
FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA**

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	41%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	15%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	7%
				Male factor	33%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Suheil J. Muasher, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	27	22	31	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	29.6	50.0	22.6	1 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.6	31.8	16.1	1 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(12.4–46.9)	(12.4–51.3)	(3.2–29.1)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.4	31.8	17.9	1 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	8 / 18	31.8	19.2	1 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	6 / 18	22.7	7.7	1 / 9
Percentage of cancellations ^b	18.5	0.0	9.7	0 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.2	3.6	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 8	5 / 11	4 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 8	1 / 11	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 8	2 / 7	3 / 5	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10	5	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 10	1 / 5	0 / 4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.8	3.5	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}			0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred			3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Jones Institute, Northern Virginia/D.C. Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

JONES INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE NORFOLK, VIRGINIA

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	8%	
GIFT	0%		With ICSI	52%	Unknown factor	9%	
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	Multiple Factors:		
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	14%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by William E. Gibbons, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	112	49	34	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	39.3	24.5	29.4	0 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.1	20.4	20.6	0 / 11
(Confidence Interval)	(23.5–40.8)	(9.1–31.7)	(7.0–34.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.3	21.7	24.1	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.4	21.7	25.0	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	28.3	19.6	17.9	0 / 8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.3	6.1	14.7	3 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.9	3.1	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	20.5	1 / 12	1 / 10	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2.3	1 / 12	1 / 10	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	22.2	1 / 10	2 / 7	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	24	13	9	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.0	2 / 13	2 / 9	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.7	3.1	3.3
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	61		34	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.7		26.5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.9	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Jones Institute for Reproductive Medicine

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**VIRGINIA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
RESTON, VIRGINIA**

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	70%	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	8%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	46%
				Male factor	21%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Fady I. Sharara, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	21	10	7	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	52.4	6 / 10	2 / 7	1 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	38.1 (17.3–58.9)	6 / 10	2 / 7	0 / 8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.1	6 / 9	2 / 7	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.1	6 / 9	2 / 7	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	19.0	4 / 9	2 / 7	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	1 / 10	0 / 7	1 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	4.0	3.9	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4 / 11	2 / 6	1 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 11	0 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 8	2 / 6	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 4	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	4.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Virginia Center for Reproductive Medicine

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

FERTILITY INSTITUTE OF VIRGINIA RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	<1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	64%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	31%
				Male factor	21%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael C. Edelstein, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	86	40	37	20
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	54.7	57.5	32.4	15.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.8	45.0	18.9	15.0
(Confidence Interval)	(38.3–59.4)	(29.6–60.4)	(6.3–31.5)	(0.0–30.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.5	48.6	21.9	3 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	53.2	50.0	21.9	3 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	27.8	38.9	12.5	3 / 15
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.0	7.5	13.5	20.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.0	3.3	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	46.8	26.1	3 / 12	2 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4.3	13.0	0 / 12	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	47.6	4 / 18	3 / 7	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	19	7	6	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 19	2 / 7	1 / 6	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.0	3.8	3.6
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	1		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 1		3 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		3.3	

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.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

LIFESOURCE FERTILITY CENTER RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	54%	Ovulatory dysfunction	14%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	22%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Joseph G. Gianfortoni, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	37	18	13	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	48.6	6 / 18	7 / 13	3 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	37.8 (22.2–53.5)	6 / 18	6 / 13	2 / 8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.7	6 / 16	6 / 12	2 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.3	6 / 16	6 / 11	2 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	34.5	4 / 16	2 / 11	2 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	18.9	2 / 18	1 / 13	3 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.6	2.7	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 18	2 / 6	3 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 18	0 / 6	1 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 14	2 / 6	4 / 6	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10	3	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 10	0 / 3	0 / 1	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	4.0	3.0	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	2		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 2		1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		3.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: LifeSource Fertility Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

THE RICHMOND CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND ENDOCRINOLOGY, LTD. RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	62%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	22%
				Male factor	30%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Sanford M. Rosenberg, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	61	9	13	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	47.5	6 / 9	9 / 13	2 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	45.9 (33.4–58.4)	4 / 9	7 / 13	1 / 12
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	49.1	4 / 9	7 / 12	1 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.9	4 / 9	7 / 12	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	34.5	2 / 9	4 / 12	1 / 10
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.6	0 / 9	1 / 13	0 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	20.7	1 / 6	3 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	10.3	1 / 6	1 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	32.1	2 / 4	3 / 7	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	3	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 8	1 / 3	1 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	2.3	2.7	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	2		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 2		1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Richmond Center for Fertility and Endocrinology, Ltd.

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

THE NEW HOPE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis						
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	3%		
GIFT	0%		With ICSI	53%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%		Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	4%		Female factors only
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors		29%
				Male factor	6%			

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Robin L. Poe-Zeigler, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	61	24	38	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	37.7	33.3	18.4	1 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.8	25.0	18.4	0 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(21.0–44.6)	(7.7–42.3)	(6.1–30.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.0	6 / 18	22.6	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.2	6 / 18	23.3	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.5	3 / 18	20.0	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	11.5	25.0	18.4	3 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	26.1	2 / 8	1 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	17.4	1 / 8	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	35.0	3 / 6	1 / 7	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	1	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	4.0	3.0	4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	24		16	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3		4 / 16	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1		2.6	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The New Hope Center for Reproductive Medicine

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**OVERLAKE REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH INC., P.S.
BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON**

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	41%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	20%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	43%
				Male factor	<1%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kevin M. Johnson, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	41	19	19	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	51.2	6 / 19	9 / 19	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	48.8 (33.5–64.1)	6 / 19	7 / 19	1 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0	6 / 19	7 / 17	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	57.1	6 / 17	7 / 17	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	37.1	5 / 17	5 / 17	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.4	0 / 19	2 / 19	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.4	4.1	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	42.9	1 / 6	5 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	9.5	0 / 6	0 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	35.0	1 / 6	2 / 7	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	11	3	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 11	0 / 3	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.0	4.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	15	2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	10 / 15	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.5		

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			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**WASHINGTON CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON**

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors: With ICSI 90% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier 0%	Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	17%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	34%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	24%
			Male factor	7%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James I. Kustin, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	45	15	21	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	33.3	4 / 15	42.9	2 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	22.2 (10.1–34.4)	4 / 15	38.1 (17.3–58.9)	1 / 9
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	23.8	4 / 13	40.0	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	24.4	4 / 13	8 / 18	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	14.6	2 / 13	7 / 18	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.7	2 / 15	4.8	1 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	3.9	3.1	4.6	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	6 / 15	0 / 4	2 / 9	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 15	2 / 4	0 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 10	2 / 4	1 / 8	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 2	1 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	6.0	1.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	9		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 9		3 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7		5.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Washington Center for Reproductive Medicine

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

BELLINGHAM IVF BELLINGHAM, WASHINGTON

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	1%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	34%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	26%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	63%
				Male factor	7%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Emmett F. Branigan, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	23	12	16	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	43.5	7 / 12	6 / 16	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	43.5 (23.2–63.7)	6 / 12	6 / 16	0 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.5	6 / 12	6 / 16	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.5	6 / 12	6 / 16	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	34.8	5 / 12	6 / 16	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	0 / 12	0 / 16	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.6	3.6	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 10	2 / 7	0 / 6	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 10	0 / 7	0 / 6	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 10	1 / 6	0 / 6	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12	3	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 12	2 / 3	0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.3	3.5	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	11		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 11		0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Bellingham IVF

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

OLYMPIA WOMEN'S HEALTH OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	25%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	0%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	6%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	15%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	5%
				Male factor	40%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James F. Moruzzi, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	6	4	4	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	2 / 6	1 / 4	0 / 4	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	2 / 6	1 / 4	0 / 4	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 6	1 / 4	0 / 4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 6	1 / 4	0 / 4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	2 / 6	1 / 4	0 / 4	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 6	0 / 4	0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0	3.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0 / 2	0 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 2	0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	0 / 2	0 / 1		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5			
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 1		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0		5.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Olympia Women's Health

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

PACIFIC GYNECOLOGY SPECIALISTS SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	51%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	21%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Lee R. Hickok, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	87	67	45	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	34.5	32.8	15.6	3 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.0	22.4	8.9	2 / 14
(Confidence Interval)	(21.3–40.8)	(12.4–32.4)	(0.6–17.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.5	26.8	12.5	2 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.8	28.3	14.3	2 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	32.2	13.2	10.7	2 / 9
Percentage of cancellations ^b	17.2	16.4	28.9	3 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.1	3.5	4.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	26.7	36.4	1 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	6.7	4.5	0 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	29.6	8 / 15	1 / 4	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	49	37	25	9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	20.4	21.6	24.0	1 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.8	3.3	3.2
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	34		48	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.4		16.7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.2	

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			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
FERTILITY & ENDOCRINE CENTER
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON**

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	8%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	64%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	15%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Nancy A. Klein, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	126	85	81	37
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	50.8	48.2	34.6	21.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.4	44.7	25.9	18.9
(Confidence Interval)	(35.8–53.1)	(34.1–55.3)	(16.4–35.5)	(6.3–31.5)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.5	55.1	31.3	25.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.3	55.9	32.3	26.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	30.8	33.8	15.4	26.9
Percentage of cancellations ^b	11.9	18.8	17.3	27.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.4	2.8	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	45.3	34.1	46.4	0 / 8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	7.3	3.6	0 / 8
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	41.1	39.5	52.4	0 / 7
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	49	39	30	14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.6	28.2	23.3	2 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.5	2.4	3.1
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	49		29	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.0		27.6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.3	

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.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

VIRGINIA MASON CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	9%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	94%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	20%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gerard S. Letterie, D.O.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	139	55	34	21
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	43.2	41.8	44.1	28.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.0	38.2	26.5	19.0
(Confidence Interval)	(28.0–43.9)	(25.3–51.0)	(11.6–41.3)	(2.3–35.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.8	42.0	29.0	20.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.8	42.0	29.0	20.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	22.8	22.0	16.1	20.0
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.2	9.1	8.8	4.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.1	4.2	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	31.7	30.4	5 / 15	1 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	6.7	13.0	0 / 15	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	38.0	47.6	4 / 9	0 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	32	7	7	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.0	0 / 7	3 / 7	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.4	2.7	2.5
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	68		20	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	54.4		10.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		3.7	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Virginia Mason Center for Fertility and Reproductive Endocrinology

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

THE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY AND FERTILITY SPOKANE, WASHINGTON

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors: With ICSI 72% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier <1%	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	4%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	11%
			Male factor	26%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Edwin Robins, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	81	33	37	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	69.1	54.5	32.4	3 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	63.0 (52.4–73.5)	42.4 (25.6–59.3)	24.3 (10.5–38.1)	1 / 9
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	67.1	45.2	25.7	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	73.9	46.7	28.1	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	33.3	30.0	12.5	1 / 7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.2	6.1	5.4	1 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.0	3.6	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	46.4	5 / 18	3 / 12	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	8.9	3 / 18	3 / 12	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	54.9	5 / 14	5 / 9	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	5	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 5	2 / 5	1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.2	3.5	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	30		9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	63.3		5 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.8	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Center for Reproductive Endocrinology and Fertility

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**GYFT CLINIC, P.L.L.C.
TACOMA, WASHINGTON**

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	25%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	42%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	7%
				Male factor	18%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Joseph A. Robinette, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	28	16	6	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	42.9	6 / 16	2 / 6	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.9	6 / 16	2 / 6	
(Confidence Interval)	(24.5–61.2)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.9	6 / 15	2 / 6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.4	6 / 15	2 / 5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	37.0	4 / 15	2 / 5	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	1 / 16	0 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	5.0	4.5	4.8	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 12	2 / 6	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 12	0 / 6	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 12	2 / 6	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	2	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 2	1 / 2	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	2.5	3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	8		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 8		3 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.5		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.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY HEALTH SCIENCE 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 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	91%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	50%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	9%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	19%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	33%
				Male factor	12%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Tamer M. Yalcinkaya, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	15	8	6	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	10 / 15	5 / 8	3 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	8 / 15	4 / 8	3 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	8 / 13	4 / 8	3 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	8 / 13	4 / 8	3 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	4 / 13	2 / 8	2 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2 / 15	0 / 8	1 / 6	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.6	4.6	1.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4 / 10	2 / 5	1 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 10	0 / 5	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 8	2 / 4	1 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	1	0	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 3	0 / 1		0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	2.0		3.5
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}			1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred			3.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: West Virginia University Center for Reproductive Medicine

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

GUNDERSEN/LUTHERAN MEDICAL CENTER LA CROSSE, WISCONSIN

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	0%	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	31%
				Male factor	7%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	44	19	10	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	47.7	10 / 19	2 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	43.2 (28.5–57.8)	9 / 19	1 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.3	9 / 18	1 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	55.9	9 / 16	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	35.3	6 / 16	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.8	1 / 19	2 / 10	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.6	3.0	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	23.8	4 / 10	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	9.5	0 / 10	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	7 / 19	3 / 9	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Gundersen/Lutheran Medical Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN–MADISON
INFERTILITY AND WOMEN’S ENDOCRINE SERVICE
MADISON, WISCONSIN**

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors: With ICSI 58% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier 2%	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	4%
			Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	8%
			Male factor	47%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	55	22	16	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	36.4	27.3	2 / 16	2 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	29.1 (17.1–41.1)	22.7 (5.2–40.2)	2 / 16	1 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.0	5 / 19	2 / 15	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.7	5 / 18	2 / 13	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	16.3	3 / 18	2 / 13	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.1	13.6	1 / 16	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.7	3.4	4.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	45.0	2 / 6	0 / 2	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	5.0	0 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	8 / 16	2 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	11	6	7	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 11	2 / 6	0 / 7	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.7	1.9	4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	9		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 9		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		4.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of Wisconsin–Madison, Infertility and Women’s Endocrine Service

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**ADVANCED INSTITUTE OF FERTILITY
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN**

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	12%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	53%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	<1%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	17%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	32%
				Male factor	18%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by K. P. Katayama, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	106	61	20	18
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	41.5	37.7	30.0	5 / 18
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.8	29.5	15.0	1 / 18
(Confidence Interval)	(26.7–45.0)	(18.1–41.0)	(0.0–30.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.6	31.0	3 / 17	1 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.8	32.7	3 / 17	1 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.3	18.2	2 / 17	1 / 15
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.4	4.9	15.0	3 / 18
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	31.8	34.8	1 / 6	0 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	6.8	8.7	1 / 6	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	39.5	8 / 18	1 / 3	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	32	16	7	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	21.9	4 / 16	3 / 7	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8	2.9	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		17	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		5 / 17	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.6		
		19		
		0 / 19		
		2.4		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Advanced Institute of Fertility

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE CLINIC
FROEDTERT MEDICAL COLLEGE
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN**

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	<1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	62%	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	25%
				Male factor	19%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Estil Y. Strawn, Jr., M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	79	35	31	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	27.8	20.0	19.4	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	22.8	20.0	16.1	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(13.5–32.0)	(6.7–33.3)	(3.2–29.1)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	23.7	21.9	20.8	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.4	21.9	21.7	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	18.3	15.6	8.7	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3.8	8.6	22.6	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8	3.2	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	22.7	2 / 7	3 / 6	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4.5	1 / 7	0 / 6	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	5 / 18	2 / 7	3 / 5	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	47	18	14	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	21.3	4 / 18	2 / 14	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	1		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1		1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0		3.2	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Medicine Clinic, Froedtert Medical College

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**REPRODUCTIVE SPECIALTY CENTER
IVF COLUMBIA
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN**

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	95%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	5%	With ICSI	0%	Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	33%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	4%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Grace M. Janik, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	29	22	18	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	48.3	27.3	3 / 18	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	41.4 (23.5–59.3)	22.7 (5.2–40.2)	1 / 18	0 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.4	5 / 19	1 / 16	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.4	5 / 19	1 / 16	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	18.5	4 / 19	1 / 16	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.9	13.6	2 / 18	3 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.5	3.9	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	5 / 14	1 / 6	1 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 14	1 / 6	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	7 / 12	1 / 5	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	8	6	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 6	2 / 8	0 / 6	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.8	3.2	3.7
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	5		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 5		0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6		2.7	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Specialty Center, IVF Columbia

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

WOMEN'S HEALTH CARE, S.C. WAUKESHA, WISCONSIN

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

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	2%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	21%	Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	39%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	25%
				Male factor	8%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Matthew A. Meyer, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	12	3	7	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	5 / 12	0 / 3	2 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	5 / 12	0 / 3	2 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 12	0 / 3	2 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 9	0 / 1	2 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	2 / 9	0 / 1	0 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 12	0 / 3	0 / 7	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.0	2.2	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 5		2 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 5		0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 5		2 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10	9	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 10	1 / 9	0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.6	2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Women's Health Care, S.C.

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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