

**NORTH CAROLINA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
THE 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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	59%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	20%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	10%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Luther M. Talbert, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	236	79	59	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	41.1	22.8	23.7	4 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.7	22.8	20.3	2 / 12
(Confidence Interval)	(31.5–43.9)	(13.5–32.0)	(10.1–30.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.9	26.5	26.7	2 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.3	27.3	27.3	2 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	20.8	24.2	22.7	2 / 9
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.5	13.9	23.7	3 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	4.1	4.1	4.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	35.1	1 / 18	1 / 14	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	20.6	1 / 18	2 / 14	1 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	48.3	2 / 18	2 / 12	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	18	8	1	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 18	2 / 8	0 / 1	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	4.8	3.0	4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	86		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.0		2 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0		5.2	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	59%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	21%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	5%
				Male factor	33%		

2001 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	76	28	17	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	34.2	35.7	2 / 17	1 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	32.9 (22.3–43.5)	25.0 (9.0–41.0)	2 / 17	1 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.0	29.2	2 / 9	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.7	29.2	2 / 9	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	18.3	29.2	2 / 9	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	19.7	14.3	8 / 17	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	46.2	0 / 10	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	7.7	0 / 10	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	56.0	0 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	3	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.0	2.7	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	11		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 11		1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1		3.7	

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

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

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

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

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

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

**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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	25%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	48%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	18%		

2001 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	223	82	54	24
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	45.7	43.9	29.6	12.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.3	35.4	20.4	12.5
(Confidence Interval)	(34.8–47.7)	(25.0–45.7)	(9.6–31.1)	(0.0–25.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.5	43.3	25.0	3 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	49.5	43.9	28.2	3 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	27.4	24.2	12.8	3 / 14
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.4	18.3	18.5	37.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.2	3.8	4.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	39.2	25.0	4 / 16	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	11.8	19.4	3 / 16	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	44.6	44.8	6 / 11	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	42	9	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.2	4 / 9	2 / 4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	2.7	3.3	6.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	22		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.5		2 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		2.6	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	25%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	18%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	18%		

2001 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	68	29	24	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	42.6	34.5	20.8	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	39.7 (28.1–51.3)	27.6 (11.3–43.9)	12.5 (0.0–25.7)	0 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.6	34.8	15.0	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.4	34.8	15.0	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	33.3	26.1	15.0	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	14.7	20.7	16.7	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.3	3.5	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	37.9	3 / 10	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	0 / 10	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	29.6	2 / 8	0 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12	7	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 12	1 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.7	3.5	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	2.5			

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 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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

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2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	51%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	25%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	16%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	4%
				Male factor	8%		

2001 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	128	42	42	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	25.0	21.4	16.7	0 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	22.7 (15.4–29.9)	19.0 (7.2–30.9)	11.9 (2.1–21.7)	0 / 7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.7	21.6	16.7	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	26.9	21.6	16.7	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	13.0	13.5	10.0	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	11.7	11.9	28.6	4 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.5	4.1	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	34.4	3 / 9	2 / 7	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	15.6	3 / 9	0 / 7	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	51.7	3 / 8	2 / 5	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	26	3	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7.7	0 / 3	2 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.0	4.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers	24	12	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.5	1 / 12	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	4.2		

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 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**EAST CAROLINA UNIVERSITY
WOMEN'S PHYSICIANS
GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA**

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2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	42%	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	18%		

2001 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	28	13	9	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	42.9	4 / 13	3 / 9	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	32.1 (14.8–49.4)	3 / 13	2 / 9	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.6	3 / 10	2 / 8	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.5	3 / 8	2 / 7	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	20.8	2 / 8	0 / 7	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.1	3 / 13	1 / 9	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.5	3.4	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4 / 12	2 / 4	2 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 12	0 / 4	1 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 9	1 / 3	2 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	3	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 7	1 / 3		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		Number of transfers	
	5		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		
2 / 5		2 / 7		
Average number of embryos transferred		Average number of embryos transferred		
3.2		3.3		

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 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

REPRODUCTIVE CONSULTANTS, P.A. RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA

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2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	67%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	34%		

2001 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	25	13	8	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	36.0	8 / 13	2 / 8	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.0	6 / 13	1 / 8	
(Confidence Interval)	(13.7–50.3)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	6 / 10	1 / 6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.8	6 / 10	1 / 6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	17.4	5 / 10	0 / 6	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.0	3 / 13	2 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	4.3	3.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	6 / 9	2 / 8	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 9	0 / 8	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 8	1 / 6	1 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		0 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred		4.0	5.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	6		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 6		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		2.0	

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 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

MERITCARE MEDICAL GROUP—FERTILITY CENTER FARGO, NORTH DAKOTA

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2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	11%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	64%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	22%
				Male factor	12%		

2001 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	59	16	12	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	25.4	1 / 16	3 / 12	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	20.3	1 / 16	3 / 12	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(10.1–30.6)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	22.2	1 / 14	3 / 11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	23.1	1 / 13	3 / 10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	19.2	1 / 13	2 / 10	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.5	2 / 16	1 / 12	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.8	2.7	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 15	0 / 1	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 15	0 / 1	1 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 12	0 / 1	1 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 8	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		4.0	

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 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

FERTILITY 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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	98%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	22%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	1%	With ICSI	35%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	1%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	24%	Female factors only	19%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	3%		

2001 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	37	16	33	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	35.1	4 / 16	18.2	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	24.3	2 / 16	12.1	
(Confidence Interval)	(10.5–38.1)		(1.0–23.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	26.5	2 / 14	14.8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.3	2 / 13	14.8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	21.2	0 / 13	11.1	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.1	2 / 16	18.2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.8	2.1	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 13	2 / 4	1 / 6	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 13	0 / 4	0 / 6	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 9	2 / 2	1 / 4	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	4	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 7	0 / 4	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		2	
	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: 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 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

REPRODUCTIVE 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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	39%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	38%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	6%		

2001 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	76	28	22	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	44.7	25.0	13.6	2 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.8	17.9	9.1	0 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(29.7–51.8)	(3.7–32.0)	(0.0–21.1)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.9	21.7	2 / 19	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.5	21.7	2 / 16	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	26.0	13.0	2 / 16	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.6	17.9	13.6	1 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.2	3.6	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	38.2	2 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	5.9	0 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	38.7	2 / 5	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	23	7	1	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	8.7	0 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.7	4.0	3.3
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 2		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		4.0	

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 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	54%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	26%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	<1%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	2%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	3%
				Male factor	27%		

2001 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	224	99	70	36
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	46.4	47.5	34.3	8.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.9	44.4	30.0	8.3
(Confidence Interval)	(36.4–49.3)	(34.7–54.2)	(19.3–40.7)	(0.0–17.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	49.5	54.3	36.2	14.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0	54.3	37.5	15.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	29.7	25.9	23.2	15.0
Percentage of cancellations ^b	13.4	18.2	17.1	41.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.2	3.4	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	32.7	51.1	37.5	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	9.6	4.3	8.3	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	40.6	52.3	38.1	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	38	20	5	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	26.3	25.0	2 / 5	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		3	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		2 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred		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?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

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

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

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

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

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

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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	45%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	20%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	14%		

2001 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	51	34	26	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	29.4	29.4	26.9	2 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	25.5 (13.5–37.5)	26.5 (11.6–41.3)	26.9 (9.9–44.0)	1 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.5	39.1	35.0	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.0	42.9	7 / 19	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	19.0	28.6	6 / 19	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	13.7	32.4	23.1	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	3.2	4.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	5 / 15	3 / 10	2 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 15	0 / 10	0 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	5 / 13	3 / 9	1 / 7	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	20	8	4	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	15.0	3 / 8	1 / 4	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.8	2.8	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		14	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		7 / 14	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.6		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Bethesda Center for Reproductive Health & Fertility

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

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

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

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

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

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

CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH 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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	69%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	4%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	35%
				Male factor	14%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	42	19	8	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	40.5	3 / 19	3 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.5	2 / 19	3 / 8	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(25.6–55.3)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.5	2 / 18	3 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.6	2 / 15	3 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	30.8	1 / 15	3 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.8	1 / 19	0 / 8	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.9	2.9	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 17	1 / 3	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4 / 17	0 / 3	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	5 / 17	1 / 2	0 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	14	3	5	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 14	1 / 3	2 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.7	2.6	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	26		13	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.2		5 / 13	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		2.8	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Reproductive Health

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	42%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	20%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	26%
				Male factor	16%		

2001 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	301	120	83	16
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	41.5	40.0	26.5	2 / 16
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.2	32.5	18.1	2 / 16
(Confidence Interval)	(30.8–41.6)	(24.1–40.9)	(9.8–26.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.9	37.9	24.2	2 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.2	39.0	24.2	2 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	24.4	25.0	17.7	2 / 10
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.3	14.2	25.3	6 / 16
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.4	4.0	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	29.6	33.3	22.7	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	10.4	2.1	0.0	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	39.4	35.9	4 / 15	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	95	33	10	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.5	21.2	1 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.0	3.9	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	27		32	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3		21.9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		3.0	

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 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	47%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	4%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	26%		

2001 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	52	28	15	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	46.2	53.6	2 / 15	2 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.2	46.4	2 / 15	2 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(32.6–59.7)	(28.0–64.9)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	54.5	61.9	2 / 8	2 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	55.8	61.9	2 / 8	2 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	16.3	42.9	0 / 8	2 / 6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	15.4	25.0	7 / 15	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.4	3.3	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	66.7	5 / 15	1 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	12.5	2 / 15	1 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	70.8	4 / 13	2 / 2	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	4	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 3	2 / 4	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.0	2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 7		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

METROHEALTH MEDICAL CENTER FERTILITY CLINIC 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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	39%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	8%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	8%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	22%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Khalid M. Ataya, 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	2	2	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	2 / 9	1 / 2	1 / 2	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	2 / 9	1 / 2	1 / 2	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 7	1 / 2	1 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 7	1 / 2	1 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	0 / 7	1 / 2	1 / 1	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2 / 9	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0	3.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 4		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: MetroHealth Medical Center Fertility Clinic

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

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

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

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

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

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

**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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	25%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	33%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	28%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	5%
				Male factor	20%		

2001 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	330	119	112	34
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	39.4	40.3	21.4	11.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.2	31.1	13.4	2.9
(Confidence Interval)	(30.0–40.3)	(22.8–39.4)	(7.1–19.7)	(0.0–8.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.9	35.6	18.3	1 / 18
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.1	36.3	18.3	1 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	22.6	24.5	12.2	0 / 17
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.3	12.6	26.8	47.1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	3.1	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	36.2	22.9	16.7	1 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.1	8.3	4.2	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	42.2	32.4	5 / 15	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	85	29	13	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	21.2	37.9	4 / 13	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8	3.0	1.8
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	23		12	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.4		5 / 12	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		2.7	

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 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	98%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	56%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	2%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	17%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	28%
				Male factor	13%		

2001 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	35	10	3	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	42.9	2 / 10	1 / 3	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.0	2 / 10	0 / 3	
(Confidence Interval)	(23.8–56.2)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.2	2 / 9	0 / 3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.3	2 / 5	0 / 3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	13.8	2 / 5	0 / 3	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	11.4	1 / 10	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.8	1.7	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	9 / 15	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 15	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	10 / 14	0 / 2		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	2	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 5	0 / 2	1 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.0	2.0	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	5		4	
	2 / 5		0 / 4	
3.0		3.8		

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 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	49%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	25%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	39%
				Male factor	10%		

2001 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	59	26	15	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	25.4	23.1	5 / 15	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.4	19.2	3 / 15	0 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(14.3–36.5)	(4.1–34.4)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.3	5 / 19	3 / 11	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.4	5 / 16	3 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	11.8	3 / 16	2 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	10.2	26.9	4 / 15	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.8	3.4	5.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	7 / 15	2 / 6	1 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3 / 15	0 / 6	1 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	9 / 15	2 / 5	1 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	18	5	9	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 18	1 / 5	1 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.6	3.1	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		3	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred		1.7		

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 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

FERTILITY CENTER OF 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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	35%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	26%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	23%		

2001 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	75	30	15	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	18.7	16.7	3 / 15	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	18.7	10.0	3 / 15	0 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(9.8–27.5)	(0.0–20.7)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.5	3 / 15	3 / 8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.9	3 / 8	3 / 6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	23.1	1 / 8	3 / 6	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	32.0	50.0	7 / 15	4 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.3	3.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4 / 14	2 / 5	1 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 14	0 / 5	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	5 / 14	2 / 3	0 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 7	1 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	4.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		1	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred		4.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: 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 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	32%	Ovulatory dysfunction	15%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	20%		

2001 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	150	55	26	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	47.3	52.7	46.2	2 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	42.7 (34.8–50.6)	43.6 (30.5–56.7)	38.5 (19.8–57.2)	1 / 8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.0	50.0	43.5	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.5	51.1	47.6	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	31.1	34.0	38.1	1 / 8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.3	12.7	11.5	0 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	32.4	24.1	2 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	5.6	3.4	1 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	35.9	33.3	2 / 10	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	17	10	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 17	2 / 10	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	3.0	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		7	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		0 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.6		

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

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

**CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH, 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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	40%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	30%		

2001 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	25	6	8	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	36.0	2 / 6	0 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.0	2 / 6	0 / 8	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(13.7–50.3)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	8 / 19	2 / 5	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	8 / 19	2 / 5	0 / 3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	6 / 19	2 / 5	0 / 3	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	24.0	1 / 6	5 / 8	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0	2.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 9	1 / 2		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 9	0 / 2		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 8	0 / 2		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	4	2	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 3	1 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	1.8	1.5	1.5
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers	9	2	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 9	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0		

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			(See Appendix C for details.)	

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

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

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

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

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

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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	51%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	18%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	15%		

2001 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	110	38	20	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	45.5	34.2	55.0	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.9	23.7	50.0	0 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(31.7–50.1)	(10.2–37.2)	(28.1–71.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.5	25.7	10 / 17	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.1	26.5	10 / 17	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	22.5	11.8	6 / 17	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3.6	7.9	15.0	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.1	3.1	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	42.0	7 / 13	5 / 11	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	6.0	0 / 13	0 / 11	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	48.9	5 / 9	4 / 10	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	18	4	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 18	0 / 4	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.8	2.7	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	7		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 7			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9			

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 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	25%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	39%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	16%		

2001 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	42	16	20	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	35.7	6 / 16	20.0	2 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.6	6 / 16	15.0	0 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(14.9–42.2)		(0.0–30.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.6	6 / 15	15.0	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.3	6 / 15	3 / 19	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.7	4 / 15	2 / 19	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.5	1 / 16	0.0	0 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.8	3.6	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 15	2 / 6	2 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 15	0 / 6	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 12	2 / 6	1 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	26	13	8	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7.7	3 / 13	1 / 8	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.1	3.9	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	28		28	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.3		14.3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Northwest Fertility Center

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

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

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

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

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

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

**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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	39%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	4%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	17%
				Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	13%		

2001 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	86	41	31	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	52.3	36.6	25.8	2 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	46.5 (36.0–57.1)	31.7 (17.5–46.0)	16.1 (3.2–29.1)	1 / 8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	53.3	38.2	20.8	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	58.8	40.6	20.8	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	38.2	15.6	16.7	1 / 7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	12.8	17.1	22.6	1 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.6	3.8	4.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	24.4	6 / 15	0 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	8.9	2 / 15	1 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	35.0	8 / 13	1 / 5	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	13	5	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 13	0 / 5	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.9	3.6	4.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	48	3		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	75.0	0 / 3		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Portland Center for Reproductive Medicine

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

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

**UNIVERSITY FERTILITY 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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	40%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	18%		

2001 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	147	66	43	18
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	33.3	31.8	37.2	2 / 18
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.7	27.3	25.6	1 / 18
(Confidence Interval)	(25.1–40.2)	(16.5–38.0)	(12.5–38.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.3	37.5	34.4	1 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.5	41.9	36.7	1 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	23.0	30.2	20.0	1 / 11
Percentage of cancellations ^b	17.0	27.3	25.6	6 / 18
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.5	3.2	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	38.8	28.6	4 / 16	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	8.2	0.0	2 / 16	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	45.8	5 / 18	5 / 11	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	27	8	7	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.9	2 / 8	2 / 7	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.6	2.9	1.7
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	52		26	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	59.6		38.5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.7	

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

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

**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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors: With ICSI 51% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier <1%	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	<1%		Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	13%
			Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	14%
			Male factor	20%		

2001 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	145	67	38	18
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	33.8	19.4	28.9	2 / 18
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	31.7 (24.1–39.3)	17.9 (8.7–27.1)	18.4 (6.1–30.7)	1 / 18
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.8	20.3	21.2	1 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.1	21.8	22.6	1 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	24.4	10.9	16.1	1 / 14
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.2	11.9	13.2	3 / 18
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.3	3.8	3.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	38.8	6 / 13	2 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	6.1	2 / 13	0 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	30.4	6 / 12	2 / 7	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	35	21	10	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.7	19.0	0 / 10	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	2.9	2.9	4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		12	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		5 / 12	
Average number of embryos transferred		3.7		
		13		
		3 / 13		
		3.4		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

INFERTILITY 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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	77%	Ovulatory dysfunction	14%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	5%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	19%		

2001 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	31	11	5	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	29.0	0 / 11	3 / 5	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	22.6 (7.9–37.3)	0 / 11	1 / 5	0 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	22.6	0 / 8	1 / 5	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	24.1	0 / 8	1 / 4	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	17.2	0 / 8	1 / 4	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	3 / 11	0 / 5	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 9		0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 9		0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 7		0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.0	3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}			0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred			2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Infertility Solutions, P.C.

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

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

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

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

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

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

REPRODUCTIVE 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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	36%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	30%		

2001 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	63	24	25	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	31.7	12.5	8.0	0 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.6	12.5	8.0	0 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(17.4–39.7)	(0.0–25.7)	(0.0–18.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.3	13.6	2 / 19	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.5	13.6	2 / 18	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	16.7	13.6	2 / 18	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	19.0	8.3	24.0	3 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	4.3	4.8	4.8	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	35.0	2 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	15.0	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	10 / 18	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 5	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	4.0		
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: 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			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

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

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

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

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

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

REPROTECH, INC.
ALLENTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA

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

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	40%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	0%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	20%
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	40%
				Male factor	0%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Eric Rittenhouse, M.D.

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reprotech, Inc.

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 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	2%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	44%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	42%
				Male factor	15%		

2001 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	32	12	4	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	21.9	4 / 12	1 / 4	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	21.9 (7.6–36.2)	4 / 12	1 / 4	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	23.3	4 / 7	1 / 4	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.0	4 / 7	1 / 4	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	21.4	3 / 7	1 / 4	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.3	5 / 12	0 / 4	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	4.0	4.3	4.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 7	1 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 7	1 / 4	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 8		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		4.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	5		0	
	4 / 5			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6			

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

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

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

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

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

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

IVF 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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	48%	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	12%	Female factors only	36%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	39%
				Male factor	2%		

2001 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	17	2	10	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	3 / 17	1 / 2	2 / 10	1 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	3 / 17	1 / 2	1 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 16	1 / 2	1 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 16	1 / 2	1 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	2 / 16	1 / 2	1 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1 / 17	0 / 2	2 / 10	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	4.4	5.0	4.0	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 7		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.1		4.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	2		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 2		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0		3.0	

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

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

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

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

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

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

**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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	26%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	34%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	2%
				Uterine factor	5%	Female & male factors	4%
				Male factor	25%		

2001 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	108	67	73	17
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	29.6	32.8	23.3	5 / 17
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	22.2 (14.4–30.1)	19.4 (9.9–28.9)	17.8 (9.0–26.6)	3 / 17
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.5	22.4	20.6	3 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.9	23.6	21.7	3 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	16.4	18.2	20.0	2 / 11
Percentage of cancellations ^b	13.0	13.4	13.7	1 / 17
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.9	3.8	4.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	34.4	22.7	3 / 17	1 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	12.5	4.5	0 / 17	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	50.0	3 / 13	1 / 13	1 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	43	23	14	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.6	30.4	5 / 14	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.2	3.9	5.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		1	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: 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 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	28%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	31%	Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	24%		

2001 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	17	8	4	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	1 / 17	2 / 8	0 / 4	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	1 / 17	2 / 8	0 / 4	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 12	2 / 6	0 / 3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 7	2 / 5	0 / 3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	1 / 7	2 / 5	0 / 3	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5 / 17	2 / 8	1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.6	2.7	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0 / 1	0 / 2		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 1	0 / 2		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	0 / 1	0 / 2		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	16	4	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 16	1 / 4	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.3	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}	2 / 9		0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		3.0	

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

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

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

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

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

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

ADVANCED 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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	49%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	26%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	32%		

2001 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	14	9	11	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	4 / 14	3 / 9	1 / 11	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	3 / 14	3 / 9	0 / 11	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 10	3 / 8	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 9	3 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	1 / 9	3 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4 / 14	1 / 9	6 / 11	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.7	2.7	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 3	0 / 3		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: 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 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	27%	Other factor	10%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	47%	Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	19%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	5%
				Male factor	8%		

2001 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	64	28	13	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	20.3	21.4	1 / 13	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	15.6 (6.7–24.5)	17.9 (3.7–32.0)	1 / 13	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	16.9	20.8	1 / 10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	22.7	22.7	1 / 8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	13.6	9.1	1 / 8	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.8	14.3	3 / 13	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.0	3.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	5 / 13	2 / 6	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 13	1 / 6	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 10	3 / 5	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	27	7	12	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	14.8	2 / 7	1 / 12	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.6	2.3	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	1		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		3.0	

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

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

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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	0%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	21%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	62%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	29%
				Male factor	0%		

2001 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	14	3	1	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	7 / 14	1 / 3	1 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	6 / 14	1 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 14	1 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 14	1 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	4 / 14	0 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 14	0 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.6	4.7	3.0	1.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 7	1 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 6	1 / 1		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
	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	4.5		5.0	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	56%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	36%
				Male factor	18%		

2001 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	62	24	23	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	48.4	16.7	17.4	2 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.1	12.5	8.7	2 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(25.1–49.1)	(0.0–25.7)	(0.0–20.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.7	14.3	9.1	2 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.8	15.0	9.5	2 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	27.3	15.0	4.8	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.5	12.5	4.3	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.2	3.8	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	30.0	0 / 4	1 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	6.7	0 / 4	1 / 4	1 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	34.8	0 / 3	1 / 2	1 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	23	14	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.8	3 / 14	1 / 4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	2.5	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		2	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred		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	(See Appendix C for details.)			

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

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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	59%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	5%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	6%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	20%		

2001 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	149	95	67	32
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	28.2	37.9	32.8	12.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.5	32.6	29.9	6.3
(Confidence Interval)	(18.5–32.5)	(23.2–42.1)	(18.9–40.8)	(0.0–14.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.9	39.2	32.3	7.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.9	40.8	35.1	7.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	21.3	25.0	26.3	7.7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.7	16.8	7.5	15.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.3	3.0	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	33.3	27.8	18.2	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2.4	11.1	9.1	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	28.9	38.7	25.0	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	11	3	2	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 11	0 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.7	3.0	3.5
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	50		15	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	56.0		4 / 15	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.6	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	38%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	30%	Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	4%
				Male factor	17%		

2001 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	9	4	7	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	5 / 9	0 / 4	1 / 7	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	5 / 9	0 / 4	1 / 7	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 8	0 / 4	1 / 6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 8	0 / 4	1 / 6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	4 / 8	0 / 4	0 / 6	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1 / 9	0 / 4	1 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	4.0	2.8	
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 / 5		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	3	1	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 3	1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	4.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Thomas Jefferson IVF Program

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

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

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

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

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

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

**UNIVERSITY OF 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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	14%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	12%		

2001 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	110	58	53	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	33.6	51.7	24.5	1 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	31.8 (23.1–40.5)	37.9 (25.4–50.4)	18.9 (8.3–29.4)	1 / 8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.9	42.3	25.6	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.7	44.9	27.0	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	31.7	32.7	21.6	1 / 6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	18.2	10.3	26.4	2 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.2	3.4	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	29.7	16.7	2 / 13	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	10.0	0 / 13	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	25.7	27.3	2 / 10	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	30	14	5	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.3	5 / 14	1 / 5	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.7	3.4	3.7
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		1	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of Pennsylvania

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

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

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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	33%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	19%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	25%		

2001 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	59	36	23	17
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	39.0	33.3	21.7	1 / 17
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.2	22.2	17.4	0 / 17
(Confidence Interval)	(20.3–44.1)	(8.6–35.8)	(1.9–32.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.2	27.6	4 / 17	0 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.8	29.6	4 / 16	0 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	28.3	25.9	3 / 16	0 / 11
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.5	19.4	26.1	6 / 17
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.6	2.8	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	17.4	1 / 12	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	0 / 12	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 19	1 / 8	1 / 4	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	17	13	8	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 17	2 / 13	1 / 8	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.4
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 3		1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.3	

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

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

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

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

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

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

**UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH PHYSICIANS
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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	24%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	27%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	10%		

2001 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	86	60	55	16
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	31.4	28.3	16.4	3 / 16
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	25.6 (16.4–34.8)	25.0 (14.0–36.0)	12.7 (3.9–21.5)	2 / 16
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.7	31.3	15.6	2 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	33.3	18.4	2 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	21.2	17.8	15.8	2 / 12
Percentage of cancellations ^b	14.0	20.0	18.2	3 / 16
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.3	3.0	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	14.8	5 / 17	1 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	18.5	5 / 17	0 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	36.4	7 / 15	1 / 7	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	20	5	12	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.0	0 / 5	2 / 12	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.2	3.2	2.5
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		7	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		0 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.7		

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

**WOMEN'S CLINIC, LTD.
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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	24%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	33%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	38%
				Male factor	9%		

2001 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	20	11	10	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	15.0	2 / 11	0 / 10	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	15.0 (0.0–30.6)	1 / 11	0 / 10	1 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 13	1 / 7	0 / 9	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 11	1 / 6	0 / 8	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	2 / 11	0 / 6	0 / 8	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	35.0	4 / 11	1 / 10	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	4.1	4.2	3.9	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 3	1 / 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}	1 / 3	1 / 1		0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
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 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

REPRODUCTIVE 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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	98%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	9%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	34%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	1%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	<1%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	15%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	11%		

2001 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	69	38	32	15
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	23.2	42.1	21.9	1 / 15
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	21.7 (12.0–31.5)	34.2 (19.1–49.3)	15.6 (3.0–28.2)	1 / 15
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	26.3	38.2	23.8	1 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	40.6	5 / 19	1 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	20.0	12.5	3 / 19	1 / 9
Percentage of cancellations ^b	17.4	10.5	34.4	6 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	4.0	4.1	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4 / 16	7 / 16	2 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 16	2 / 16	1 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	6 / 15	9 / 13	2 / 5	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	21	2	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.6	2 / 2	1 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.9	3.5	3.5	6.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	9		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 9		1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.2		4.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Endocrinology and Fertility Center

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

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

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

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

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

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

REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCE 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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	8%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	69%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	26%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	9%		

2001 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	62	24	16	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	30.6	16.7	3 / 16	1 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	27.4 (16.3–38.5)	16.7 (1.8–31.6)	1 / 16	1 / 11
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.4	20.0	1 / 13	1 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.9	4 / 18	1 / 13	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	16.4	3 / 18	0 / 13	0 / 8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.7	16.7	3 / 16	2 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	4.3	4.7	4.1	3.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	7 / 19	2 / 4	1 / 3	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3 / 19	0 / 4	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	8 / 17	1 / 4	1 / 1	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	2	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 8	1 / 2	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	4.0	2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	53		29	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.2		34.5	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.5		3.7	

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 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

FERTILITY AND 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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	70%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	20%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	35%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	5%
				Male factor	15%		

2001 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	4	2	1	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	2 / 4	1 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	1 / 4	1 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 3	1 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 3	1 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	1 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	3.0	3.0	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 2	1 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 2	0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	0 / 1	1 / 1		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	0	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 2		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.5	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	4		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 4			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility and Gynecology Associates

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	52%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	31%
				Male factor	21%		

2001 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	96	48	49	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	31.3	41.7	14.3	2 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	14.6	27.1	10.2	0 / 14
(Confidence Interval)	(7.5–21.6)	(14.5–39.7)	(1.7–18.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	15.4	30.2	12.2	0 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	15.9	31.0	14.3	0 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	9.1	19.0	11.4	0 / 10
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.2	10.4	16.3	4 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.6	3.2	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	36.7	30.0	0 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	13.3	5.0	1 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	6 / 14	5 / 13	1 / 5	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	4	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		0 / 4		
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 2		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	5.5		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 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	10%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	79%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	35%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	27%
				Male factor	14%		

2001 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	40	30	24	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	47.5	43.3	33.3	2 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	45.0 (29.6–60.4)	36.7 (19.4–53.9)	25.0 (7.7–42.3)	1 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.4	37.9	25.0	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.6	50.0	30.0	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	35.1	36.4	25.0	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.0	3.3	0.0	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.3	2.7	2.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	6 / 19	3 / 13	0 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 19	0 / 13	1 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	5 / 18	3 / 11	1 / 6	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	2.5			
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs	0		0	
Number of transfers				
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	22%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	64%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	28%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	1%
				Male factor	31%		

2001 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	32	22	10	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	18.8	36.4	1 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	15.6	27.3	1 / 10	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(3.0–28.2)	(8.7–45.9)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	15.6	27.3	1 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	16.1	28.6	1 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	16.1	23.8	1 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	0.0	0 / 10	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0 / 6	1 / 8	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 6	0 / 8	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	0 / 5	1 / 6	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 3	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.5		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	9		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 9			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7			

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 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

WOMEN & INFANTS' IVF PROGRAM 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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	21%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	25%		

2001 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	353	151	169	57
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	36.5	32.5	23.7	21.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.0	29.8	19.5	17.5
(Confidence Interval)	(27.1–36.9)	(22.5–37.1)	(13.6–25.5)	(7.7–27.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.2	31.9	21.4	22.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.5	34.1	21.7	24.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	19.5	15.2	16.4	19.5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3.7	6.6	8.9	22.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.3	3.5	4.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	29.5	42.9	22.5	2 / 12
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	12.4	12.2	10.0	0 / 12
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	43.4	55.6	24.2	2 / 10
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	38	16	19	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	10.5	1 / 16	2 / 19	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.4	2.6	3.3
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		12	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		2 / 12	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.7		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Women & Infants' IVF Program

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

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

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

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

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

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

REPRODUCTIVE 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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	27%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	65%	Ovulatory dysfunction	23%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	9%		

2001 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	121	42	28	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	50.4	35.7	50.0	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.3	26.2	42.9	1 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(37.4–55.2)	(12.9–39.5)	(24.5–61.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.5	27.5	50.0	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.9	28.2	50.0	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	37.0	20.5	45.8	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.3	4.8	14.3	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.2	3.4	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	23.0	4 / 15	1 / 14	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	11.5	4 / 15	0 / 14	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	28.6	3 / 11	1 / 12	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	13	16	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 13	7 / 16	1 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.6	2.5	4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		6	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		3 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred		3.7		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: 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 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	41%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	17%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	12%		

2001 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	147	71	36	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	36.7	29.6	33.3	0 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.3	22.5	22.2	0 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(23.8–38.8)	(12.8–32.3)	(8.6–35.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.3	26.7	38.1	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.7	27.1	40.0	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	26.1	16.9	30.0	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	18.4	15.5	41.7	3 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.6	2.7	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	25.9	23.8	2 / 12	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	7.4	4.8	1 / 12	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	32.6	6 / 16	2 / 8	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	26	9	5	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.8	0 / 9	1 / 5	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	1.9	2.2	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	65		12	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	58.5		4 / 12	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.6	

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 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

UNIVERSITY 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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	35%	Other factor	13%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	33%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	14%		

2001 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	75	14	19	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	26.7	2 / 14	5 / 19	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.3	2 / 14	4 / 19	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(15.5–35.2)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.7	2 / 12	4 / 14	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.8	2 / 11	4 / 14	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	17.2	1 / 11	3 / 14	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	20.0	2 / 14	5 / 19	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.5	3.4	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	35.0	1 / 2	1 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	10.0	0 / 2	0 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	9 / 19	1 / 2	1 / 4	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	1	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 8	0 / 1	1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.9	2.0	3.8	
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: University Physicians Fertility Specialists

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

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

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

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

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

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

CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE 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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	97%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	63%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	2%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	20%		

2001 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	73	26	16	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	34.2	11.5	6 / 16	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	31.5 (20.9–42.2)	11.5 (0.0–23.8)	5 / 16	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.3	12.0	5 / 15	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.4	12.0	5 / 15	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	18.5	12.0	4 / 15	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.2	3.8	1 / 16	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	36.0	0 / 3	1 / 6	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	12.0	0 / 3	0 / 6	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	47.8	0 / 3	1 / 5	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	9	4	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 9	1 / 4	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.0	2.5	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		2	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred		4.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Center of Chattanooga

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

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

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

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

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

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

APPALACHIAN FERTILITY AND ENDOCRINOLOGY CENTER KINGSPORT, 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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	58%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	27%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	21%	With ICSI	17%	Ovulatory dysfunction	25%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	13%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	8%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	4%
				Male factor	9%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Pickens A. Gantt, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	13	2	8	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	2 / 13	0 / 2	2 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	1 / 13	0 / 2	1 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 10	0 / 2	1 / 5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 9	0 / 2	1 / 5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	1 / 9	0 / 2	1 / 5	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3 / 13	0 / 2	3 / 8	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.2	5.5	3.8	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0 / 2		0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 2		0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	0 / 1		0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	4.0	2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	9		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 9		0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1		1.8	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Appalachian Fertility and Endocrinology Center

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	28%	Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	16%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	39%
				Male factor	11%		

2001 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	2	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	50.0	2 / 8	1 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	45.0 (23.2–66.8)	2 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	9 / 19	2 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	9 / 19	2 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	7 / 19	1 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.0	2 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.2	4.5	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 10	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 10	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 9	1 / 2		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	5		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 5			
Average number of embryos transferred	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			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

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

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

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

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

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

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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	30%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	44%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	4%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	34%		

2001 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	12	6	7	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	5 / 12	1 / 6	1 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	3 / 12	1 / 6	1 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 11	1 / 5	1 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 11	1 / 4	1 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	0 / 11	1 / 4	1 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1 / 12	1 / 6	0 / 7	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.5	3.1	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 3	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	3.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}			0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred			3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Southeastern Fertility Center

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

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

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

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

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

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

UNIVERSITY FERTILITY ASSOCIATES MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

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

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	20%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	16%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	24%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	11%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	69	27	10	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	33.3	40.7	2 / 10	4 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	29.0 (18.3–39.7)	33.3 (15.6–51.1)	1 / 10	3 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.9	36.0	1 / 9	3 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.3	36.0	1 / 8	3 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	12.1	16.0	1 / 8	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.9	7.4	1 / 10	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.4	3.6	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	52.2	4 / 11	0 / 2	1 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	8.7	4 / 11	0 / 2	1 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	60.0	5 / 9	0 / 1	2 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12	3	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 12	1 / 3	1 / 4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	5		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 5		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4		2.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University Fertility Associates

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

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

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

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

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

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

**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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	41%	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	27%
				Male factor	20%		

2001 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	88	24	10	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	55.7	29.2	3 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0	29.2	3 / 10	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(39.6–60.4)	(11.0–47.4)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	56.4	35.0	3 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	56.4	7 / 19	3 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	19.2	4 / 19	3 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	11.4	16.7	1 / 10	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	4.5	4.9	5.7	6.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	44.9	0 / 7	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	22.4	3 / 7	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	65.9	3 / 7	0 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10	0	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 10		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		3.5	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	20		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.0		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	5.0		2.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Center for Reproductive Health

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

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

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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	59%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	33%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	25%
				Male factor	15%		

2001 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	158	75	34	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	39.2	44.0	32.4	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	33.5 (26.2–40.9)	34.7 (23.9–45.4)	26.5 (11.6–41.3)	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.3	43.3	34.6	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.4	51.0	40.9	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	26.2	43.1	27.3	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	14.6	20.0	23.5	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.8	3.0	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	37.1	18.2	4 / 11	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1.6	3.0	0 / 11	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	39.6	15.4	3 / 9	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	32	11	6	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.6	4 / 11	4 / 6	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.7	3.3	3.5
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	48		21	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0		42.9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.9	

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

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

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

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

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

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

**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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	97%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	3%	With ICSI	3%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	43%
				Male factor	5%		

2001 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	16	8	2	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	8 / 16	4 / 8	2 / 2	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	7 / 16	4 / 8	2 / 2	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 12	4 / 7	2 / 2	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 12	4 / 7	2 / 2	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	4 / 12	2 / 7	2 / 2	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4 / 16	1 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.3	3.0	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 8	2 / 4	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 8	0 / 4	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 7	2 / 4	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 2	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	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: 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 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	18%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	29%
				Male factor	13%		

2001 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	168	100	106	46
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	41.7	42.0	26.4	21.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.5	37.0	18.9	13.0
(Confidence Interval)	(30.2–44.8)	(27.5–46.5)	(11.4–26.3)	(3.3–22.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.1	42.5	25.3	15.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.6	43.0	26.0	17.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	22.6	24.4	20.8	14.3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.5	13.0	25.5	17.4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.3	3.5	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	41.4	40.5	28.6	2 / 10
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	7.1	11.9	3.6	0 / 10
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	44.4	43.2	20.0	1 / 6
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	62	18	18	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.8	1 / 18	2 / 18	1 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.8	2.4	3.1
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

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

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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	27%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	23%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	33%
				Male factor	17%		

2001 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	20	4	8	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	35.0	1 / 4	1 / 8	1 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.0	1 / 4	1 / 8	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(14.1–55.9)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 19	1 / 4	1 / 7	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 18	1 / 4	1 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	7 / 18	0 / 4	1 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.0	0 / 4	1 / 8	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.3	4.3	4.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 7	1 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	0 / 7	1 / 1	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	6	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 3	0 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.7	2.5	8.0
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			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

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

CENTER FOR 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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	15%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	55%	Ovulatory dysfunction	15%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	25%		

2001 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	181	78	78	22
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	47.0	39.7	20.5	4.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.9	34.6	14.1	0.0
(Confidence Interval)	(33.7–48.0)	(24.1–45.2)	(6.4–21.8)	(0.0–100.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.0	37.5	16.4	0 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.0	40.3	18.6	0 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	27.4	20.9	18.6	0 / 17
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.0	7.7	14.1	22.7
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	34.1	45.2	1 / 16	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	5.9	0.0	0 / 16	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	37.8	48.1	0 / 11	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	50	25	17	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.0	28.0	1 / 17	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	1.8	2.2	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		38	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		21.1	
Average number of embryos transferred		1.9		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Assisted Reproduction

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	56%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	6%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	23%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	39%
				Male factor	8%		

2001 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	21	8	4	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	47.6	2 / 8	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	33.3 (13.2–53.5)	1 / 8	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.0	1 / 7	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 17	1 / 7	1 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	3 / 17	0 / 7	1 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.8	1 / 8	0 / 4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	1.9	2.5	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	5 / 10	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 10	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 7	1 / 1	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	9	3	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 9	1 / 3	1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	1.7	2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	5		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 5		2 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8		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 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	12%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	68%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	21%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	27%
				Male factor	13%		

2001 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	54	32	34	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	55.6	18.8	29.4	0 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.4	15.6	20.6	0 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(31.2–57.7)	(3.0–28.2)	(7.0–34.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.2	18.5	21.9	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0	19.2	22.6	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	18.8	11.5	12.9	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3.7	15.6	5.9	2 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	4.1	4.1	2.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	46.7	2 / 6	3 / 10	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	10.0	1 / 6	0 / 10	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	62.5	2 / 5	3 / 7	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	24	10	6	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.8	4 / 10	2 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.7	4.5	
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: Baylor Center for Reproductive Health

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 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	1%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	67%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	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	43%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	45%
				Male factor	4%		

2001 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	34	14	12	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	38.2	4 / 14	3 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.4	4 / 14	2 / 12	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(16.6–48.1)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.9	4 / 10	2 / 6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.3	4 / 9	2 / 5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	32.1	2 / 9	2 / 5	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	14.7	4 / 14	6 / 12	2 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.7	2.8	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 13	1 / 4	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 13	1 / 4	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 11	2 / 4	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	3	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 7	1 / 3		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.7		
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	5		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 5		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		2.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

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

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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	42%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	18%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James Madden, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	488	208	199	80
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	44.9	37.5	33.2	17.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.2	33.7	27.6	10.0
(Confidence Interval)	(36.8–45.6)	(27.2–40.1)	(21.4–33.9)	(3.4–16.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.5	42.7	36.9	14.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	49.4	42.7	38.2	16.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	26.5	28.7	28.5	12.0
Percentage of cancellations ^b	13.3	21.2	25.1	32.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	46.1	39.7	25.8	4 / 14
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4.1	1.3	3.0	0 / 14
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	46.3	32.9	25.5	2 / 8
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	49	18	9	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.7	3 / 18	1 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.1	1.8	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	130		19	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	57.7		10 / 19	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.4	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Presbyterian Hospital ARTS Program

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

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

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

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

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

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

**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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	27%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	55%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	17%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	4%
				Male factor	15%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by George Attia, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	36	16	8	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	41.7	4 / 16	2 / 8	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.6	3 / 16	1 / 8	
(Confidence Interval)	(15.5–45.6)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	3 / 12	1 / 5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.4	3 / 12	1 / 5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	18.8	2 / 12	1 / 5	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.3	4 / 16	3 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	2.9	3.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	6 / 15	1 / 4	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 15	0 / 4	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	5 / 11	1 / 3	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 2	1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	1.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers	10	1	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 10	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	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 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

THE 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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	63%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	7%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	0%		

2001 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	7	5	1	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	0 / 7	1 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	0 / 7	1 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 5	1 / 5	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 5	1 / 5	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	0 / 5	1 / 5	0 / 1	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2 / 7	0 / 5	0 / 1	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.4	3.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b		0 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b		0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}		0 / 1		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 4			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs	0		0	
Number of transfers				
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: 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 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	28%	Other factor	10%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	21%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	25%
				Male factor	3%		

2001 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	10	10	9	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	4 / 10	5 / 10	3 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	2 / 10	5 / 10	2 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 10	5 / 10	2 / 6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 10	5 / 10	2 / 6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	2 / 10	4 / 10	1 / 6	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 10	0 / 10	3 / 9	2 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.3	2.3	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0 / 4	2 / 5	2 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 4	0 / 5	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	0 / 2	1 / 5	1 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 2	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	3.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}			1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred			3.3	

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?	No	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

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

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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	68%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	48%		

2001 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	132	63	67	15
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	40.2	33.3	26.9	1 / 15
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.9	30.2	20.9	1 / 15
(Confidence Interval)	(29.6–46.2)	(18.8–41.5)	(11.2–30.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.4	32.2	23.3	1 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.3	32.2	23.7	1 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	17.4	18.6	15.3	1 / 13
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3.8	6.3	10.4	2 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	4.3	3.8	3.7	3.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	32.1	28.6	4 / 18	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	30.2	14.3	1 / 18	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	58.0	8 / 19	5 / 14	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	26	9	9	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.8	1 / 9	2 / 9	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	4.3	4.3	3.2
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	26		10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.6		3 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.8		3.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Baylor Assisted Reproductive Technology

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

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

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

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

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

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

**CENTER FOR 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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	53%	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	28%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	36%
				Male factor	0%		

2001 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	20	6	6	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	35.0	2 / 6	0 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	15.0 (0.0–30.6)	2 / 6	0 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 13	2 / 3	0 / 4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 13	2 / 3	0 / 4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	1 / 13	2 / 3	0 / 4	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	35.0	3 / 6	2 / 6	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.9	2.7	3.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 7	0 / 2		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 7	0 / 2		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 3	0 / 2		
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		1.0	4.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	5		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 5		1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4		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 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	56%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	6%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	59%
				Male factor	9%		

2001 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	10	3	2	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	3 / 10	0 / 3	1 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	3 / 10	0 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 9	0 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 9	0 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	1 / 9	0 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1 / 10	1 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	4.7	4.0	4.0	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 3		0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 3		0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 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				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
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: 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			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

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

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

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

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

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

**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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	46%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	22%
				Male factor	23%		

2001 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	38	17	15	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	47.4	7 / 17	5 / 15	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.8	6 / 17	3 / 15	0 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(21.5–52.2)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.0	6 / 17	3 / 12	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.2	6 / 16	3 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	23.5	2 / 16	1 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.9	0 / 17	3 / 15	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.9	3.2	4.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	6 / 18	4 / 7	1 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 18	0 / 7	2 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	6 / 14	4 / 6	2 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	3	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 6	0 / 3		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.7		
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

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

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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	10%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	60%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	42%
				Male factor	17%		

2001 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	301	133	155	42
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	36.5	35.3	18.1	16.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.2	30.1	14.2	7.1
(Confidence Interval)	(25.0–35.4)	(22.3–37.9)	(8.7–19.7)	(0.0–14.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.3	34.8	20.8	9.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.7	37.7	21.8	10.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	20.8	22.6	17.8	6.9
Percentage of cancellations ^b	12.0	13.5	31.6	23.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	3.2	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	29.1	25.5	14.3	1 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	9.1	12.8	3.6	0 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	41.8	40.0	18.2	1 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	70	29	15	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	21.4	24.1	2 / 15	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.7
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		29	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		27.6	
Average number of embryos transferred		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 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE CARE CENTER 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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	14%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	12%		

2001 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	84	29	34	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	31.0	24.1	35.3	3 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	26.2	13.8	29.4	2 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(16.8–35.6)	(1.2–26.3)	(14.1–44.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.7	14.8	35.7	2 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.8	14.8	35.7	2 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.4	11.1	21.4	2 / 6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	11.9	6.9	17.6	3 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	23.1	2 / 7	4 / 12	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.8	0 / 7	0 / 12	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	22.7	1 / 4	4 / 10	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	16	4	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 16	1 / 4	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.5	2.5	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		1	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred		1.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Advanced Reproductive Care Center of Irving

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	36%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	43%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	32%		

2001 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	68	32	24	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	44.1	50.0	20.8	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.1	46.9	20.8	
(Confidence Interval)	(32.3–55.9)	(29.6–64.2)	(4.6–37.1)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.5	48.4	25.0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.9	50.0	5 / 18	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	31.3	26.7	4 / 18	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.9	3.1	16.7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.1	3.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	26.7	5 / 16	1 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	10.0	2 / 16	0 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	33.3	7 / 15	1 / 5	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: 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 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	2%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	62%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	4%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	58%
				Male factor	13%		

2001 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	32	8	6	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	6.3	1 / 8	0 / 6	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	3.1 (0.0–9.2)	1 / 8	0 / 6	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3.8	1 / 8	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4.3	1 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	0.0	0 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	18.8	0 / 8	2 / 6	2 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	1.6	2.7	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 2	1 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 2	0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 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		3	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred		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?	Pending
Single women?	Yes			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

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

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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	5%	Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	31%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	27%
				Male factor	8%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Janelle 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	56	9	15	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	46.4	1 / 9	5 / 15	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.9	1 / 9	5 / 15	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(29.9–55.8)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	49.0	1 / 6	5 / 13	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	68.6	1 / 6	5 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	31.4	1 / 6	4 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	12.5	3 / 9	2 / 15	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	1.7	1.8	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	53.8	0 / 1	1 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	7.7	0 / 1	0 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	54.2	0 / 1	1 / 5	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	3	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 4	1 / 3		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.7		
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 6		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.5		1.5	

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 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

FERTILITY CENTER OF 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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	39%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	19%		

2001 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	124	47	67	26
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	55.6	42.6	26.9	38.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0	38.3	20.9	7.7
(Confidence Interval)	(41.2–58.8)	(24.4–52.2)	(11.2–30.6)	(0.0–17.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	53.9	41.9	28.0	10.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	54.4	41.9	28.6	10.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	30.7	23.3	18.4	10.0
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.3	8.5	25.4	23.1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	3.4	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	30.4	25.0	6 / 18	0 / 10
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	13.0	15.0	0 / 18	0 / 10
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	43.5	8 / 18	5 / 14	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	35	19	13	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	22.9	9 / 19	7 / 13	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.2	3.4	2.4
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		8	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		2 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Center of San Antonio

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

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

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

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

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

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

FERTILITY 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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	9%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	67%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	26%	Female factors only	22%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	26%
				Male factor	0%		

2001 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	10	5	5	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	2 / 10	1 / 5	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	2 / 10	1 / 5	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 8	1 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 8	1 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	1 / 8	1 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2 / 10	1 / 5	3 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.8	3.5	1.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 2	0 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 2	0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 2	0 / 1		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred		4.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			

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 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	63%	Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	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	17%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	15%		

2001 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	22	16	9	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	36.4	4 / 16	2 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	27.3 (8.7–45.9)	3 / 16	1 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 19	3 / 13	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 19	3 / 13	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	1 / 19	3 / 13	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	13.6	3 / 16	4 / 9	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.9	3.8	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 8	0 / 4	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 8	0 / 4	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	5 / 6	0 / 3	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 4			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5			
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 8		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4		3.0	

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

SOUTH 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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	12%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	20%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	26%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	10%		

2001 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	48	24	20	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	20.8	33.3	20.0	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	18.8 (7.7–29.8)	25.0 (7.7–42.3)	15.0 (0.0–30.6)	0 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	24.3	6 / 18	3 / 13	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.7	6 / 16	3 / 13	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	11.4	4 / 16	3 / 13	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	22.9	25.0	35.0	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.0	2.4	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4 / 10	2 / 8	0 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 10	1 / 8	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	5 / 9	2 / 6	0 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	3	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 6	0 / 3		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.0		4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	15		10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 15		0 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9		2.4	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: South Texas Fertility Center, University of Texas Health Science Center—San Antonio

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

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

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

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

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

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

CENTER 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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	22%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	53%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	31%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	3%		

2001 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	103	25	31	15
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	35.0	20.0	12.9	0 / 15
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.0	12.0	6.5	0 / 15
(Confidence Interval)	(23.9–42.1)	(0.0–24.7)	(0.0–15.1)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.1	12.5	7.4	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.8	12.5	8.0	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	26.3	8.3	8.0	0 / 8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.8	4.0	12.9	7 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.0	2.5	3.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	22.2	2 / 5	1 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	5.6	0 / 5	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	26.5	1 / 3	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	1	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 6	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	4.0	3.0	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		0	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}			
	9 / 12			
	Average number of embryos transferred			
	3.4			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center of Reproductive Medicine

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

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

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

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

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

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

REPRODUCTIVE 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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	34%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	28%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	33%
				Male factor	17%		

2001 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	49	8	11	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	40.8	1 / 8	4 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.8	1 / 8	2 / 11	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(25.1–52.4)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.3	1 / 6	2 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.4	1 / 4	2 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	21.6	0 / 4	0 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	16.3	2 / 8	2 / 11	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.3	3.2	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	50.0	1 / 1	1 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	10.0	0 / 1	1 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	11 / 19	1 / 1	2 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	21	5	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4.8	2 / 5	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.2	3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Care 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 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	55%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	29%
				Male factor	24%		

2001 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	144	45	36	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	36.8	40.0	38.9	3 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.9	35.6	33.3	2 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(24.3–39.6)	(21.6–49.5)	(17.9–48.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.9	39.0	34.3	2 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.5	40.0	34.3	2 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	27.8	25.0	25.7	2 / 7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	11.1	8.9	2.8	2 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.6	2.8	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	24.5	6 / 18	2 / 14	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	1 / 18	3 / 14	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	23.9	6 / 16	3 / 12	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	30	6	7	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.0	0 / 6	1 / 7	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	2.7	3.0	2.7
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	24		11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	20.8		1 / 11	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.6	

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

**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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	28%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	36%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	16%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	15%		

2001 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	57	17	20	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	38.6	9 / 17	25.0	2 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	35.1 (22.7–47.5)	6 / 17	20.0 (2.5–37.5)	1 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.0	6 / 17	4 / 14	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.4	6 / 17	4 / 11	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	28.9	4 / 17	3 / 11	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	12.3	0 / 17	30.0	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.8	3.7	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	36.4	2 / 9	2 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4.5	0 / 9	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	35.0	2 / 6	1 / 4	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	3	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 5	0 / 3	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.7	1.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		1	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Vermont Center for Reproductive Medicine, University of Vermont-IVF Program

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

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

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

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

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

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

FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH 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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	47%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	19%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	11%		

2001 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	54	27	26	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	25.9	48.1	23.1	1 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	22.2 (11.1–33.3)	33.3 (15.6–51.1)	15.4 (1.5–29.3)	1 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	22.6	33.3	15.4	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	24.5	34.6	16.0	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	18.4	26.9	8.0	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1.9	0.0	0.0	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.9	3.9	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4 / 14	1 / 13	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 14	2 / 13	2 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 12	2 / 9	2 / 4	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 6			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	27		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.1		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		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			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

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

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

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

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

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

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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	23%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	3%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	34%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	22%
				Male factor	8%		

2001 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	111	67	46	16
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	31.5	34.3	26.1	4 / 16
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	27.9 (19.6–36.3)	23.9 (13.7–34.1)	21.7 (9.8–33.7)	2 / 16
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.0	29.1	25.6	2 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.2	32.0	27.0	2 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.0	18.0	18.9	2 / 13
Percentage of cancellations ^b	12.6	17.9	15.2	3 / 16
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.2	3.6	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	25.7	17.4	2 / 12	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	8.6	17.4	2 / 12	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	29.0	7 / 16	3 / 10	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	17	8	7	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 17	1 / 8	2 / 7	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.0	4.4	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		14	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		7 / 14	
Average number of embryos transferred		3.1		

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 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**UNIVERSITY OF 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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	52%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	52%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	48%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	22%		

2001 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	37	14	13	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	43.2	4 / 14	3 / 13	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	37.8 (22.2–53.5)	4 / 14	2 / 13	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.2	4 / 12	2 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.2	4 / 11	2 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	32.3	2 / 11	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	16.2	2 / 14	7 / 13	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.3	4.4	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4 / 16	1 / 4	1 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 16	1 / 4	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 14	2 / 4	1 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 7		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	12	7		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 12	1 / 7		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	2.1		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of Virginia ART Program

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

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

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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	12%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	76%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	44%
				Male factor	15%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Keith Blauer, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	241	117	94	37
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	34.4	26.5	22.3	13.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.6	24.8	18.1	10.8
(Confidence Interval)	(22.9–34.3)	(17.0–32.6)	(10.3–25.9)	(0.8–20.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.3	26.6	19.5	11.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.9	28.4	20.7	13.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	19.5	20.6	18.3	13.8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.4	6.8	7.4	5.4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	30.1	38.7	4.8	1 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	8.4	3.2	9.5	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	40.6	27.6	2 / 17	0 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	76	25	14	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	23.7	4.0	3 / 14	0 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.8
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	197		173	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.6		19.1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1		3.6	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Genetics & IVF Institute

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

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

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

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

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

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

**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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE			
Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis	
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor 5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI 51%	Other factor 4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated 0%	Unknown factor 23%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier 0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>
			Endometriosis 7%
			Female factors only 4%
			Uterine factor 0%
			Female & male factors 12%
			Male factor 32%

2001 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	23	21	18	11	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	21.7	4.8	3 / 18	1 / 11	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	13.0	4.8	2 / 18	0 / 11	
(Confidence Interval)	(0.0–26.8)	(0.0–13.9)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	14.3	1 / 17	2 / 18	0 / 10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 19	1 / 14	2 / 17	0 / 10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	2 / 19	1 / 14	2 / 17	0 / 10	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.7	19.0	0 / 18	1 / 11	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.6	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 5	0 / 1	1 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 2		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	2	1	0	3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 2	0 / 1		0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.0		5.3	
All Ages Combined^e					
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	0		0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}					
Average number of embryos transferred					

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE					
Current Name: 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				(See Appendix C for details.)

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

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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	9%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	40%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	26%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	20%		

2001 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	55	49	25
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	42.0	38.2	22.4	20.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.3	34.5	16.3	4.0
(Confidence Interval)	(22.7–39.8)	(22.0–47.1)	(6.0–26.7)	(0.0–11.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.5	44.2	19.5	4.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.8	45.2	20.5	4.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	22.7	33.3	10.3	4.8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	18.8	21.8	16.3	16.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	31.9	33.3	2 / 11	2 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	8.5	4.8	2 / 11	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	42.9	5 / 19	4 / 8	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	23	18	16	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.8	3 / 18	4 / 16	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.7	3.1	3.8
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	80		32	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.8		31.3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		3.0	

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

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

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

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

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

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

FERTILITY INSTITUTE OF 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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	54%	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	11%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	24%		

2001 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kenneth A. Steingold, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	91	44	27	16
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	51.6	45.5	33.3	5 / 16
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	46.2 (35.9–56.4)	38.6 (24.2–53.0)	29.6 (12.4–46.9)	4 / 16
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.8	45.9	33.3	4 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.8	47.2	33.3	4 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	23.3	11.1	4.2	3 / 13
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.5	15.9	11.1	3 / 16
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.3	3.7	4.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	36.2	35.0	5 / 9	2 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	12.8	30.0	2 / 9	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	52.4	13 / 17	7 / 8	1 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	23	10	6	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.5	3 / 10	1 / 6	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.9	3.4	2.5	4.5
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		3	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Institute of Virginia

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	56%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	28%
				Male factor	19%		

2001 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	27	14	18	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	55.6	4 / 14	6 / 18	3 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	55.6 (36.8–74.3)	3 / 14	6 / 18	0 / 7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	71.4	3 / 10	6 / 14	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	71.4	3 / 10	6 / 14	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	33.3	2 / 10	3 / 14	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	22.2	4 / 14	4 / 18	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	8 / 15	2 / 4	3 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 15	0 / 4	0 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	8 / 15	1 / 3	3 / 6	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	1	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.0	3.0	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	2		0	
	1 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0		

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 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**THE 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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	51%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	17%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	25%		

2001 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	41	15	26	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	65.9	8 / 15	26.9	2 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	56.1	8 / 15	26.9	0 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(40.9–71.3)		(9.9–44.0)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	63.9	8 / 15	28.0	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	67.6	8 / 15	28.0	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	35.3	4 / 15	24.0	0 / 8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	12.2	0 / 15	3.8	0 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.2	3.7	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	37.0	4 / 8	3 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	22.2	2 / 8	0 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	47.8	4 / 8	1 / 7	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	4	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 3	1 / 4	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.8	3.5	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 5		0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		2.5	

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 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**THE 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.

2001 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	4%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	32%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	39%
				Male factor	4%		

2001 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	45	18	24	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	26.7	6 / 18	8.3	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	22.2 (10.1–34.4)	5 / 18	8.3 (0.0–19.4)	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	23.3	5 / 17	9.5	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	23.8	5 / 17	10.0	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	19.0	4 / 17	10.0	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.4	1 / 18	12.5	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.7	3.2	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 12	1 / 6	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 12	0 / 6	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 10	1 / 5	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12	2	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 12	0 / 2	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.0	4.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	26	14		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.6	2 / 14		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	2.8		

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

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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	35%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	17%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	36%
				Male factor	7%		

2001 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	46	29	22	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	45.7	37.9	27.3	1 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.5	27.6	13.6	1 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(29.2–57.8)	(11.3–43.9)	(0.0–28.0)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.5	28.6	15.0	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.5	29.6	3 / 19	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	27.9	11.1	2 / 19	1 / 6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.5	3.4	9.1	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.6	4.0	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	33.3	3 / 11	0 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4.8	3 / 11	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	40.0	5 / 8	1 / 3	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	4	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 5	0 / 4	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	3.0	2.5	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		1	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred		4.0		

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

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

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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	9%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	88%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	33%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	43%
				Male factor	6%		

2001 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	34	19	23	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	44.1	3 / 19	17.4	1 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.1	3 / 19	8.7	1 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(27.4–60.8)		(0.0–20.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.9	3 / 18	2 / 19	1 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.4	3 / 17	2 / 16	1 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.8	3 / 17	0 / 16	1 / 9
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.9	1 / 19	17.4	0 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.2	3.8	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	6 / 15	0 / 3	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 15	0 / 3	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	7 / 15	0 / 3	2 / 2	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	3	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 3	1 / 3		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.3		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		1	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred		5.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: 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 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	36%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	53%
				Male factor	5%		

2001 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	29	8	3	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	44.8	4 / 8	1 / 3	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.9	4 / 8	1 / 3	1 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(20.3–55.6)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.3	4 / 8	1 / 3	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.3	4 / 8	1 / 3	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	32.1	4 / 8	0 / 3	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3.4	0 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.6	3.0	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 13	0 / 4	1 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 13	0 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 11	0 / 4	1 / 1	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 5	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.5		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		10	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		4 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred		3.5		

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 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	35%	Other factor	18%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	0%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	22%
				Male factor	4%		

2001 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	8	7	2	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	4 / 8	1 / 7	1 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	4 / 8	1 / 7	1 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 5	1 / 5	1 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 5	1 / 5	1 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	3 / 5	1 / 5	1 / 1	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3 / 8	2 / 7	1 / 2	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.2	4.4	2.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 4	0 / 1	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	4.5			
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		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0		4.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Olympia Women's Health

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	50%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	22%		

2001 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	79	63	44	23
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	22.8	15.9	20.5	4.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	19.0	9.5	15.9	4.3
(Confidence Interval)	(10.3–27.6)	(2.3–16.8)	(5.1–26.7)	(0.0–12.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	22.4	13.6	19.4	1 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.9	16.2	22.6	1 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	15.5	10.8	19.4	1 / 9
Percentage of cancellations ^b	15.2	30.2	18.2	43.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.5	3.6	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	7 / 18	2 / 10	1 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 18	1 / 10	2 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	6 / 15	2 / 6	1 / 7	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	48	38	28	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.1	18.4	17.9	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.2	3.2	2.7
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		48	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		18.8	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.6		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Pacific Gynecology Specialists

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

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

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

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

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

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

**UNIVERSITY OF 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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	13%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	60%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	20%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	25%
				Male factor	10%		

2001 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	133	76	78	48
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	42.9	31.6	28.2	18.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.3	27.6	21.8	6.3
(Confidence Interval)	(30.1–46.6)	(17.6–37.7)	(12.6–31.0)	(0.0–13.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.8	34.4	29.3	8.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.0	38.2	32.1	9.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	30.2	27.3	18.9	9.4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.3	19.7	25.6	29.2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.5	2.9	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	33.3	29.2	45.5	0 / 9
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1.8	0.0	0.0	0 / 9
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	31.4	28.6	7 / 17	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	70	37	27	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	17.1	21.6	3.7	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.1	3.0	2.8
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	46		31	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.3		19.4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of Washington, Fertility & Endocrine Center

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	78%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	29%		

2001 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	112	48	62	18
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	44.6	41.7	19.4	6 / 18
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.6	33.3	16.1	5 / 18
(Confidence Interval)	(27.7–45.5)	(20.0–46.7)	(7.0–25.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.6	43.2	21.3	5 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.0	43.2	21.3	5 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	28.0	21.6	10.6	5 / 12
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.8	22.9	24.2	6 / 18
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.5	4.0	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	36.0	40.0	3 / 12	1 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2.0	5.0	2 / 12	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	31.7	8 / 16	5 / 10	0 / 5
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	14	1	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 14	0 / 1	0 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.0	4.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	69		18	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	53.6		4 / 18	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		3.1	

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 2001 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

THE CENTER FOR 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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	22%	Other factor	9%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	65%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	25%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	2%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	3%
				Male factor	24%		

2001 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	58	25	18	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	65.5	48.0	11 / 18	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	63.8 (51.4–76.2)	36.0 (17.2–54.8)	9 / 18	0 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	67.3	42.9	9 / 16	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	69.8	9 / 19	9 / 15	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	32.1	6 / 19	6 / 15	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.2	16.0	2 / 18	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.3	4.1	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	39.5	4 / 12	0 / 11	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	23.7	1 / 12	3 / 11	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	54.1	3 / 9	3 / 9	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12	3	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 12	2 / 3	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.3	3.3	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		8	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		3 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.4		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Center for Reproductive Endocrinology and Fertility

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

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

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

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

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

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

**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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	31%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	33%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	14%		

2001 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	26	11	5	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	34.6	5 / 11	1 / 5	2 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	30.8 (13.0–48.5)	4 / 11	1 / 5	1 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.8	4 / 10	1 / 5	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.0	4 / 10	1 / 5	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	20.0	3 / 10	1 / 5	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	1 / 11	0 / 5	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	4.4	4.5	4.4	6.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 9	1 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 9	0 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 8	1 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	5.0	3.0	4.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 7		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.3		3.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: GYFT Clinic, P.L.L.C.

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

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

**CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY HEALTH SCIENCE CENTER
CHARLESTON, 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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	98%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	37%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	2%	With ICSI	32%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	8%		

2001 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	73	19	18	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	34.2	7 / 19	8 / 18	0 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.9	4 / 19	5 / 18	0 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(22.1–43.7)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.4	4 / 17	5 / 16	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.9	4 / 17	5 / 16	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	24.6	4 / 17	4 / 16	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.6	2 / 19	2 / 18	3 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.2	3.6	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	48.0	1 / 7	1 / 8	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	0 / 7	0 / 8	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	33.3	0 / 4	1 / 5	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	14	4	4	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 14	0 / 4	2 / 4	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.3	3.3	3.5
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers	13	3	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 13	2 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	4.7		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine, West Virginia University Health Science Center

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

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

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

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

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

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

**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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	96%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	4%	With ICSI	0%	Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	17%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	32%
				Male factor	8%		

2001 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	47	16	10	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	34.0	2 / 16	3 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	29.8 (16.7–42.9)	1 / 16	1 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	1 / 13	1 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.8	1 / 11	1 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	27.0	0 / 11	1 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	10.6	3 / 16	0 / 10	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.4	3.6	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 16	1 / 2	1 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3 / 16	0 / 2	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 14	1 / 1	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
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			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

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

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

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

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

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

**UNIVERSITY OF 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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	71%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	16%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	<1%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	49%		

2001 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	59	35	23	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	37.3	34.3	30.4	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	33.9 (21.8–46.0)	28.6 (13.6–43.5)	17.4 (1.9–32.9)	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.5	32.3	19.0	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.5	33.3	4 / 18	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.0	20.0	3 / 18	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1.7	11.4	8.7	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	31.8	6 / 12	2 / 7	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4.5	0 / 12	0 / 7	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	35.0	4 / 10	1 / 4	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	18	5	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 18	0 / 5	1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.2	2.2	
All Ages Combined^e				
	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	3.3		2.0	

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

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

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

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

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

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

**MEDICAL COLLEGE OF WISCONSIN, DEPARTMENT OF OB/GYN
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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	49%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	19%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	22%
				Male factor	25%		

2001 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	33	15	8	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	39.4	4 / 15	2 / 8	1 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	18.2 (5.0–31.3)	1 / 15	0 / 8	0 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	18.8	1 / 13	0 / 6	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	18.8	1 / 12	0 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	6.3	0 / 12	0 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3.0	2 / 15	2 / 8	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.1	3.2	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	6 / 13	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 13	1 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 6	1 / 1		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	16	14	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 16	1 / 14	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	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: Medical College of Wisconsin, Department of Ob/Gyn

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

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

**REPRODUCTIVE 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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	98%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	33%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	2%	With ICSI	0%	Ovulatory dysfunction	15%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	11%		

2001 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	21	19	13	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	23.8	6 / 19	3 / 13	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	23.8 (5.6–42.0)	5 / 19	3 / 13	0 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 19	5 / 16	3 / 12	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 18	5 / 16	3 / 12	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	3 / 18	5 / 16	3 / 12	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.5	3 / 19	1 / 13	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	4.0	4.2	5.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0 / 5	0 / 6	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 5	0 / 6	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 5	0 / 5	0 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	5	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 5	0 / 5	0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.2	2.8	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		2	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Specialty Center, IVF Columbia

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

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

WOMEN'S 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.

2001 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	0%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	36%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	32%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	47%
				Male factor	7%		

2001 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	13	5	2	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	1 / 13	2 / 5	0 / 2	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	1 / 13	1 / 5	0 / 2	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 11	1 / 5	0 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 8	1 / 4	0 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	1 / 8	1 / 4	0 / 2	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2 / 13	0 / 5	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.3	3.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0 / 1	0 / 2		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 1	0 / 2		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	0 / 1	0 / 1		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	17	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 8	2 / 17	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.2	1.7	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	1		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.0	

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