

## ALABAMA FERTILITY SPECIALISTS BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	19%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	20%
			Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	25%
			Male factor	8%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael P. Steinkampf, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	30	6	6	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	43.3	2 / 6	1 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	2 / 6	1 / 6	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(17.3–52.8)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.0	2 / 4	1 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.5	2 / 4	1 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	30.8	2 / 4	1 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	10.0	2 / 6	1 / 6	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	0 / 13	1 / 2	1 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2 / 13	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 10	0 / 2	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 4		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	9		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 9		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Alabama Fertility Specialists

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## ART PROGRAM OF ALABAMA BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	2%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	75%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	17%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	68%
				Male factor	8%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kathryn L. Honea, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	151	54	23	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	43.7	33.3	26.1	1 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.4	25.9	8.7	1 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(30.6–46.7)	(15.0–39.7)	(1.1–28.0)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.3	31.1	2 / 19	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.0	32.6	2 / 17	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	25.6	20.9	1 / 17	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	11.3	16.7	17.4	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.2	2.9	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	45.5	7 / 18	1 / 6	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1.5	0 / 18	0 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	43.1	5 / 14	1 / 2	1 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	22	9	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.8	1 / 9	1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	2.1	2.8	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	37		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.6		1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		1.6	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** ART Fertility Program of Alabama

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

**UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA AT BIRMINGHAM  
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA**

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**2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	97%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	22%	Other factor	11%
GIFT	3%	With ICSI	34%	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	9%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	22%
				Male factor	18%		

**2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by John A. Lucas, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	19	11	3	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	4 / 19	4 / 11	1 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	2 / 19	3 / 11	1 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 15	3 / 6	1 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 12	3 / 5	1 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	2 / 12	1 / 5	0 / 1	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4 / 19	5 / 11	2 / 3	2 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.6	3.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	0 / 4	2 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 4	0 / 4	1 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2	2 / 3	1 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	1.5	2.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	2	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** University of Alabama at Birmingham

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## HUNTSVILLE REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE, PC HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	62%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	18%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	25%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	4%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Andrew J. Harper, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	36	17	6	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	72.2	11 / 17	3 / 6	1 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	63.9	9 / 17	1 / 6	1 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(46.2–79.2)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	69.7	9 / 16	1 / 6	1 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	71.9	9 / 15	1 / 6	1 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	46.9	7 / 15	0 / 6	1 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.3	1 / 17	0 / 6	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.4	3.3	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	34.6	3 / 11	2 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.8	0 / 11	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	34.8	2 / 9	1 / 1	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 7	1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	5		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 5		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8		3.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Huntsville Reproductive Medicine, PC

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE MOBILE, ALABAMA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	11%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	73%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	8%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by George T. Koulianos, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	107	33	18	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	52.3	48.5	9 / 18	39/151
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.7	39.4	7 / 18	3 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(37.9–57.5)	(22.9–57.9)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	55.4	44.8	7 / 17	3 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	60.7	44.8	7 / 16	3 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	44.0	24.1	6 / 16	2 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	14.0	12.1	1 / 18	3 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.2	3.3	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	35.7	6 / 16	2 / 9	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	1 / 16	0 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	27.5	6 / 13	1 / 7	1 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	8	7	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 8	2 / 7	2 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.6	3.8	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	22		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0		1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.5	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Center for Reproductive Medicine

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

## 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	66%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	17%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	41%
				Male factor	15%		

## 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Botros M. Rizk, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	21	5	9	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	23.8	0 / 5	1 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	19.0	0 / 5	0 / 9	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(5.4–41.9)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	19.0	0 / 5	0 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	20.0	0 / 5	0 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	15.0	0 / 5	0 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 5	0 / 9	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.0	2.0	1.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 5		0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 5		0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 4			
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	1	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 4	0 / 1		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.0		3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

**PENINSULA MEDICAL CENTER  
DR. JOHN NELS ANDERSON, MD  
SOLDOTNA, ALASKA**

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

**2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	9%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	25%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	21%		

**2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by John N. Anderson, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	26	2	13	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	42.3	0 / 2	4 / 13	2 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.8	0 / 2	4 / 13	1 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(14.3–51.8)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.0	0 / 2	4 / 13	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.0	0 / 1	4 / 11	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	30.0	0 / 1	3 / 11	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	23.1	0 / 2	0 / 13	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	2.0	3.2	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	4 / 11		1 / 4	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 11		0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 8		1 / 4	1 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Peninsula Medical Center, Dr. John Nels Anderson, MD

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## WEST VALLEY FERTILITY CENTER GLENDALE, ARIZONA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	7%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	47%
			Male factor	30%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Vladimir Troche, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	113	26	26	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	47.8	38.5	26.9	4 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.5	38.5	23.1	1 / 13
(Confidence Interval)	(33.2–52.1)	(20.2–59.4)	(9.0–43.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.4	40.0	27.3	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.1	41.7	28.6	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	28.4	20.8	19.0	1 / 10
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.4	3.8	15.4	3 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.3	3.7	4.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	35.2	4 / 10	3 / 7	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	5.6	1 / 10	0 / 7	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	39.6	5 / 10	2 / 6	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	20	3	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.0	1 / 3	0 / 2	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.7	2.5	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	16		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	11 / 16		2 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		2.7	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** West Valley Fertility Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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



## ARIZONA REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE SPECIALISTS PHOENIX, ARIZONA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	59%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	18%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Drew V. Moffitt, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	120	61	28	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	31.7	34.4	28.6	1 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	22.5	27.9	25.0	1 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(15.4–31.0)	(17.1–40.8)	(10.7–44.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	23.9	34.7	25.9	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.2	35.4	26.9	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	15.9	27.1	23.1	1 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.8	19.7	3.6	1 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	31.6	38.1	1 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	7.9	0.0	1 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	37.0	4 / 17	1 / 7	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	86	33	13	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	22.1	36.4	3 / 13	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	16		11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	9 / 16		2 / 11	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.5	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Arizona Reproductive Medicine Specialists

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## IVF PHOENIX PHOENIX, ARIZONA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	77%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	5%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	28%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John L. Couvaras, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	18	18	7	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	7 / 18	6 / 18	1 / 7	0 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	7 / 18	6 / 18	0 / 7	0 / 7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 18	6 / 18	0 / 7	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 16	6 / 18	0 / 7	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	5 / 16	5 / 18	0 / 7	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 18	0 / 18	0 / 7	0 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.4	2.3	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 7	2 / 6	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 7	0 / 6	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 7	1 / 6		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6	3	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 6	0 / 3	0 / 4	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.3	2.8	5.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	4		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 4		2 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8		2.6	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** IVF Phoenix

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## SOUTHWEST FERTILITY CENTER PHOENIX, ARIZONA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	55%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	38%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	25%
				Male factor	1%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Sujatha Gunnala, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	58	24	21	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	43.1	37.5	9.5	2 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.2	33.3	4.8	1 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(24.0–49.9)	(15.6–55.3)	(0.1–23.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.5	33.3	5.0	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.5	33.3	1 / 19	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	26.8	29.2	1 / 19	1 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3.4	0.0	4.8	0 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.6	2.8	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	24.0	2 / 9	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.0	0 / 9	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	28.6	1 / 8	0 / 1	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	17	5	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 17	3 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.6	2.0	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	8		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 8		2 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.5	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Southwest Fertility Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## ARIZONA ASSOCIATES FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SCOTTSDALE, ARIZONA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	100%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	29%
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	14%
				Male factor	43%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ketan S. Patel, MD

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

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Arizona Associates for Reproductive Health

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## ARIZONA CENTER FOR FERTILITY STUDIES SCOTTSDALE, ARIZONA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	33%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	36%
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	11%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	66%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	12%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jay S. Nemiro, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	60	27	32	17
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	28.3	29.6	18.8	2 / 17
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	21.7	18.5	15.6	1 / 17
(Confidence Interval)	(12.1–34.2)	(6.3–38.1)	(5.3–32.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	27.7	5 / 19	22.7	1 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	27.7	5 / 19	22.7	1 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	19.1	1 / 19	22.7	1 / 15
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	21.7	29.6	31.3	2 / 17
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.6	3.0	4.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 17	3 / 8	0 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2 / 17	1 / 8	0 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 13	4 / 5	0 / 5	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	12	5	5	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 12	1 / 5	1 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	3.0	5.8	5.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	23		11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	69.6		2 / 11	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3		3.1	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## FERTILITY TREATMENT CENTER TEMPE, ARIZONA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	83%	Ovulatory dysfunction	17%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	20%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	22%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	6%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by H. Randall Craig, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	87	45	60	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	21.8	22.2	16.7	1 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	19.5	17.8	11.7	1 / 12
(Confidence Interval)	(11.8–29.4)	(8.0–32.1)	(4.8–22.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	21.8	20.5	15.2	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.7	25.0	17.9	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	23.1	21.9	15.4	1 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	10.3	13.3	23.3	4 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	7 / 19	1 / 10	3 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 19	0 / 10	0 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 17	1 / 8	1 / 7	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	55	37	12	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.4	32.4	2 / 12	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	35		36	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	57.1		36.1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.3	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility Treatment Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

# ARIZONA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY AND INFERTILITY TUCSON, ARIZONA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

## 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	14%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	25%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	35%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	2%
				Male factor	11%		

## 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Timothy J. Gelety, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	130	48	35	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	53.8	47.9	22.9	1 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.6	33.3	11.4	1 / 14
(Confidence Interval)	(35.9–53.6)	(20.4–48.4)	(3.2–26.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	49.2	37.2	14.8	1 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.2	40.0	15.4	1 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	44.9	27.5	11.5	1 / 11
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.2	10.4	22.9	3 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.2	3.7	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	11.4	17.4	0 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	8.6	8.7	1 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	17.2	5 / 16	1 / 4	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	61	7	10	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	27.9	2 / 7	2 / 10	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	3.6	4.2	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	9		21	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 9		33.3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		4.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Arizona Center for Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CENTER TUCSON, ARIZONA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	15%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	11%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	14%
			Male factor	20%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Scot M. Hutchison, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	66	35	16	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	25.8	22.9	3 / 16	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.8	14.3	3 / 16	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(15.8–38.0)	(4.8–30.3)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.9	18.5	3 / 14	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.7	18.5	3 / 13	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	26.9	14.8	2 / 13	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	16.7	22.9	2 / 16	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	4 / 17	1 / 8	1 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 17	0 / 8	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 17	1 / 5	1 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	14	7	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 14	1 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.7	2.3	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	14		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 14		1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9		2.7	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Health Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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



## ARKANSAS FERTILITY CENTER LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	27%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	34%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	5%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	2%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	7%
				Male factor	16%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael M. Miller, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	124	41	23	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	41.9	34.1	30.4	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.9	29.3	26.1	1 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(29.3–47.1)	(16.1–45.5)	(10.2–48.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.5	32.4	27.3	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.0	33.3	28.6	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	24.1	22.2	28.6	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.5	9.8	4.3	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	42.3	6 / 14	1 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 14	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	42.6	4 / 12	0 / 6	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	47	13	6	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	14.9	2 / 13	1 / 6	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	1.9	2.5	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	11		10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 11		0 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		2.4	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Arkansas Fertility Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

# UAMS WOMEN'S HEALTH CENTER, DEPARTMENT OF REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

## 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	30%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	4%
			Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	8%
			Male factor	28%		

## 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Aida Shanti, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	23	7	6	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	60.9	1 / 7	3 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.8	1 / 7	2 / 6	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(26.8–69.4)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	52.4	1 / 7	2 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	55.0	1 / 5	2 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	40.0	1 / 5	2 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.7	0 / 7	0 / 6	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.6	3.3	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 14	0 / 1	1 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2 / 14	0 / 1	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 11	0 / 1	0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6	3	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 6	1 / 3	1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.3	3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	2	1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 2	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0		

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** UAMS Women's Health Center, Department of Reproductive Endocrinology

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

**LIFESTART FERTILITY CENTER  
ANITA SINGH, MD  
AGOURA HILLS, CALIFORNIA**

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

**2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	86%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	43%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	14%		

**2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Anita P. Singh, MD

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

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** LifeStart Fertility Center, Anita Singh, MD

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.  
<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.  
<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.  
<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).  
<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## GARFIELD FERTILITY CENTER ALHAMBRA, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	2%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	27%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	30%
				Uterine factor	7%	Female & male factors	4%
				Male factor	20%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Brian C. Su, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	11	15	9	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	6 / 11	9 / 15	0 / 9	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	5 / 11	8 / 15	0 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 10	8 / 14	0 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 9	8 / 13	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	2 / 9	7 / 13	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1 / 11	1 / 15	2 / 9	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.3	3.6	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 6	1 / 9		0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 6	1 / 9		0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 5	1 / 8		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	4	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1	2 / 4	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.5	3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	4		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 4			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Garfield Fertility Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

**CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH & GYNECOLOGY  
(CRH&G)  
BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA**

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

**2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	28%
			Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	19%
			Male factor	7%		

**2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Sam Najmabadi, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	30	30	40	24
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	50.0	40.0	27.5	33.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	26.7	20.0	20.8
(Confidence Interval)	(17.3–52.8)	(12.3–45.9)	(9.1–35.6)	(7.1–42.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.5	29.6	22.9	25.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.7	32.0	28.6	5 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	21.4	28.0	17.9	5 / 17
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3.3	10.0	12.5	16.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	5 / 15	2 / 12	6 / 11	2 / 8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 15	0 / 12	0 / 11	0 / 8
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 10	1 / 8	3 / 8	0 / 5
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6	10	6	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 6	2 / 10	1 / 6	2 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	12		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 12		1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.7	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Center for Reproductive Health & Gynecology (CRH&G)

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA REPRODUCTIVE CENTER BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	52%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	24%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	17%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	14%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark W. Surrey, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	68	56	50	23
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	55.9	48.2	42.0	34.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	51.5	42.9	28.0	21.7
(Confidence Interval)	(39.0–63.8)	(29.7–56.8)	(16.2–42.5)	(7.5–43.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	52.2	43.6	29.8	22.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	61.4	49.0	40.0	5 / 19
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	40.4	26.5	34.3	5 / 19
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1.5	1.8	6.0	4.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	26.3	51.9	9.5	0 / 8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	10.5	3.7	0.0	0 / 8
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	34.3	45.8	2 / 14	0 / 5
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	15	4	5	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 15	1 / 4	2 / 5	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	20		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	70.0		0 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.8	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Southern California Reproductive Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA REPRODUCTIVE CENTER BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	15%
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	42%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	18%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	26%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	11%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Hal C. Danzer, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	32	31	49	32
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	62.5	35.5	40.8	31.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	56.3	32.3	28.6	12.5
(Confidence Interval)	(37.7–73.6)	(16.7–51.4)	(16.6–43.3)	(3.5–29.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	56.3	32.3	31.1	12.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	60.0	38.5	33.3	15.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	50.0	26.9	33.3	15.4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0.0	8.2	3.1
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	2.6	2.7	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	25.0	2 / 11	5.0	1 / 10
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	2 / 11	0.0	0 / 10
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 18	3 / 10	0 / 14	0 / 4
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	11	9	6	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 11	3 / 9	2 / 6	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	2.4	2.2	3.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	18		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	13 / 18		1 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9		2.1	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Southern California Reproductive Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## FERTILITY CARE OF ORANGE COUNTY BREA, CALIFORNIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	18%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	22%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	11%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	18%
			Male factor	17%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Changnin Terence Lee, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	29	17	20	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	13.8	7 / 17	30.0	3 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	10.3	6 / 17	15.0	2 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(2.2–27.4)		(3.2–37.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	13.6	6 / 14	3 / 16	2 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 19	6 / 14	3 / 16	2 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	3 / 19	6 / 14	2 / 16	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	24.1	3 / 17	20.0	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.5	4.3	4.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	0 / 4	1 / 7	1 / 6	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 4	0 / 7	1 / 6	1 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 6	1 / 3	2 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	12	3	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 12	1 / 3	0 / 2	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.3	1.5	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	4		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 4		1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		2.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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



**CENTRAL CALIFORNIA IVF PROGRAM  
WOMEN'S SPECIALTY AND FERTILITY CENTER  
CLOVIS, CALIFORNIA**

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

**2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	96%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	4%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	25%
			Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	24%
			Male factor	15%		

**2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by H. Michael Synn, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	76	36	32	15
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	38.2	36.1	6.3	1 / 15
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.2	30.6	6.3	1 / 15
(Confidence Interval)	(23.7–46.0)	(16.3–48.1)	(0.8–20.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.6	32.4	6.5	1 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.6	34.4	6.7	1 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	21.1	31.3	6.7	0 / 11
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.6	5.6	3.1	1 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	31.0	2 / 13	1 / 2	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	13.8	0 / 13	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	42.3	1 / 11	0 / 2	1 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6	3	2	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 6	0 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	1.0	1.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	4		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 4			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5			

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Central California IVF Program, Women's Specialty and Fertility Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## ZOUVES FERTILITY CENTER DALY CITY, CALIFORNIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	11%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	94%	Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	23%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	6%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	9%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Christo G. Zouves, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	116	58	89	44
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	51.7	51.7	39.3	11.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.4	48.3	32.6	9.1
(Confidence Interval)	(38.1–56.9)	(35.0–61.8)	(23.0–43.3)	(2.5–21.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.8	49.1	32.6	9.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	49.1	52.8	35.4	11.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	25.9	34.0	28.0	5.9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.9	1.7	0.0	6.8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.8	3.4	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	33.3	33.3	20.0	2 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	11.7	3.3	5.7	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	47.3	35.7	20.7	2 / 4
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	29	18	8	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.9	4 / 18	3 / 8	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.3	4.6	5.0	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	91		50	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.5		38.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9		3.7	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Zouves Fertility Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## THE FERTILITY INSTITUTES—CALIFORNIA, NEVADA ENCINO, CALIFORNIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	50%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	70%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	2%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	4%
				Male factor	8%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jeffrey M. Steinberg, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	65	42	26	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	43.1	47.6	42.3	0 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.3	33.3	30.8	0 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(21.2–45.1)	(19.6–49.5)	(14.3–51.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.6	35.0	30.8	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.2	37.8	30.8	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	27.3	21.6	26.9	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.2	4.8	0.0	1 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.8	2.8	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	21.4	15.0	1 / 11	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.6	25.0	0 / 11	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	28.6	6 / 14	1 / 8	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	7	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1	1 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.3	3.0	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	29		9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.8		1 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3		3.9	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** The Fertility Institutes—California, Nevada

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## WEST COAST FERTILITY CENTERS FOUNTAIN VALLEY, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	89%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	22%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	31%
				Male factor	11%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by David G. Diaz, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	97	59	43	17
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	40.2	35.6	20.9	4 / 17
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.0	28.8	16.3	2 / 17
(Confidence Interval)	(22.9–42.2)	(17.8–42.1)	(6.8–30.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	32.1	16.7	2 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.3	32.7	18.4	2 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	20.5	26.9	13.2	2 / 14
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.1	10.2	2.3	2 / 17
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.5	3.9	3.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	15.4	14.3	3 / 9	1 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	23.1	9.5	0 / 9	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	45.2	3 / 17	2 / 7	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	35	13	6	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.0	2 / 13	1 / 6	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.9	3.3	2.7	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	20		23	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.0		34.8	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7		4.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** West Coast Fertility Centers

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

# KAISER PERMANENTE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH FREMONT, CALIFORNIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

## 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	9%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	74%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	11%		

## 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Wen-Hui Shen, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	79	52	41	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	46.8	59.6	48.8	1 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.8	48.1	31.7	0 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(30.8–53.4)	(34.0–62.4)	(18.1–48.1)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.8	59.5	38.2	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	52.4	65.8	40.6	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	25.4	36.8	25.0	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	12.7	19.2	17.1	2 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.0	3.5	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	48.6	29.0	30.0	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2.7	6.5	0.0	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	51.5	44.0	5 / 13	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	19	6	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	9 / 19	2 / 6	2 / 4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.0	2.3	1.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	5		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 5			
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8			

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Kaiser Permanente Center for Reproductive Health

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## KATHLEEN L. KORNAFEL, MD, PHD GLENDALE, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	1%	Other factor	28%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	48%	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	2%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	26%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kathleen L. Kornafel, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	16	16	19	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	10 / 16	6 / 16	5 / 19	2 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	1 / 16	2 / 16	0 / 19	0 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 16	2 / 16	0 / 19	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 16	2 / 14	0 / 17	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	1 / 16	0 / 14	0 / 17	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 16	0 / 16	0 / 19	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.9	3.2	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	4 / 10	4 / 6	1 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 10	0 / 6	1 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1	2 / 2		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	8	8	3	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 8	0 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.6	2.7	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	8		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 8		0 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5		3.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Kathleen L. Kornafel, MD, PhD

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

# SHER INSTITUTE OF REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE—LOS ANGELES GLENDALE, CALIFORNIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

## 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	37%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	88%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	19%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	6%		

## 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Brian D. Acacio, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	86	66	92	39
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	55.8	33.3	27.2	20.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.3	27.3	25.0	10.3
(Confidence Interval)	(34.6–56.5)	(17.0–39.6)	(16.6–35.1)	(2.9–24.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.4	30.0	29.5	11.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	49.4	33.3	32.4	11.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	26.6	20.4	28.2	11.8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	2.3	9.1	15.2	7.7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	29.2	27.3	12.0	1 / 8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	18.8	9.1	0.0	0 / 8
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	46.2	7 / 18	13.0	0 / 4
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6	5	12	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 6	0 / 5	3 / 12	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.8	2.4	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	19		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	10 / 19		0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7		1.8	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Sher Institute of Reproductive Medicine—Los Angeles

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## ADVANCED FERTILITY ASSOCIATES MEDICAL GROUP GREENBRAE, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	20%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	18%
			Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	8%
			Male factor	19%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Sae H. Sohn, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	46	39	44	18
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	52.2	53.8	36.4	4 / 18
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.3	46.2	29.5	2 / 18
(Confidence Interval)	(27.0–56.8)	(30.1–62.8)	(16.8–45.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.2	47.4	30.2	2 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.2	47.4	32.5	2 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	26.7	31.6	22.5	2 / 15
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	2.2	2.6	2.3	2 / 18
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.4	3.6	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	33.3	28.6	5 / 16	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0.0	2 / 16	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 19	6 / 18	4 / 13	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	18	16	11	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 18	6 / 16	2 / 11	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.3	3.3	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	20		17	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.0		2 / 17	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		3.3	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Marin Reproductive Medical Associates, Inc.

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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



# COASTAL FERTILITY MEDICAL CENTER, INC. IRVINE, CALIFORNIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

## 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	78%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	19%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	24%		

## 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Lawrence B. Werlin, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	100	71	75	27
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	37.0	29.6	21.3	14.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.0	26.8	13.3	14.8
(Confidence Interval)	(21.2–40.0)	(16.9–38.6)	(6.6–23.2)	(4.2–33.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.3	29.7	15.6	18.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	31.1	16.4	20.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	21.1	23.0	11.5	10.0
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.0	9.9	14.7	18.5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	27.0	33.3	3 / 16	2 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	8.1	4.8	0 / 16	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	36.7	5 / 19	3 / 10	2 / 4
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	34	17	11	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.2	6 / 17	2 / 11	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.8	3.5	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	44		37	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	52.3		27.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1		3.8	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## FERTILITY CENTER OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA IRVINE, CALIFORNIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	15%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	77%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	22%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	7%
				Male factor	8%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ilene E. Hatch, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	28	24	23	15
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	39.3	33.3	21.7	3 / 15
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.3	29.2	4.3	2 / 15
(Confidence Interval)	(21.5–59.4)	(12.6–51.1)	(0.1–21.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.8	7 / 19	1 / 17	2 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	7 / 19	1 / 13	2 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	27.3	4 / 19	1 / 13	1 / 13
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	17.9	20.8	26.1	2 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	4.2	4.7	4.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	4 / 11	1 / 8	1 / 5	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 11	2 / 8	0 / 5	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 11	3 / 7	0 / 1	1 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	12	3	1	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 12	0 / 3	0 / 1	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.3	5.0	5.3
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	25		12	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	88.0		6 / 12	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		3.6	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## REPRODUCTIVE FERTILITY CENTER IRVINE, CALIFORNIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	22%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	87%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	11%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James P. Lin, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	10	14	4	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	6 / 10	8 / 14	2 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	6 / 10	7 / 14	2 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 10	7 / 14	2 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 9	7 / 14	2 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	3 / 9	3 / 14	1 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 10	0 / 14	0 / 4	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.8	4.3	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 6	3 / 8	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 6	2 / 8	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 6	4 / 7	1 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred		4.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	4		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 4			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Fertility Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

# REPRODUCTIVE PARTNERS—UCSD REGIONAL FERTILITY CENTER LA JOLLA, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

## 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	2%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	21%
			Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	32%
			Male factor	21%		

## 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by V. Gabriel Garzo, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	75	33	59	28
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	66.7	51.5	32.2	39.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	62.7	45.5	20.3	28.6
(Confidence Interval)	(50.7–73.6)	(28.1–63.6)	(11.0–32.8)	(13.2–48.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	68.1	50.0	25.0	34.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	72.3	53.6	26.7	40.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	30.8	35.7	26.7	35.0
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.0	9.1	18.6	17.9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	56.0	5 / 17	0 / 19	1 / 11
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.0	0 / 17	0 / 19	0 / 11
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	57.4	5 / 15	0 / 12	1 / 8
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	24	11	8	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.2	3 / 11	2 / 8	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	21		14	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	85.7		9 / 14	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		3.4	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Partners—UCSD Regional Fertility Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCES CENTER LA JOLLA, CALIFORNIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	2%	Other factor	9%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	44%
			Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	16%
			Male factor	4%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Samuel H. Wood, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	11	5	10	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	8 / 11	5 / 5	3 / 10	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	8 / 11	5 / 5	2 / 10	0 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 10	5 / 5	2 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 10	5 / 5	2 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	5 / 10	2 / 5	2 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1 / 11	0 / 5	4 / 10	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	2.7	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 8	1 / 5	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 8	2 / 5	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 8	3 / 5	0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	2	2	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2	0 / 2	1 / 2	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	4.0	1.5	3.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	39		42	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	69.2		66.7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		3.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Sciences Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## SCRIPPS CLINIC FERTILITY CENTER LA JOLLA, CALIFORNIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	2%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	77%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	26%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	35%
				Male factor	12%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jeffrey S. Rakoff, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	28	18	26	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	21.4	1 / 18	0.0	3 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	21.4	0 / 18	0.0	1 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(8.3–41.0)		(0.0–13.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	23.1	0 / 18	0.0	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	24.0	0 / 16	0.0	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	24.0	0 / 16	0.0	1 / 8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.1	0 / 18	19.2	2 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	2.7	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 6	0 / 1		0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 6	0 / 1		0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 6			0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6	4	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 6	0 / 4		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3		2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	12		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 12		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.5	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Scripps Clinic Fertility Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

# MISSION REPRODUCTIVE CENTER LAGUNA NIGUEL, CALIFORNIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

## 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	16%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	19%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	22%
			Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	30%
			Male factor	4%		

## 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Paul W. Zarutskie, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	13	15	17	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	3 / 13	2 / 15	0 / 17	0 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	1 / 13	2 / 15	0 / 17	0 / 12
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 13	2 / 13	0 / 14	0 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 7	2 / 12	0 / 9	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	1 / 7	1 / 12	0 / 9	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 13	2 / 15	3 / 17	0 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	1.7	1.6	2.1	1.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	0 / 3	1 / 2		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 2		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1	1 / 2		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	13	3	2	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 13	0 / 3	1 / 2	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	1.5	1.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	6		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 6		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8		3.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Mission Reproductive Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

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

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

## 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	10%
			Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	30%
			Male factor	19%		

## 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John D. Jacobson, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	56	33	18	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	48.2	39.4	7 / 18	2 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.4	27.3	7 / 18	1 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(33.0–60.3)	(13.3–45.5)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	52.0	29.0	7 / 18	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.2	32.1	7 / 17	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	35.4	25.0	5 / 17	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	10.7	6.1	0 / 18	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.3	3.9	2.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	37.0	2 / 13	2 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	7.4	0 / 13	0 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	34.6	2 / 9	2 / 7	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	26	6	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7.7	3 / 6	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.3	4.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	17		17	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	10 / 17		8 / 17	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		3.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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



## REPRODUCTIVE PARTNERS—LONG BEACH LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	97%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	16%
GIFT	3%	With ICSI	35%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	16%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bill Yee, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	61	35	54	30
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	59.0	28.6	27.8	16.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	57.4	25.7	24.1	0.0
(Confidence Interval)	(44.1–70.0)	(12.5–43.3)	(13.5–37.6)	(0.0–11.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	64.8	31.0	27.1	0.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	68.6	31.0	27.1	0.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	37.3	13.8	25.0	0.0
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	11.5	17.1	11.1	16.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.9	3.4	4.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	44.4	5 / 10	5 / 15	0 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2.8	1 / 10	0 / 15	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	45.7	5 / 9	1 / 13	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	18	10	11	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 18	6 / 10	1 / 11	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.9	2.7	3.2
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	39		14	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.2		7 / 14	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.6	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Partners—Orange County

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## CALIFORNIA FERTILITY PARTNERS LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	13%
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	57%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	22%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	2%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	4%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	5%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	18%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard P. Marrs, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	72	69	89	73
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	40.3	34.8	32.6	23.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.5	26.1	19.1	15.1
(Confidence Interval)	(26.4–49.7)	(16.3–38.1)	(11.5–28.8)	(7.8–25.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.5	32.7	23.9	21.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.5	34.0	25.4	23.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	29.0	22.6	16.4	21.3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.7	20.3	20.2	30.1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.6	4.0	4.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	27.6	37.5	20.7	2 / 17
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.4	0.0	3.4	1 / 17
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	6 / 18	6 / 17	1 / 11
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	32	11	22	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.3	2 / 11	9.1	0 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.6	2.7	3.6
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	96		78	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	57.3		32.1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		3.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** California Fertility Partners

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

**CEDARS SINAI MEDICAL CENTER  
CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA**

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

**2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	18%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	34%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	3%		

**2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Margareta D. Pisarska, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	6	1	8	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	3 / 6	0 / 1	3 / 8	0 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	2 / 6	0 / 1	2 / 8	0 / 7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 4		2 / 6	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 4		2 / 6	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	1 / 4		1 / 6	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	2 / 6	1 / 1	2 / 8	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		2.7	1.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 3		1 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 3		0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 2		1 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	2		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 2		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		4.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Cedars Sinai Medical Center, Center for Fertility and Reproductive Medicine

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## CHA FERTILITY CENTER LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	35%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	96%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	12%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Thomas J. Kim, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	18	14	6	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	7 / 18	4 / 14	0 / 6	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	7 / 18	3 / 14	0 / 6	1 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 18	3 / 14	0 / 6	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 18	3 / 14	0 / 6	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	5 / 18	2 / 14	0 / 6	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 18	0 / 14	0 / 6	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.9	3.0	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 7	1 / 4		1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 7	0 / 4		0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 7	1 / 3		1 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	18		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	15 / 18			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** CHA Fertility Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

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

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	50%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	75%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	4%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	9%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Vicken Sahakian, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	51	22	17	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	54.9	59.1	4 / 17	3 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.1	54.5	4 / 17	3 / 11
(Confidence Interval)	(32.9–61.5)	(32.2–75.6)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.1	54.5	4 / 17	3 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	60.0	4 / 15	3 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	27.1	40.0	2 / 15	2 / 11
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0.0	0 / 17	0 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	32.1	2 / 13	1 / 4	2 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	10.7	3 / 13	1 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	45.8	4 / 12	2 / 4	1 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	20	2	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.0	1 / 2	1 / 4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	2.5	2.8	1.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	89		74	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	52.8		36.5	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1		3.4	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## UCLA FERTILITY CENTER LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	10%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	32%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	1%	Unstimulated	1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	17%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by T.C. Jackson Wu, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	15	15	18	16
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	8 / 15	6 / 15	5 / 18	3 / 16
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	6 / 15	3 / 15	2 / 18	2 / 16
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 13	3 / 15	2 / 14	2 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 13	3 / 11	2 / 13	2 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	4 / 13	2 / 11	1 / 13	1 / 11
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	2 / 15	0 / 15	4 / 18	3 / 16
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	2.5	3.5	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 8	2 / 6	1 / 5	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 8	0 / 6	0 / 5	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 6	1 / 3	1 / 2	1 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	10	3	8	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 10	1 / 3	1 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	2.7	2.6	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	3		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 3		0 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		2.6	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** UCLA Fertility Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## USC REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY AND INFERTILITY LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	91%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	5%	With ICSI	49%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	3%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	<1%	Used gestational carrier	5%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	47%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	12%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard J. Paulson, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	34	30	25	22
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	44.1	36.7	32.0	40.9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.2	30.0	28.0	31.8
(Confidence Interval)	(24.6–59.3)	(14.7–49.4)	(12.1–49.4)	(13.9–54.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.8	33.3	30.4	33.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.8	34.6	30.4	35.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	25.0	19.2	13.0	25.0
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.9	10.0	8.0	4.5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.9	4.2	4.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	4 / 15	3 / 11	5 / 8	2 / 9
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2 / 15	2 / 11	0 / 8	0 / 9
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 14	4 / 9	4 / 7	2 / 7
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7	6	7	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 7	1 / 6	2 / 7	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	4.3	3.7	4.7	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	42		32	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3		25.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9		3.6	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** USC Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## REPRODUCTIVE SPECIALTY MEDICAL CENTER NEWPORT BEACH, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	14%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	39%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	3%
			Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	14%
			Male factor	13%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Beth A. Ary, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	19	10	16	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	9 / 19	2 / 10	4 / 16	1 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	9 / 19	2 / 10	4 / 16	1 / 8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	9 / 18	2 / 9	4 / 13	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	9 / 18	2 / 8	4 / 12	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	5 / 18	1 / 8	2 / 12	1 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1 / 19	1 / 10	3 / 16	0 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.9	3.3	5.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 9	0 / 2	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 9	1 / 2	2 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 9	1 / 2	2 / 4	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6	6	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 6	0 / 6	1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.2	2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	38		9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	60.5		0 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		3.7	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Specialty Medical Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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



# SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE NEWPORT BEACH, CALIFORNIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

## 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	28%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	11%
			Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	11%
			Male factor	14%		

## 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Robert E. Anderson, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	103	69	55	34
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	42.7	33.3	25.5	14.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.8	27.5	21.8	5.9
(Confidence Interval)	(29.4–48.9)	(17.5–39.6)	(11.8–35.0)	(0.7–19.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.8	29.2	24.0	7.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.6	30.6	26.7	8.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	24.5	19.4	11.1	8.7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.9	5.8	9.1	17.6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.4	3.8	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	31.8	39.1	5 / 14	0 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	13.6	8.7	2 / 14	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	42.5	7 / 19	7 / 12	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	35	15	10	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.4	6 / 15	1 / 10	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	43		33	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.5		21.2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		2.7	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## IVF-ORANGE SURGERY CENTER ORANGE, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	41%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	29%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	7%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	22%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Darush L. Mohyi, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	8	8	8	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	3 / 8	1 / 8	3 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	2 / 8	1 / 8	3 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 8	1 / 8	3 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 8	1 / 8	3 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	2 / 8	0 / 8	3 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 8	0 / 8	0 / 8	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	4.1	4.5	3.4	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 3	1 / 1	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2	1 / 1	0 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 6	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	5.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	5		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 5		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4		6.5	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

# NOVA IN VITRO FERTILIZATION PALO ALTO, CALIFORNIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

## 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	45%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	21%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	19%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	18%		

## 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard J. Schmidt, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	55	31	30	21
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	47.3	35.5	23.3	14.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.6	32.3	13.3	9.5
(Confidence Interval)	(30.3–57.7)	(16.7–51.4)	(3.8–30.7)	(1.2–30.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.3	33.3	14.3	2 / 19
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.3	34.5	14.8	2 / 19
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	26.4	17.2	7.4	0 / 19
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3.6	3.2	6.7	9.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.5	3.4	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	11.5	2 / 11	2 / 7	2 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	26.9	3 / 11	0 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	41.7	5 / 10	2 / 4	2 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	18	4	11	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 18	2 / 4	2 / 11	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	2.5	2.6	3.7
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	19		11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	12 / 19		2 / 11	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.5	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Nova In Vitro Fertilization

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

**STANFORD UNIVERSITY IVF/ART PROGRAM**  
**DEPARTMENT OF GYNECOLOGY AND OBSTETRICS**  
**PALO ALTO, CALIFORNIA**

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

**2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	8%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	24%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	5%
			Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	36%
			Male factor	10%		

**2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Amin A. Milki, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	169	177	237	124
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	40.2	26.0	21.5	20.2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.5	20.3	15.6	13.7
(Confidence Interval)	(25.5–40.2)	(14.7–27.0)	(11.2–20.9)	(8.2–21.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.0	22.1	17.1	15.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.2	23.1	18.6	16.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	27.0	17.3	14.6	14.9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.1	7.9	8.4	8.9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	27.9	21.7	21.6	12.0
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1.5	2.2	2.0	4.0
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	25.5	25.0	21.6	2 / 17
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	59	50	23	12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	15.3	20.0	21.7	0 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.9
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	55		52	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	52.7		9.6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Stanford University IVF/ART Program, Department of Gynecology and Obstetrics

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## HUNTINGTON REPRODUCTIVE CENTER PASADENA, CALIFORNIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	20%
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	78%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	<1%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	22%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Daniel A. Potter, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	604	425	423	153
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	39.9	36.5	21.5	17.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.4	28.9	17.5	11.8
(Confidence Interval)	(31.6–39.4)	(24.7–33.5)	(14.0–21.5)	(7.1–18.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.8	31.0	19.4	13.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.8	33.2	20.7	15.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	27.0	20.8	14.8	14.0
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3.8	6.6	9.7	14.4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.1	3.6	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	21.6	29.0	20.9	7.4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	8.7	10.3	6.6	3.7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	30.4	37.4	28.4	2 / 18
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	135	78	45	19
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.9	30.8	20.0	4 / 19
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.1
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	189		117	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.0		35.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		2.9	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Huntington Reproductive Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## REPRODUCTIVE PARTNERS—REDONDO BEACH REDONDO BEACH, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	98%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	2%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	5%
			Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	34%
			Male factor	21%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bill Yee, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	56	43	95	42
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	51.8	55.8	33.7	14.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	51.2	26.3	9.5
(Confidence Interval)	(36.3–63.7)	(35.5–66.7)	(17.8–36.4)	(2.7–22.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	56.0	53.7	32.1	12.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	59.6	56.4	33.8	12.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	31.9	41.0	18.9	12.9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	10.7	4.7	17.9	21.4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.5	2.8	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	48.3	29.2	43.8	0 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	17.2	12.5	3.1	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	46.4	27.3	44.0	0 / 4
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	20	20	10	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.0	25.0	3 / 10	0 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	1.9	2.4	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	30		26	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.0		26.9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.2	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## NORTHERN CALIFORNIA FERTILITY MEDICAL CENTER ROSEVILLE, CALIFORNIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	10%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	8%
			Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	16%
			Male factor	25%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John L. Gililand, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	217	134	95	30
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	43.8	46.3	35.8	23.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.7	38.1	26.3	10.0
(Confidence Interval)	(32.2–45.5)	(29.8–46.8)	(17.8–36.4)	(2.1–26.5)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.2	40.5	28.7	11.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.5	41.1	30.1	12.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	31.1	25.0	19.3	12.0
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.3	6.0	8.4	13.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.5	2.9	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	27.4	33.9	26.5	0 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.2	6.5	2.9	0 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	28.6	39.2	36.0	0 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	86	55	37	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	20.9	20.0	13.5	2 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.7
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	94		40	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.3		12.5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.8	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

# SHER INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE—SACRAMENTO SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

## 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	22%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	87%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	4%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	27%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	36%
				Male factor	3%		

## 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ellen U. Snowden, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	69	36	18	15
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	36.2	36.1	3 / 18	1 / 15
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.9	27.8	3 / 18	1 / 15
(Confidence Interval)	(21.2–44.2)	(14.2–45.2)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.9	27.8	3 / 17	1 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.9	29.4	3 / 14	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	29.3	29.4	1 / 14	1 / 10
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.7	0.0	1 / 18	2 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	20.0	0 / 13	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.0	0 / 13	2 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	22.7	0 / 10	2 / 3	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	10	2	0	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 10	0 / 2		2 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.5		4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	15		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	10 / 15		2 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2		3.3	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Sher Institute for Reproductive Medicine—Sacramento

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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



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

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

**2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	35%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	20%		

**2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Albert K. Wei, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	40	15	11	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	20.0	3 / 15	5 / 11	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	15.0	1 / 15	3 / 11	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(5.7–29.8)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	17.6	1 / 14	3 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	17.6	1 / 12	3 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	11.8	0 / 12	2 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	15.0	1 / 15	2 / 11	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.9	3.6	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 8	1 / 3	1 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 8	1 / 3	0 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 6	1 / 1	1 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7	2	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	2.0	2.3	5.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	7		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 7		2 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		4.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

**THE FERTILITY AND GYNECOLOGY CENTER  
MONTEREY BAY IVF PROGRAM  
SALINAS, CALIFORNIA**

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

**2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	16%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	88%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	31%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	26%
				Male factor	6%		

**2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Edward J. Ramirez, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	22	16	15	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	54.5	9 / 16	6 / 15	2 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.9	8 / 16	5 / 15	0 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(20.7–63.6)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.9	8 / 16	5 / 14	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.0	8 / 14	5 / 12	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	30.0	5 / 14	5 / 12	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.5	0 / 16	1 / 15	1 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.7	2.7	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 12	3 / 9	0 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 12	2 / 9	0 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 9	3 / 8	0 / 5	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	2	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 4	1 / 2	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.5	3.5	3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	6	1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 6	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.0		

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** The Fertility and Gynecology Center, Monterey Bay IVF Program

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## FERTILITY SPECIALISTS MEDICAL GROUP SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	81%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	34%
				Male factor	33%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Arlene J. Morales, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	90	55	29	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	25.6	23.6	6.9	0 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	23.3	21.8	6.9	0 / 12
(Confidence Interval)	(15.1–33.4)	(11.8–35.0)	(0.8–22.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	26.9	28.6	9.1	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	27.6	28.6	10.0	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	18.4	26.2	10.0	0 / 9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	13.3	23.6	24.1	3 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.1	3.1	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	39.1	2 / 13	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.3	0 / 13	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	1 / 12	0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7	4	2	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 7	1 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.3	2.5	1.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	20		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.0		0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9		3.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility Specialists Medical Group

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## IGO MEDICAL GROUP OF SAN DIEGO SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	85%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	33%
				Male factor	22%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Benito Villanueva, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	36	19	18	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	19.4	4 / 19	1 / 18	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	19.4	3 / 19	1 / 18	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(8.2–36.0)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	20.6	3 / 18	1 / 17	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	22.6	3 / 16	1 / 13	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	16.1	3 / 16	1 / 13	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.6	1 / 19	1 / 18	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 7	1 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	10	4	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 10	1 / 4		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	9		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 9			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** IGO Medical Group of San Diego

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## NTC INFERTILITY CLINIC SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	35%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	76%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	1%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	28%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Larry R. Laufer, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	53	39	18	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	66.0	25.6	9 / 18	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.2	15.4	7 / 18	
(Confidence Interval)	(33.3–61.4)	(5.9–30.5)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.1	16.7	7 / 17	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	55.6	19.4	7 / 15	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	28.9	12.9	5 / 15	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1.9	7.7	1 / 18	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.1	2.3	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	25.7	2 / 10	2 / 9	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	8.6	0 / 10	0 / 9	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	48.0	2 / 6	2 / 7	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	26	19	10	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.8	3 / 19	3 / 10	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.5	2.5	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** NTC Infertility Clinic

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## SAN DIEGO FERTILITY CENTER SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	90%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	48%
				Male factor	29%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by William P. Hummel, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	101	65	49	35
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	53.5	36.9	34.7	20.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.5	36.9	30.6	20.0
(Confidence Interval)	(38.4–58.7)	(25.3–49.8)	(18.3–45.4)	(8.4–36.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	52.7	40.7	34.9	21.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	53.8	41.4	37.5	24.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	31.9	31.0	27.5	20.7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.9	9.2	12.2	5.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.5	3.3	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	38.9	25.0	4 / 17	1 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	5.6	0.0	0 / 17	0 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	40.8	25.0	4 / 15	1 / 7
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	34	22	15	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.1	59.1	5 / 15	2 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.9	3.5	2.3
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	69		20	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	84.1		35.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.6	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** San Diego Fertility Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

**XPert FERTILITY CARE OF CALIFORNIA**  
**MINH N. HO, MD, FCOG**  
**SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA**

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

**2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	74%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	27%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	39%
				Male factor	3%		

**2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Minh N. Ho, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	21	11	5	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	61.9	7 / 11	1 / 5	2 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	61.9	6 / 11	1 / 5	1 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(38.4–81.9)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	65.0	6 / 11	1 / 5	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	65.0	6 / 11	1 / 5	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	40.0	1 / 11	0 / 5	1 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.8	0 / 11	0 / 5	0 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.4	3.0	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	4 / 13	4 / 7	1 / 1	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2 / 13	1 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 13	5 / 6	1 / 1	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	10		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 10		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		4.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Xpert Fertility Care of California, Minh N. Ho, MD, FCOG

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## LAUREL FERTILITY CARE SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	92%	Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	34%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	6%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	3%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Collin B. Smikle, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	20	16	11	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	35.0	5 / 16	8 / 11	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.0	3 / 16	7 / 11	1 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(15.4–59.2)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 18	3 / 16	7 / 10	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 18	3 / 16	7 / 10	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	5 / 18	3 / 16	4 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	10.0	0 / 16	1 / 11	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.4	3.9	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 7	0 / 5	5 / 8	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2 / 7	0 / 5	0 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 7	0 / 3	3 / 7	1 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	5	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 3	0 / 5	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	4.2	3.3	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	19		10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	11 / 19		3 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		3.1	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Laurel Fertility Care

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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



## PACIFIC FERTILITY CENTER SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	13%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	44%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	24%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	13%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Philip E. Chenette, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	186	168	211	134
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	34.9	34.5	23.2	11.9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.2	25.6	17.5	6.7
(Confidence Interval)	(24.6–38.4)	(19.2–32.9)	(12.7–23.4)	(3.1–12.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.7	27.7	21.3	8.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.0	30.1	22.8	9.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	26.7	23.1	15.4	8.2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	10.2	7.7	17.5	20.9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.3	3.9	4.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	32.3	19.0	18.4	0 / 16
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	5.2	10.2	1 / 16
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	25.9	23.3	32.4	1 / 9
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	87	84	41	22
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	24.1	23.8	14.6	13.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.7	3.1	4.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	179		148	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.2		24.3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.6	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Pacific Fertility Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## UCSF CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	11%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	20%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	11%
			Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	14%
			Male factor	16%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Victor Y. Fujimoto, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	138	135	151	81
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	47.8	51.9	30.5	33.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.6	45.2	22.5	18.5
(Confidence Interval)	(32.3–49.3)	(36.6–54.0)	(16.1–30.0)	(10.8–28.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.1	51.7	27.2	23.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.8	53.0	28.6	24.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	32.0	33.9	15.1	21.0
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.0	12.6	17.2	19.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.7	3.3	4.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	34.8	30.0	37.0	11.1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	4.3	8.7	3.7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	28.6	36.1	47.1	2 / 15
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	45	31	30	18
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	20.0	22.6	30.0	4 / 18
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.7	3.1	3.7
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	75		45	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	53.3		35.6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.6	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** UCSF Center for Reproductive Health

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## FERTILITY PHYSICIANS OF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	9%
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	51%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	27%
				Male factor	19%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Valerie Baker, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	180	119	123	63
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	33.9	31.9	26.0	17.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	28.3	26.9	17.9	14.3
(Confidence Interval)	(21.9–35.5)	(19.2–35.8)	(11.6–25.8)	(6.7–25.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.3	32.0	24.2	21.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.9	33.7	24.7	24.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	21.3	26.3	18.0	21.6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.4	16.0	26.0	33.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.6	3.0	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	34.4	23.7	15.6	2 / 11
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.3	2.6	3.1	0 / 11
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	35.3	21.9	27.3	1 / 9
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	60	37	31	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.0	18.9	19.4	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.2
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	41		29	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.3		27.6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.3	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility Physicians of Northern California

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## CARMELO S. SGARLATA, MD SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

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

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Carmelo S. Sgarlata, MD

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

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** This clinic has closed or reorganized since 2005. Information on current clinic services and profile therefore is not provided here. Contact the NASS Help Desk for current information about this clinic.

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

# REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCE CENTER OF THE SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA SAN RAMON, CALIFORNIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

## 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	42%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	18%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	19%		

## 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Louis N. Weckstein, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	275	172	141	68
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	41.8	33.1	23.4	27.9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.0	26.7	17.0	14.7
(Confidence Interval)	(30.3–42.0)	(20.3–34.0)	(11.2–24.3)	(7.3–25.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.0	31.3	20.2	16.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.7	32.9	21.2	17.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	28.4	24.3	15.9	12.5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.6	14.5	15.6	11.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.8	3.5	4.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	25.2	22.8	24.2	1 / 19
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	7.0	7.0	0.0	2 / 19
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	30.3	26.1	25.0	3 / 10
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	92	55	40	11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.8	32.7	25.0	3 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.4	2.7	3.1
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	125		76	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	60.0		34.2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.6	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Science Center of the San Francisco Bay Area

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## PARKER–ROSENMAN–RODI GYNECOLOGY AND INFERTILITY MEDICAL GROUP SANTA MONICA, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	1%	Other factor	8%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	54%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	38%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	14%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ingrid A. Rodi, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	13	14	17	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	3 / 13	5 / 14	1 / 17	3 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	3 / 13	4 / 14	1 / 17	2 / 10
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 10	4 / 11	1 / 10	2 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 9	4 / 10	1 / 9	2 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	1 / 9	3 / 10	1 / 9	1 / 9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3 / 13	3 / 14	7 / 17	1 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.4	4.8	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 3	1 / 5	1 / 1	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 3	0 / 5	0 / 1	1 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 3	1 / 4	0 / 1	1 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6	2	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 6	1 / 2	2 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.5	3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	7		12	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 7		5 / 12	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9		3.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Parker–Rosenman–Rodi Gynecology and Infertility Medical Group

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## ADVANCED FERTILITY ASSOCIATES MEDICAL GROUP, INC. SANTA ROSA, CALIFORNIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	80%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	18%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	6%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	17%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jennifer V. Ratcliffe, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	14	12	11	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	10 / 14	9 / 12	4 / 11	4 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	9 / 14	9 / 12	3 / 11	2 / 7
(Confidence Interval)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	9 / 13	9 / 12	3 / 10	2 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	9 / 13	9 / 12	3 / 10	2 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	5 / 13	3 / 12	2 / 10	2 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1 / 14	0 / 12	1 / 11	0 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	3.4	3.3	4.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	4 / 10	4 / 9	1 / 4	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 10	3 / 9	0 / 4	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 9	6 / 9	1 / 3	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	11	3	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 11	1 / 3		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.3		2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	5		10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 5		3 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.7	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

**VALLEY CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH**  
**TINA KOOPERSMITH, MD**  
**SHERMAN OAKS, CALIFORNIA**

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

**2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	24%
			Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	36%
			Male factor	10%		

**2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Tina B. Koopersmith, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	20	7	12	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	40.0	3 / 7	2 / 12	1 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.0	2 / 7	2 / 12	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(15.4–59.2)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 19	2 / 7	2 / 10	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 18	2 / 7	2 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	7 / 18	1 / 7	0 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.0	0 / 7	2 / 12	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.0	2.7	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	0 / 8	1 / 3	2 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 7	1 / 2	2 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 5	1 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.0	1.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	4		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 4		2 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.8	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Valley Center for Reproductive Health, Tina Koopersmith, MD

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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



**THE CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND GYNECOLOGY  
VERMESH CENTER FOR FERTILITY  
TARZANA, CALIFORNIA**

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

**2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	88%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	74%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	25%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	12%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	16%		

**2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Michael Vermesh, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	62	50	82	56
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	61.3	52.0	50.0	35.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	51.6	50.0	37.8	17.9
(Confidence Interval)	(38.6–64.5)	(35.5–64.5)	(27.3–49.2)	(8.9–30.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	52.5	51.0	39.2	17.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	52.5	51.0	39.2	17.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	27.9	42.9	31.6	14.3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1.6	2.0	3.7	0.0
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.4	4.1	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	31.6	26.9	12.2	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	23.7	0.0	12.2	5.0
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	46.9	16.0	19.4	2 / 10
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	18	9	7	11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 18	3 / 9	5 / 7	1 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	2.4	3.3	3.7
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	35		18	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	68.6		4 / 18	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		4.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** The Center for Fertility and Gynecology, Vermesh Center for Fertility

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

**TREE OF LIFE CENTER  
SNUNIT BEN-OZER, MD  
TARZANA, CALIFORNIA**

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

**2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	96%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	79%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	4%	Used gestational carrier	4%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	40%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	29%
				Male factor	4%		

**2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Snunit Ben-Ozer, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	14	12	11	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	7 / 14	4 / 12	7 / 11	2 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	6 / 14	3 / 12	6 / 11	0 / 12
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 14	3 / 12	6 / 11	0 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 13	3 / 12	6 / 11	0 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	2 / 13	2 / 12	6 / 11	0 / 11
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 14	0 / 12	0 / 11	0 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.4	3.4	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	4 / 7	1 / 4	1 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 6	1 / 3	0 / 6	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	3	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 3	0 / 3	2 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.7	3.5	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	9		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 9		2 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.5	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Tree of Life Center, Snunit Ben-Ozer, MD

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

# FERTILITY AND SURGICAL ASSOCIATES OF CALIFORNIA THOUSAND OAKS, CALIFORNIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

## 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	14%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	70%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	15%		

## 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gary Hubert, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	113	103	110	78
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	42.5	33.0	33.6	20.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.3	28.2	22.7	14.1
(Confidence Interval)	(27.4–45.9)	(19.7–37.9)	(15.3–31.7)	(7.3–23.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.0	31.9	23.6	15.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.4	35.4	25.5	17.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	25.3	26.8	18.4	16.1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.4	11.7	3.6	10.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.8	3.1	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	41.7	17.6	21.6	2 / 16
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.2	8.8	5.4	1 / 16
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	39.0	24.1	28.0	1 / 11
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	37	27	12	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	21.6	11.1	3 / 12	2 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.4
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	60		38	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	53.3		28.9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.2	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility and Surgical Associates of California

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## PACIFIC REPRODUCTIVE CENTER TORRANCE, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	13%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	96%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	7%
				Male factor	24%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Rifaat D. Salem, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	195	104	124	38
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	39.0	26.0	25.0	15.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.8	21.2	21.0	10.5
(Confidence Interval)	(27.2–41.0)	(13.8–30.3)	(14.2–29.2)	(2.9–24.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.0	21.4	21.1	10.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.5	23.7	21.8	11.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	18.8	11.8	14.3	11.1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.5	1.0	0.8	0.0
Average number of embryos transferred	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	30.3	29.6	25.8	0 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	15.8	14.8	6.5	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	47.0	50.0	34.6	0 / 4
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	3	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 2	1 / 3	0 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	5.3	2.6	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
	Number of transfers		17	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		8 / 17	
Average number of embryos transferred		4.0		

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Pacific Reproductive Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## CONTRA COSTA OB/GYN & INFERTILITY WALNUT CREEK, CALIFORNIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	46%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	23%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	0%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	8%
			Male factor	15%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Stephen G. Weinstein, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	3	5	1	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	1 / 3	0 / 5	1 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 3	0 / 5	1 / 1	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 3	0 / 5	1 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 3	0 / 5	1 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	1 / 3	0 / 5	1 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.6	4.0	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	0 / 1		0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 1		0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1		0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Contra Costa OB/GYN & Infertility

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

**ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE  
UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO HEALTH SCIENCES CENTER  
AURORA, COLORADO**

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

**2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	76%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	26%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	23%		

**2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Deborah L. Smith, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	55	18	5	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	47.3	7 / 18	0 / 5	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.6	5 / 18	0 / 5	0 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(30.3–57.7)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	51.1	5 / 15	0 / 2	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	53.3	5 / 15	0 / 1	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	40.0	3 / 15	0 / 1	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	14.5	3 / 18	3 / 5	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.3	3.0	4.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	26.9	2 / 7		0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.8	1 / 7		0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	25.0	2 / 5		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	37	11	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	24.3	3 / 11	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.9	2.5	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	21		26	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	52.4		46.2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.9	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Advanced Reproductive Medicine, University of Colorado Health Sciences Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND FERTILITY CENTER COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	11%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	85%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	34%
				Male factor	10%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Paul C. Magarelli, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	63	42	15	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	38.1	26.2	1 / 15	0 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.9	19.0	1 / 15	0 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(23.3–48.0)	(8.6–34.1)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.3	21.1	1 / 13	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	62.9	8 / 18	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	42.9	4 / 18	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	11.1	9.5	2 / 15	5 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.1	4.4	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	20.8	4 / 11	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	12.5	1 / 11	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	31.8	4 / 8	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	18	9	2	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	9 / 18	3 / 9	2 / 2	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	4.2	5.0	3.3
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	10		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 10		3 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9		3.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Medicine and Fertility Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

**ERIC H. SILVERSTEIN, MD, PROFESSIONAL LLC, DBA  
THE FERTILITY CENTER OF COLORADO  
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO**

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

**2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	79%	Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	20%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	25%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	15%		

**2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Eric H. Silverstein, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	30	13	9	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	53.3	4 / 13	3 / 9	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.7	4 / 13	2 / 9	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(28.3–65.7)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	4 / 12	2 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	53.8	4 / 10	2 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	34.6	2 / 10	1 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.7	1 / 13	0 / 9	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.2	2.6	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	7 / 16	2 / 4	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 16	0 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 14	2 / 4	1 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	1	3	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 3	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0	1.7	2.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	11		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 11		0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9		3.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Eric H. Silverstein, MD, Professional LLC, dba The Fertility Center of Colorado

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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



## COLORADO REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY DENVER, COLORADO

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	28%	Ovulatory dysfunction	14%	Unknown factor	24%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	5%
				Male factor	7%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Susan W. Trout, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	60	36	36	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	40.0	25.0	19.4	3 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.0	22.2	16.7	2 / 11
(Confidence Interval)	(23.1–48.4)	(10.1–39.2)	(6.4–32.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.6	28.6	25.0	2 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	30.8	27.3	2 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	33.3	19.2	18.2	1 / 9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	11.7	22.2	33.3	1 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.5	2.8	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	41.7	4 / 9	3 / 7	2 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 9	0 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	3 / 8	2 / 6	1 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	23	17	6	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.4	5 / 17	0 / 6	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.7
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	22		21	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.5		28.6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		1.8	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Colorado Reproductive Endocrinology

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## COLORADO CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE ENGLEWOOD, COLORADO

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	12%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	75%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	16%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	30%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	5%
				Male factor	15%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by William B. Schoolcraft, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	246	175	123	66
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	71.1	60.6	51.2	43.9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	61.4	47.4	40.7	33.3
(Confidence Interval)	(55.0–67.5)	(39.8–55.1)	(31.9–49.9)	(22.2–46.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	62.1	48.8	41.7	34.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	62.4	49.7	42.0	36.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	37.6	32.3	31.9	29.5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1.2	2.9	2.4	4.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.5	3.0	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	35.4	30.2	25.4	13.8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	6.3	5.7	7.9	10.3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	39.7	34.9	24.0	18.2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	66	49	30	10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	57.6	42.9	43.3	2 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.4
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	165		60	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	70.3		51.7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.5	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Colorado Center for Reproductive Medicine

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## ROCKY MOUNTAIN CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE FORT COLLINS, COLORADO

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	77%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	25%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kevin E. Bachus, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	34	16	4	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	47.1	7 / 16	3 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.1	6 / 16	1 / 4	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(29.8–64.9)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.1	6 / 14	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	6 / 14	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	34.4	5 / 14	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	2 / 16	0 / 4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.6	3.5	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	7 / 16	2 / 7	1 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 16	1 / 7	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 16	1 / 6	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	12	9	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 12	7 / 9	2 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.9	3.3	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	7		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 7		2 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.5	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Rocky Mountain Center for Reproductive Medicine

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## CONCEPTIONS REPRODUCTIVE ASSOCIATES LITTLETON, COLORADO

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	20%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	24%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	12%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bruce H. Albrecht, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	122	68	68	21
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	45.9	42.6	26.5	19.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.0	32.4	17.6	9.5
(Confidence Interval)	(32.2–50.3)	(21.5–44.8)	(9.5–28.8)	(1.2–30.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.1	35.5	22.2	2 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	49.0	35.5	23.5	2 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	36.3	21.0	19.6	1 / 14
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	14.8	8.8	20.6	33.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.4	2.7	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	30.4	34.5	4 / 18	1 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1.8	0.0	1 / 18	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	26.0	40.9	2 / 12	1 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	17	7	4	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 17	2 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	51		19	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	64.7		9 / 19	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.1	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Conceptions Reproductive Associates

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## CONNECTICUT FERTILITY ASSOCIATES BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	2%	Other factor	42%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	72%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	<1%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	14%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael B. Doyle, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	77	53	62	44
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	35.1	39.6	25.8	9.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.2	26.4	16.1	2.3
(Confidence Interval)	(21.1–42.7)	(15.3–40.3)	(8.0–27.7)	(0.1–12.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.6	26.9	16.4	2.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.9	30.4	19.2	2.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	27.4	28.3	19.2	0.0
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1.3	1.9	1.6	2.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.9	3.1	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	14.8	4.8	0 / 16	1 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.7	0.0	0 / 16	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	16.7	1 / 14	0 / 10	1 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	14	5	8	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 14	1 / 5	3 / 8	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.2	2.5	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	38		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.4		4 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.3	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Connecticut Fertility Associates

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

**THE CENTER FOR ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE SERVICES  
AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT HEALTH CENTER  
FARMINGTON, CONNECTICUT**

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

**2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	9%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	64%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	21%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	7%
				Male factor	14%		

**2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by John C. Nulsen, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	302	229	225	96
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	46.7	37.6	34.7	11.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.7	32.3	23.1	8.3
(Confidence Interval)	(33.2–44.5)	(26.3–38.8)	(17.8–29.2)	(3.7–15.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.3	42.3	29.4	12.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.8	44.3	31.9	14.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	28.6	34.7	27.6	14.0
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	12.6	23.6	21.3	35.4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.1	3.1	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	41.1	20.9	16.7	2 / 11
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1.4	3.5	1.3	1 / 11
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	40.2	21.6	13.5	0 / 8
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	66	45	36	10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.5	42.2	50.0	3 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.4	2.6	3.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	43		20	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	53.5		45.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		1.8	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** The Center for Advanced Reproductive Services at the University of Connecticut Health Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## YALE FERTILITY CENTER NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	24%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	37%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	12%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Pasquale Patrizio, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	101	65	66	30
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	37.6	35.4	33.3	13.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	26.7	26.2	21.2	6.7
(Confidence Interval)	(18.4–36.5)	(16.0–38.5)	(12.1–33.0)	(0.8–22.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	27.8	29.3	25.9	8.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.3	30.9	29.8	10.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	19.1	20.0	23.4	10.0
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.0	10.8	18.2	20.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.6	3.2	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	26.3	17.4	18.2	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	13.0	0.0	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	37.0	6 / 17	3 / 14	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	16	6	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 16	1 / 6	2 / 4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.3	2.3	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	45		11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	62.2		2 / 11	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.5	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Yale Fertility Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

# REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE ASSOCIATES OF CONNECTICUT NORWALK, CONNECTICUT

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

## 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	33%	Ovulatory dysfunction	17%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	15%		

## 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark P. Leondires, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	158	122	93	42
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	39.9	39.3	25.8	19.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.4	32.8	21.5	14.3
(Confidence Interval)	(28.0–43.4)	(24.6–41.9)	(13.7–31.2)	(5.4–28.5)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.9	38.8	27.4	20.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.8	40.8	28.6	20.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	24.6	27.6	22.9	17.2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	13.3	15.6	21.5	31.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.9	3.3	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	38.1	29.2	12.5	2 / 8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	12.7	2.1	12.5	0 / 8
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	41.1	32.5	20.0	1 / 6
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	15	12	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 15	1 / 12	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	1.7	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	28		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.3		2 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		2.5	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Medicine Associates of Connecticut

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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



## NEW ENGLAND FERTILITY INSTITUTE STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	56%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	19%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	32%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	4%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	7%
				Male factor	14%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gad Lavy, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	89	72	80	57
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	48.3	51.4	35.0	10.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.4	40.3	26.3	7.0
(Confidence Interval)	(30.2–51.4)	(28.9–52.5)	(17.0–37.3)	(1.9–17.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.9	42.0	30.0	9.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.4	43.9	34.4	10.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	26.3	27.3	26.2	7.9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.9	4.2	12.5	24.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	30.2	27.0	25.0	1 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	16.3	5.4	0.0	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	44.4	37.9	23.8	1 / 4
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	24	16	17	9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	29.2	5 / 16	5 / 17	3 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.3
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	60		49	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0		28.6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		2.8	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** New England Fertility Institute

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

# THE STAMFORD HOSPITAL STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

## 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	8%	Ovulatory dysfunction	18%	Unknown factor	33%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	3%		

## 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Frances W. Ginsburg, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	11	4	7	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	2 / 11	1 / 4	2 / 7	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	2 / 11	1 / 4	1 / 7	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 8	1 / 3	1 / 6	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 8	1 / 3	1 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	1 / 8	1 / 3	1 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3 / 11	1 / 4	1 / 7	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.7	3.3	2.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	5	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 5	0 / 5	0 /	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.8	4.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	1.0			

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** The Stamford Hospital

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## REPRODUCTIVE ASSOCIATES OF DELAWARE NEWARK, DELAWARE

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	75%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	26%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	14%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ronald F. Feinberg, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	113	66	50	15
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	47.8	27.3	20.0	3 / 15
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.8	27.3	10.0	3 / 15
(Confidence Interval)	(30.7–49.5)	(17.0–39.6)	(3.3–21.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.9	36.0	14.7	3 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.6	38.3	15.2	3 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	33.7	29.8	9.1	3 / 11
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	16.8	24.2	32.0	4 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.3	2.5	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	38.9	5 / 18	3 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1.9	0 / 18	0 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	4 / 18	2 / 5	0 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	34	20	10	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.1	15.0	3 / 10	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	1.9	2.3	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	8		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 8		2 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Associates of Delaware

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

**THE A.R.T. INSTITUTE OF WASHINGTON, INC.  
WALTER REED ARMY MEDICAL CENTER  
WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	28%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	51%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	2%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	24%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James H. Segars, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	222	110	88	22
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	47.7	37.3	44.3	31.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.1	30.0	31.8	13.6
(Confidence Interval)	(33.6–46.9)	(21.6–39.5)	(22.3–42.6)	(2.9–34.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.4	34.0	35.0	15.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.6	35.1	35.9	15.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	27.9	25.5	28.2	10.0
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.7	11.8	9.1	9.1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.2	2.5	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	35.8	31.7	23.1	2 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1.9	0.0	2.6	0 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	36.0	27.3	21.4	1 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	11	8	7	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 11	4 / 8	2 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	1.9	2.6	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** The A.R.T. Institute of Washington, Inc., Walter Reed Army Medical Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## COLUMBIA FERTILITY ASSOCIATES WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	11%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	49%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	21%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	8%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Safa M. Rifka, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	91	76	81	96
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	37.4	31.6	19.8	12.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	28.6	21.1	14.8	6.3
(Confidence Interval)	(19.6–39.0)	(12.5–31.9)	(7.9–24.4)	(2.3–13.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.8	25.0	18.2	10.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.8	28.1	21.4	12.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	34.3	21.1	14.3	10.0
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	15.4	15.8	18.5	38.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	14.7	16.7	4 / 16	1 / 12
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	4.2	0 / 16	0 / 12
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	11.5	4 / 16	4 / 12	1 / 6
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	10	15	13	12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 10	4 / 15	3 / 13	1 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	1.9	2.3	1.7
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	13		13	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 13		3 / 13	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.8	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Columbia Fertility Associates

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY MEDICAL FACULTY ASSOCIATES WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	87%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	44%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	<1%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	43%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Paul R. Gindoff, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	70	79	71	31
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	40.0	25.3	32.4	22.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.4	21.5	21.1	19.4
(Confidence Interval)	(20.9–43.6)	(13.1–32.2)	(12.3–32.4)	(7.5–37.5)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	24.3	23.1	19.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.9	25.4	24.6	21.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	24.1	11.9	21.3	17.9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.7	11.4	8.5	0.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.8	2.9	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	39.3	30.0	26.1	1 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.6	15.0	4.3	0 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	36.4	9 / 17	2 / 15	1 / 6
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	17	8	12	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 17	0 / 8	2 / 12	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	19		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 19		1 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		3.3	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** The George Washington University Medical Faculty Associates

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## JAMES A. SIMON, MD, PC WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	13%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	55%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	27%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	33%
				Male factor	20%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James A. Simon, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	1	3	6	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	1 / 1	0 / 3	0 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	1 / 1	0 / 3	0 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 1	0 / 3	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 1	0 / 3	0 / 4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	1 / 1	0 / 3	0 / 4	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 1	0 / 3	2 / 6	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	4.0	1.8	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	0 / 1			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 1			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1			
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	1	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		0 / 1	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred		4.0	2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** James A. Simon, MD, PC

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## BOCAFERTILITY BOCA RATON, FLORIDA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	42%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	22%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	11%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Maurice (Moshe) R. Peress, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	32	24	18	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	56.3	25.0	5 / 18	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	53.1	16.7	2 / 18	0 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(34.7–70.9)	(4.7–37.4)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.8	16.7	2 / 16	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.8	17.4	2 / 14	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	51.6	17.4	1 / 14	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3.1	0.0	2 / 18	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.4	3.6	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 18	0 / 6	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 18	0 / 6	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 17	0 / 4	1 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7	3	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.0	2.5	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	9		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 9		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** BocaFertility

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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



## PALM BEACH FERTILITY CENTER BOCA RATON, FLORIDA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	74%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	45%
				Male factor	8%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark S. Denker, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	46	25	21	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	32.6	40.0	9.5	0 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	26.1	28.0	4.8	0 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(14.3–41.1)	(12.1–49.4)	(0.1–23.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	27.9	30.4	1 / 18	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.0	33.3	1 / 14	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	20.0	33.3	0 / 14	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.5	8.0	14.3	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.5	2.9	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	5 / 15	1 / 10	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 15	0 / 10	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 12	0 / 7	1 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	0	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 4		0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.0	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	24		11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.5		6 / 11	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.3	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Palm Beach Fertility Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE CARE CENTER, PA BOYNTON BEACH, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	25%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	62%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	14%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Tibor E. Polcz, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	17	13	9	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	8 / 17	4 / 13	1 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	8 / 17	4 / 13	1 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 15	4 / 12	1 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 15	4 / 12	1 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	7 / 15	3 / 12	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	2 / 17	1 / 13	3 / 9	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	4.0	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 8	1 / 4	1 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 8	0 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 8	1 / 4	1 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	1	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 4	1 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.0	3.0	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	2		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Advanced Reproductive Care Center, PA

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## FLORIDA FERTILITY INSTITUTE CLEARWATER, FLORIDA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	78%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	47%
				Male factor	17%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Edward A. Zbella, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	107	54	25	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	42.1	33.3	16.0	2 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.4	27.8	16.0	1 / 11
(Confidence Interval)	(27.4–46.3)	(16.5–41.6)	(4.5–36.1)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.2	28.8	16.7	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.4	34.9	20.0	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	22.8	23.3	15.0	1 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.7	3.7	4.0	3 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	37.8	6 / 18	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	6.7	0 / 18	1 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	46.2	5 / 15	1 / 4	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	33		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.3		0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		2.7	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Florida Fertility Institute

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

# INFERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE OF SOUTH BROWARD

## KENNETH M. GELMAN, MD

### COOPER CITY, FLORIDA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

#### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	100%	Ovulatory dysfunction	29%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	20%		

#### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kenneth M. Gelman, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	18	8	9	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	9 / 18	0 / 8	3 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	9 / 18	0 / 8	3 / 9	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	9 / 18	0 / 8	3 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	9 / 17	0 / 8	3 / 7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	7 / 17	0 / 8	3 / 7	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 18	0 / 8	0 / 9	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.5	3.1	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	4 / 9		0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 9		0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 9		0 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	1		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		2.0	

#### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Infertility and Reproductive Medicine of South Broward, Kenneth M. Gelman, MD

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## SOUTHWEST FLORIDA FERTILITY CENTER, PA FORT MYERS, FLORIDA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	11%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	21%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	7%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	23%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jacob L. Glock, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	30	11	8	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	10.0	2 / 11	2 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	10.0	2 / 11	2 / 8	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(2.1–26.5)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	11.5	2 / 9	2 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	13.0	2 / 6	2 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	0.0	1 / 6	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	13.3	2 / 11	0 / 8	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.3	2.3	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 3	1 / 2	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 3	1 / 2	1 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	2		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 2		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		2.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Southwest Florida Fertility Center, PA

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## SPECIALISTS IN REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE & SURGERY, PA FORT MYERS, FLORIDA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	83%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	19%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	20%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	35%
				Male factor	11%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Craig R. Sweet, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	33	25	10	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	48.5	40.0	3 / 10	1 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.5	36.0	3 / 10	1 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(28.1–63.6)	(18.0–57.5)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	60.0	37.5	3 / 9	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	65.2	45.0	3 / 8	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	26.1	25.0	3 / 8	1 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	24.2	4.0	1 / 10	2 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5	2.8	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	9 / 16	2 / 10	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2 / 16	2 / 10	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	9 / 15	4 / 9	0 / 3	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	1	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 4	0 / 1	1 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	1.0	1.7	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	18		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 18		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.5	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Specialists in Reproductive Medicine & Surgery, PA

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

# UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA WOMEN'S HEALTH AT MAGNOLIA PARKE GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

## 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	9%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	33%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	15%	Female factors only	25%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	11%		

## 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by R. Stan Williams, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	66	22	17	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	36.4	27.3	1 / 17	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.3	18.2	1 / 17	1 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(19.6–42.9)	(5.2–40.3)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.3	4 / 18	1 / 15	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.8	4 / 16	1 / 14	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	19.7	2 / 16	0 / 14	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3.0	18.2	2 / 17	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.2	2.7	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	33.3	2 / 6	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 6	1 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	40.0	2 / 4	1 / 1	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	3	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 5	0 / 3	1 / 4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	4		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 4			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** University of Florida Women's Health at Magnolia Parke

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## ASSISTED FERTILITY PROGRAM OF NORTH FLORIDA JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	14%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	39%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	37%
				Male factor	12%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Marwan M. Shaykh, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	23	3	6	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	21.7	2 / 3	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	8.7	2 / 3	0 / 6	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(1.1–28.0)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	10.0	2 / 3	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	10.0	2 / 3	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	5.0	1 / 3	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	13.0	0 / 3	2 / 6	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.7	2.3	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 5	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 2	1 / 2		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 5	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	3.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	5		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 5		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		3.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Assisted Fertility Program of North Florida

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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



## FLORIDA INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	71%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	32%
				Male factor	27%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kevin L. Winslow, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	326	138	89	26
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	45.4	34.1	28.1	15.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.8	30.4	18.0	7.7
(Confidence Interval)	(35.4–46.3)	(22.9–38.8)	(10.6–27.5)	(0.9–25.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.9	35.3	20.5	9.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	49.1	38.5	21.1	9.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	29.2	29.4	15.8	4.5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	11.0	13.8	12.4	15.4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.9	3.3	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	35.8	19.1	16.0	1 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	7.4	8.5	0.0	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	40.6	23.8	4 / 16	1 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	143	68	38	15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.2	36.8	21.1	3 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.7
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	52		20	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.2		50.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.4	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Florida Institute for Reproductive Medicine

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

# JACKSONVILLE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

## 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	40%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	26%
				Male factor	12%		

## 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael D. Fox, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	34	14	5	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	38.2	2 / 14	2 / 5	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	26.5	1 / 14	1 / 5	0 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(12.9–44.4)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	29.0	1 / 13	1 / 4	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	29.0	1 / 13	1 / 4	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	12.9	1 / 13	1 / 4	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.8	1 / 14	1 / 5	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.7	2.5	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	4 / 13	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 13	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 9	0 / 1	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	3		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 3		0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		3.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Jacksonville Center for Reproductive Medicine

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

**GENE F. MANKO, MD, INC.**  
**JUPITER, FLORIDA**

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

**2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	29%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	57%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	21%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	<1%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	30%		

**2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Gene F. Manko, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	43	16	23	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	46.5	5 / 16	4.3	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.2	5 / 16	4.3	0 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(29.1–60.1)		(0.1–21.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.3	5 / 13	4.5	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	59.4	5 / 11	1 / 17	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	37.5	4 / 11	0 / 17	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	18.6	3 / 16	4.3	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	1.8	2.2	2.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	45.0	3 / 5	1 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 5	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 19	1 / 5	1 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	2	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0	2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Gene F. Manko, MD, Inc.

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## IVF FLORIDA MARGATE, FLORIDA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	69%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	20%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	7%
				Male factor	17%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by David I. Hoffman, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	311	179	119	55
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	39.9	35.2	25.2	9.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.7	27.9	19.3	5.5
(Confidence Interval)	(29.4–40.3)	(21.5–35.1)	(12.7–27.6)	(1.1–15.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.4	33.6	25.6	8.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.4	36.0	26.7	9.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	28.6	27.3	18.6	6.1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	11.9	16.8	24.4	34.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.5	2.9	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	29.8	19.0	23.3	1 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2.4	4.8	3.3	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	32.4	24.0	30.4	1 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	66	33	23	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.8	18.2	13.0	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.2
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	78		21	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	52.6		23.8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.7	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** IVF Florida

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## FERTILITY & REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE CENTER FOR WOMEN MELBOURNE, FLORIDA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	4%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	25%
				Uterine factor	7%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	10%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Diran Chamoun, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	18	17	14	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	11 / 18	5 / 17	1 / 14	1 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	10 / 18	5 / 17	1 / 14	0 / 7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	10 / 16	5 / 13	1 / 12	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	10 / 15	5 / 9	1 / 12	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	6 / 15	4 / 9	1 / 12	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	2 / 18	4 / 17	2 / 14	0 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.8	2.8	1.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	4 / 11	2 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 11	0 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 10	1 / 5	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	1.0			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	9		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 9		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		1.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility & Reproductive Medicine Center for Women

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## FERTILITY & IVF CENTER OF MIAMI, INC. MIAMI, FLORIDA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	83%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	36%
				Male factor	23%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael H. Jacobs, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	156	66	88	30
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	40.4	33.3	27.3	23.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.0	27.3	19.3	10.0
(Confidence Interval)	(26.6–42.0)	(17.0–39.6)	(11.7–29.1)	(2.1–26.5)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.8	33.3	22.7	10.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.8	34.6	24.6	12.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	24.8	26.9	21.7	12.0
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.7	18.2	14.8	6.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.5	3.1	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	38.1	18.2	12.5	0 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	6.3	4.5	0.0	0 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	37.7	4 / 18	2 / 17	0 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	43	20	8	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.5	30.0	3 / 8	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.4	2.3	3.2
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	34		13	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0		6 / 13	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.3	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility & IVF Center of Miami, Inc.

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## PALMETTO FERTILITY CENTER OF SOUTH FLORIDA MIAMI, FLORIDA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	68%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	21%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	27%
				Male factor	13%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael D. Graubert, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	52	19	6	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	25.0	10 / 19	2 / 6	1 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.0	9 / 19	1 / 6	1 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(14.0–38.9)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	26.5	9 / 19	1 / 5	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	29.5	9 / 18	1 / 4	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	15.9	5 / 18	1 / 4	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.8	0 / 19	1 / 6	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.1	2.5	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	7 / 13	4 / 10	0 / 2	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 13	0 / 10	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 13	4 / 9	0 / 1	1 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	8	3	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 8	3 / 3	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.0	2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	7		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 7		2 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.4	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Palmetto Fertility Center of South Florida

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI INFERTILITY CENTER MIAMI, FLORIDA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	33%	Other factor	9%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	75%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	1%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	4%
				Male factor	27%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by George R. Attia, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	28	14	18	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	60.7	3 / 14	9 / 18	2 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	60.7	2 / 14	7 / 18	0 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(40.6–78.5)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	65.4	2 / 14	7 / 15	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	68.0	2 / 12	7 / 15	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	36.0	2 / 12	7 / 15	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.1	0 / 14	3 / 18	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	10 / 17	0 / 3	1 / 9	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 17	0 / 3	0 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 17	0 / 2	0 / 7	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	5	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1	0 / 5	0 / 2	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** University of Miami Infertility Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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



## AFFORDABLE IVF ORLANDO, FLORIDA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	91%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	26%
				Male factor	26%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark L. Jutras, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	38	22	19	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	55.3	31.8	9 / 19	1 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	22.7	8 / 19	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(33.4–66.6)	(7.8–45.4)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	51.4	23.8	8 / 18	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	55.9	25.0	8 / 18	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	32.4	25.0	7 / 18	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	2.6	4.5	1 / 19	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.5	2.6	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	28.6	1 / 7	2 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	9.5	0 / 7	1 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 19	0 / 5	1 / 8	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2	0 / 1	1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.0	2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	2		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Affordable IVF

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE, PA ORLANDO, FLORIDA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	49%	Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	25%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	32%
				Male factor	11%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Randall A. Loy, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	157	86	64	16
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	33.8	27.9	20.3	3 / 16
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.8	24.4	15.6	2 / 16
(Confidence Interval)	(24.6–39.7)	(15.8–34.9)	(7.8–26.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.9	31.3	21.7	2 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.6	36.2	25.0	2 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	25.0	25.9	17.5	2 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	15.9	22.1	28.1	10 / 16
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.6	2.7	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	39.6	16.7	3 / 13	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	7.5	12.5	1 / 13	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	44.0	28.6	3 / 10	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	27	12	5	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	4 / 12	0 / 5	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.0	2.2	2.3
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	7		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 7		2 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.3	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Center for Reproductive Medicine, PA

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## FRANK C. RIGGALL, MD, PA ORLANDO, FLORIDA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	24%	Other factor	8%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	31%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	2%
				Male factor	12%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Frank C. Riggall, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	16	22	19	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	6 / 16	18.2	2 / 19	0 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	6 / 16	18.2 (5.2–40.3)	1 / 19	0 / 11
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 14	4 / 14	1 / 15	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 13	4 / 13	1 / 11	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	4 / 13	4 / 13	1 / 11	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	2 / 16	36.4	4 / 19	5 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.6	3.1	2.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 6	1 / 4	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 6	0 / 4	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 6	0 / 4	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	2	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.0	1.5	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	7		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 7		1 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.4	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Frank C. Riggall, MD, PA

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## NEW LEADERS IN INFERTILITY & ENDOCRINOLOGY, LLC PENSACOLA, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	77%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	27%
				Male factor	22%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Barry A. Ripps, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	55	27	23	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	38.2	33.3	30.4	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.5	25.9	26.1	1 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(14.7–39.0)	(11.1–46.3)	(10.2–48.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.4	30.4	30.0	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.1	31.8	30.0	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	20.0	27.3	20.0	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	16.4	14.8	13.0	2 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.1	3.9	1.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	19.0	0 / 9	1 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	9.5	1 / 9	1 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 14	1 / 7	2 / 6	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.0	2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	2		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2		0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		3.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** New Leaders in Infertility & Endocrinology, LLC

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## CENTER FOR ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY, PA PLANTATION, FLORIDA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	9%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	88%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	44%
				Male factor	15%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mick Abaé, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	21	21	8	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	52.4	23.8	6 / 8	3 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.6	23.8	3 / 8	3 / 12
(Confidence Interval)	(25.7–70.2)	(8.2–47.2)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.6	5 / 19	3 / 8	3 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	5 / 16	3 / 7	3 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	45.0	3 / 16	0 / 7	3 / 8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	9.5	0 / 8	2 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.9	3.0	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 11	2 / 5	4 / 6	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 11	0 / 5	0 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 10	2 / 5	3 / 3	0 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	3	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 2	1 / 3		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	19		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 19		1 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.5	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Center for Advanced Reproductive Endocrinology, PA

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## FERTILITY CENTER AND APPLIED GENETICS OF FLORIDA, INC. SARASOTA, FLORIDA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	10%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	41%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	25%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	4%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	12%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Julio E. Pabon, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	52	29	27	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	51.9	31.0	14.8	0 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.4	24.1	7.4	0 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(27.0–54.9)	(10.3–43.5)	(0.9–24.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.7	29.2	9.5	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.8	31.8	2 / 16	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	27.9	22.7	2 / 16	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	13.5	17.2	22.2	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.9	3.5	2.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	33.3	2 / 9	0 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.7	1 / 9	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	42.9	2 / 7	0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	4	5	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 5	1 / 4	0 / 5	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	3.8	3.0	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	21		11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.1		2 / 11	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		3.3	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility Center and Applied Genetics of Florida, Inc.

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## SOUTH FLORIDA INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE SOUTH MIAMI, FLORIDA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	12%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	10%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	36%
			Male factor	19%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Maria Bustillo, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	195	148	93	38
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	51.8	34.5	31.2	21.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.7	29.1	21.5	13.2
(Confidence Interval)	(39.5–53.9)	(21.9–37.1)	(13.7–31.2)	(4.4–28.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	51.1	36.1	26.0	19.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	55.5	45.7	30.3	23.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	36.0	27.7	19.7	19.0
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.7	19.6	17.2	31.6
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	35.6	37.3	24.1	2 / 8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2.0	3.9	3.4	0 / 8
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	35.2	39.5	35.0	1 / 5
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	14	9	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 14	0 / 9	0 / 2	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	1.7	3.0	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	54		14	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	63.0		6 / 14	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9		2.1	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** South Florida Institute for Reproductive Medicine

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE TAMPA, FLORIDA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	19%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	5%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	27%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	5%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Stephen W. Welden, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	15	20	13	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	4 / 15	35.0	3 / 13	1 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 15	35.0	3 / 13	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)		(15.4–59.2)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 15	35.0	3 / 12	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 15	35.0	3 / 12	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	3 / 15	15.0	2 / 12	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 15	0.0	1 / 13	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.7	2.7	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 4	2 / 7	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 4	2 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 4	4 / 7	1 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	19		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	11 / 19			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Center for Reproductive Medicine

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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



**REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH ASSOCIATES, PA  
DR. CATHERINE COWART  
TAMPA, FLORIDA**

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

**2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	49%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	44%		

**2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Catherine L. Cowart, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	63	21	22	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	15.9	28.6	18.2	2 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	14.3	23.8	13.6	1 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(6.7–25.4)	(8.2–47.2)	(2.9–34.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	18.0	5 / 17	14.3	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	18.0	5 / 17	14.3	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	14.0	3 / 17	9.5	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	20.6	19.0	4.5	2 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.6	3.4	4.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 10	1 / 6	1 / 4	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 10	1 / 6	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 9	2 / 5	1 / 3	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred		3.5		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	14		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 14			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1			

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Reproductive Health Associates, PA, Dr. Catherine Cowart

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## THE REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE GROUP TAMPA, FLORIDA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	42%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	18%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Marc Bernhisel, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	189	109	89	51
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	50.3	35.8	19.1	15.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.6	30.3	13.5	9.8
(Confidence Interval)	(40.3–55.0)	(21.8–39.8)	(7.2–22.4)	(3.3–21.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	51.4	34.0	14.8	10.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.5	35.9	15.8	11.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	42.4	26.1	5.3	11.9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.4	11.0	9.0	9.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	25.3	30.8	8 / 17	0 / 8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0.0	0 / 17	0 / 8
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	22.2	27.3	8 / 12	0 / 5
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	10	13	5	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 10	1 / 13	1 / 5	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.2	2.0	1.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	36		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.7		0 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9		2.6	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** The Reproductive Medicine Group

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

**F.I.R.S.T.**  
**FLORIDA INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCES AND TECHNOLOGIES**  
**WESTON, FLORIDA**

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

**2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	96%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	3%	With ICSI	56%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	20%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	2%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	23%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	22%
				Male factor	16%		

**2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Minna R. Selub, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	28	19	10	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	21.4	6 / 19	1 / 10	0 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	17.9	6 / 19	1 / 10	0 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(6.1–36.9)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	18.5	6 / 18	1 / 10	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	20.0	6 / 15	1 / 8	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	16.0	3 / 15	1 / 8	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3.6	1 / 19	0 / 10	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.3	4.1	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 6	3 / 6	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 6	0 / 6	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 5	3 / 6	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	4	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2	0 / 4		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	4.3		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	28		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.3		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8		4.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** F.I.R.S.T., Florida Institute for Reproductive Sciences and Technologies

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.  
<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.  
<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.  
<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).  
<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# FERTILITY CENTER OF ASSISTED REPRODUCTION & ENDOCRINOLOGY WINTER PARK, FLORIDA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

## 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	2%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	53%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	53%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	3%		

## 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark P. Trolice, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	52	24	23	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	46.2	33.3	47.8	1 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.3	29.2	39.1	0 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(28.7–56.8)	(12.6–51.1)	(19.7–61.5)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.9	30.4	40.9	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.9	33.3	45.0	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	22.2	19.0	35.0	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.8	4.2	4.3	1 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.2	2.8	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	62.5	2 / 8	3 / 11	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.2	1 / 8	0 / 11	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	54.5	3 / 7	2 / 9	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	10	2	3	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 10	0 / 2	2 / 3	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.5	2.0	2.3
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	15		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 15		1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.5	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility Center of Assisted Reproduction & Endocrinology

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## ATLANTA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE ATLANTA, GEORGIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	12%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	70%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	27%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	9%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James P. Toner, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	223	106	59	15
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	41.7	37.7	32.2	2 / 15
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.5	33.0	23.7	1 / 15
(Confidence Interval)	(28.3–41.2)	(24.2–42.8)	(13.6–36.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.0	35.4	25.0	1 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.3	38.5	27.5	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	26.0	27.5	17.6	1 / 10
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.0	6.6	5.1	2 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.7	3.2	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	30.1	22.5	7 / 19	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	5.4	7.5	1 / 19	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	33.8	28.6	5 / 14	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	36	10	4	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.1	5 / 10	1 / 4	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.6	2.8	1.4
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	58		21	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.1		33.3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		1.9	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Atlanta Center for Reproductive Medicine

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## EMORY REPRODUCTIVE CENTER ATLANTA, GEORGIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	22%
			Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	26%
			Male factor	9%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Donna R. Session, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	49	33	26	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	59.2	42.4	23.1	1 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.9	36.4	11.5	1 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(32.5–61.7)	(20.4–54.9)	(2.4–30.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	40.0	15.0	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.8	41.4	15.0	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	50.0	27.6	10.0	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.1	9.1	23.1	4 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.5	2.6	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	20.7	5 / 14	2 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.4	0 / 14	0 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	8.7	4 / 12	1 / 3	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	13	5	3	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 13	1 / 5	1 / 3	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	2.2	2.3	2.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	8		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 8		1 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		1.9	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** This clinic has closed or reorganized since 2005. Information on current clinic services and profile therefore is not provided here. Contact the NASS Help Desk for current information about this clinic.

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## GEORGIA REPRODUCTIVE SPECIALISTS ATLANTA, GEORGIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	53%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	17%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	14%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Carolyn R. Kaplan, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	153	69	44	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	37.9	37.7	18.2	3 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.9	26.1	9.1	2 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(28.4–44.1)	(16.3–38.1)	(2.5–21.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.3	30.0	10.8	2 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.7	31.6	11.4	2 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	20.7	21.1	11.4	2 / 8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.5	13.0	15.9	0 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	3.4	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	44.8	26.9	0 / 8	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1.7	7.7	1 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	49.1	6 / 18	0 / 4	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	58	30	15	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.3	26.7	2 / 15	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	26		20	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	61.5		35.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.2	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Georgia Reproductive Specialists

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## REPRODUCTIVE BIOLOGY ASSOCIATES ATLANTA, GEORGIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	81%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	20%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	12%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Daniel B. Shapiro, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	300	196	146	75
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	39.7	31.1	21.2	22.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.0	27.6	15.8	17.3
(Confidence Interval)	(30.6–41.7)	(21.4–34.4)	(10.3–22.7)	(9.6–27.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.1	32.9	19.7	20.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.4	34.8	21.1	20.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	30.9	20.6	16.5	17.5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	12.3	16.3	19.9	13.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.7	2.9	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	26.1	29.5	16.1	2 / 17
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.8	6.6	0.0	0 / 17
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	28.7	40.7	21.7	2 / 13
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	136	63	37	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.9	33.3	32.4	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.1	3.1	2.3
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	60		58	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0		50.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.9	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Biology Associates

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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



## REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND INFERTILITY ASSOCIATES AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	93%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	17%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	44%
				Male factor	17%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Adelina M. Emmi, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	7	5	2	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	5 / 7	2 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	4 / 7	1 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 7	1 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 7	1 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	3 / 7	0 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 7	0 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.8	5.0	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 5	1 / 2		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 5	0 / 2		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 4	1 / 1		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 2	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	3.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Medicine and Infertility Associates

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

# SERVY INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

## 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	41%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	44%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	16%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	5%
				Male factor	16%		

## 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Edouard J. Servy, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	19	8	3	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	3 / 19	2 / 8	1 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	3 / 19	2 / 8	1 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 16	2 / 8	1 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 15	2 / 8	1 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	2 / 15	2 / 8	1 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3 / 19	0 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	3.0	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	2	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 1	1 / 2	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.0	2.5	2.5	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Servy Institute for Reproductive Endocrinology

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

# COLUMBUS CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY & INFERTILITY, LLC COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

## 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	55%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	84%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	2%
				Male factor	7%		

## 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Prakash J. Thirupathi, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	23	8	1	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	39.1	2 / 8	1 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	26.1	2 / 8	1 / 1	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(10.2–48.4)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	26.1	2 / 7	1 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	27.3	2 / 7	1 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	18.2	1 / 7	1 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	1 / 8	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.6	3.0	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 9	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2 / 9	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 6	1 / 2	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	3	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 4	1 / 3		
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	3.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	3	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Columbus Center for Reproductive Endocrinology & Infertility, LLC

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## CENTRAL GEORGIA FERTILITY INSTITUTE MACON, GEORGIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	29%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	40%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	27%
				Uterine factor	5%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	5%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by William J. Butler, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	24	15	7	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	50.0	1 / 15	3 / 7	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.8	1 / 15	2 / 7	
(Confidence Interval)	(25.6–67.2)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.8	1 / 13	2 / 7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.8	1 / 12	2 / 6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	26.1	0 / 12	2 / 6	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.2	2 / 15	0 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.1	3.2	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	6 / 12	1 / 1	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 12	0 / 1	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 11	1 / 1	0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7	3	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 7	1 / 3		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.3		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Central Georgia Fertility Institute

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## GEORGIA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE SAVANNAH, GEORGIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	70%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	43%
				Male factor	21%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Patrick L. Blohm, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	57	14	20	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	56.1	8 / 14	30.0	2 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.4	8 / 14	30.0	1 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(40.7–67.6)		(11.9–54.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.4	8 / 13	6 / 19	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	55.4	8 / 13	6 / 18	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	35.7	7 / 13	4 / 18	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	1 / 14	5.0	0 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.8	3.4	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	50.0	2 / 8	2 / 6	2 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	6.3	0 / 8	0 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	35.5	1 / 8	2 / 6	1 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	15	2	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 15	1 / 2	2 / 3	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	1.5	2.7	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	9		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 9		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		2.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Georgia Center for Reproductive Medicine

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE CENTER OF HAWAII HONOLULU, HAWAII

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	26%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	48%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	27%
				Male factor	4%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Christopher T. Huang, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	18	15	18	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	5 / 18	4 / 15	5 / 18	2 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	5 / 18	3 / 15	2 / 18	0 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 17	3 / 11	2 / 15	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 17	3 / 11	2 / 12	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	2 / 17	3 / 11	1 / 12	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1 / 18	4 / 15	3 / 18	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.1	3.1	1.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 5	0 / 4	1 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2 / 5	0 / 4	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 5	0 / 3	1 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		0 / 1	1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0	4.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	7		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 7			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Advanced Reproductive Center of Hawaii

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## IVF HAWAII HONOLULU, HAWAII

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	28%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	57%
			Male factor	5%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Benton H. H. Chun, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	25	29	21	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	40.0	24.1	19.0	2 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.0	20.7	14.3	0 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(14.9–53.5)	(8.0–39.7)	(3.0–36.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.8	23.1	15.0	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.4	26.1	3 / 19	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	27.3	17.4	3 / 19	0 / 9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.0	10.3	4.8	1 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	3.3	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 10	2 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 10	0 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 8	2 / 6	0 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	2	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2	2 / 2		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	4.0		2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	7		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 7		1 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.4	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** IVF Hawaii

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## PACIFIC IN VITRO FERTILIZATION INSTITUTE HONOLULU, HAWAII

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	18%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	41%
			Male factor	13%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Thomas S. Kosasa, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	80	44	56	26
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	40.0	27.3	14.3	0.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.3	25.0	14.3	0.0
(Confidence Interval)	(25.8–47.8)	(13.2–40.3)	(6.4–26.2)	(0.0–13.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.8	29.7	18.2	0 / 18
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.9	36.7	21.1	0 / 18
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	19.7	30.0	15.8	0 / 18
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	11.3	15.9	21.4	30.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.4	3.7	4.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	50.0	4 / 12	2 / 8	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	6.3	0 / 12	0 / 8	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	55.2	2 / 11	2 / 8	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	26	20	19	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	30.0	5 / 19	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.4	2.7	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	26		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.2		5 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.3	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Pacific In Vitro Fertilization Institute

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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



# HAWAII CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE & SURGERY KAILUA, HAWAII

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

## 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	25%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	31%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	10%		

## 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kenneth K.C. Vu, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	64	47	54	23
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	21.9	17.0	16.7	17.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	20.3	12.8	13.0	0.0
(Confidence Interval)	(11.3–32.2)	(4.8–25.7)	(5.4–24.9)	(0.0–14.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	21.0	14.6	14.9	0.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	21.3	15.4	15.9	0.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	16.4	7.7	15.9	0.0
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3.1	12.8	13.0	13.0
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.1	3.7	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 14	3 / 8	0 / 9	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2 / 14	0 / 8	0 / 9	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 13	3 / 6	0 / 7	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6	1	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 6	0 / 1	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	2.0	3.5	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	19		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 19		2 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9		2.7	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Hawaii Center for Reproductive Medicine & Surgery

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

## TRIPLER ARMY MEDICAL CENTER IVF INSTITUTE TRIPLER AMC, HAWAII

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.**

### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	29%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	47%	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	23%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard S. Lucidi, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	21	16	15	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	42.9	5 / 16	7 / 15	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.1	4 / 16	5 / 15	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(18.1–61.6)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.0	4 / 16	5 / 15	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.0	4 / 15	5 / 15	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	30.0	2 / 15	4 / 15	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.8	0 / 16	0 / 15	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.4	3.5	6.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 9	2 / 5	0 / 7	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 9	0 / 5	1 / 7	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 8	2 / 4	1 / 5	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7	4	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 7	4 / 4	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.0	2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Tripler Army Medical Center IVF Institute

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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