

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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	2%	Other factor	<1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	78%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	22%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	69%
				Male factor	4%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kathryn L. Honea, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	150	39	33	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	46.7	35.9	27.3	1 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.7	33.3	12.1	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(34.6-51.0)	(19.1-50.2)	(3.4-28.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.1	38.2	14.3	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.4	38.2	14.3	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	28.1	20.6	7.1	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.3	12.8	15.2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.5	2.8	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	41.4	6 / 14	3 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1.4	0 / 14	0 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	40.6	6 / 13	2 / 4	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	27	4	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.9	0 / 4	2 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	2.3	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	29		13	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	55.2		2 / 13	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.2	

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	(See Appendix C for details.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	11%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	74%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	23%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	26%
				Male factor	11%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by George T. Koulianos, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	110	26	28	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	64.5	50.0	35.7	0 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	55.5	42.3	28.6	0 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(45.7-64.9)	(23.4-63.1)	(13.2-48.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	60.4	47.8	33.3	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	61.0	50.0	33.3	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	38.0	27.3	29.2	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.2	11.5	14.3	5 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.6	4.1	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	39.4	4 / 13	3 / 10	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4.2	2 / 13	1 / 10	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	37.7	5 / 11	1 / 8	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	1	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 8	0 / 1	0 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	7.0	3.2	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	26		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	61.5		0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.8	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

UNIVERSITY OF 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	5%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	35%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	31%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	36%
				Male factor	3%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Botros M. Rizk, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	20	9	6	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	15.0	3 / 9	1 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	15.0	3 / 9	1 / 6	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(3.2-37.9)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 18	3 / 8	1 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 17	3 / 8	1 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	1 / 17	2 / 8	1 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	10.0	1 / 9	2 / 6	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.4	2.5	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 3	1 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 3	0 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 3	1 / 3	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of South Alabama IVF and ART Program

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

FERTILITY TREATMENT CENTER CHANDLER, ARIZONA

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2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	76%	Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	39%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	11%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by H. Randall Craig, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	67	33	43	16
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	28.4	15.2	9.3	1 / 16
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	26.9	12.1	4.7	1 / 16
(Confidence Interval)	(16.8-39.1)	(3.4-28.2)	(0.6-15.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.5	13.8	5.9	1 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.7	17.4	7.4	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	26.5	4.3	7.4	1 / 7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.0	12.1	20.9	4 / 16
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.5	2.9	1.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	5 / 19	2 / 5	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 19	1 / 5	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	5 / 18	3 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	60	25	20	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.7	36.0	25.0	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.5
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	31		40	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	54.8		40.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.1	

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.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

^e 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

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2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	69%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	35%
				Male factor	31%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Vladimir Troche, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	71	22	18	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	45.1	50.0	7 / 18	4 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.8	45.5	7 / 18	2 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(29.3-53.2)	(24.4-67.8)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.3	10 / 18	7 / 15	2 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.6	10 / 18	7 / 14	2 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	26.2	7 / 18	4 / 14	2 / 8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.6	18.2	3 / 18	0 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.8	3.8	4.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	43.8	3 / 11	2 / 7	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.1	0 / 11	2 / 7	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	41.4	3 / 10	3 / 7	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	17	4	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	11 / 17	2 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.5	2.7	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 12		2 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		3.0	

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.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

^e 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

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2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	9%
			Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	14%
			Male factor	19%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Drew V. Moffitt, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	127	35	19	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	29.1	31.4	5 / 19	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	26.0	28.6	2 / 19	1 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(18.6–34.5)	(14.6–46.3)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.4	40.0	2 / 15	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.4	41.7	2 / 14	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	21.9	29.2	2 / 14	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.7	28.6	4 / 19	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8	3.0	4.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	24.3	3 / 11	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	5.4	1 / 11	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	30.3	3 / 10	0 / 2	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	44	17	17	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	11.4	5 / 17	8 / 17	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.0	2.8	3.5
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	20		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.0		1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		2.6	

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.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

^e 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	6%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	36%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	42%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	3%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Sujatha Gunnala, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	58	14	15	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	51.7	5 / 14	6 / 15	0 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.1	5 / 14	4 / 15	0 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(30.2-56.8)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.9	5 / 14	4 / 15	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.1	5 / 14	4 / 13	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	28.8	2 / 14	1 / 13	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1.7	0 / 14	0 / 15	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.5	2.6	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	33.3	3 / 5	3 / 6	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	0 / 5	0 / 6	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	40.0	3 / 5	3 / 4	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	3	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 6	1 / 3	2 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.7	3.0	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	11		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 11		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8		3.5	

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.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

^e 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis						
IVF	19%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	30%		
GIFT	5%		With ICSI	17%	Unknown factor	16%		
ZIFT	76%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	Multiple Factors:		
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	4%		Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	2%		Female & male factors	5%
				Male factor	16%			

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jay S. Nemiro, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	83	43	35	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	44.6	32.6	14.3	1 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.4	32.6	11.4	0 / 14
(Confidence Interval)	(32.5-54.7)	(19.1-48.5)	(3.2-26.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.2	36.8	14.8	0 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.7	43.8	16.7	0 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	36.6	43.8	16.7	0 / 11
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.0	11.6	22.9	2 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	3.3	3.3	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	21.6	0 / 14	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	13.5	0 / 14	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	27.8	0 / 14	0 / 4	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	6	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 5	0 / 6	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	5.0	4.5	3.5	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	27		15	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.4		1 / 15	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.7		4.3	

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.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

IVF PHOENIX SCOTTSDALE, ARIZONA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	98%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	5%	
GIFT	2%	With ICSI	61%	Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	28%
				Male factor	22%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John L. Couvaras, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	22	14	5	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	40.9	6 / 14	1 / 5	1 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.4	6 / 14	1 / 5	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(17.2-59.3)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.1	6 / 13	1 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.0	6 / 13	1 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	15.0	4 / 13	1 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.5	1 / 14	0 / 5	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.4	2.3	5.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4 / 9	1 / 6	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 9	1 / 6	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	5 / 8	2 / 6	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10	4	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 10	0 / 4		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	2.8		8.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: IVF Phoenix

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

^e 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	5%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	37%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	19%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	7%
				Male factor	21%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Timothy J. Gelety, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	90	25	33	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	47.8	56.0	33.3	3 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.1	44.0	27.3	3 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(30.8-52.0)	(24.4-65.1)	(13.3-45.5)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.0	47.8	27.3	3 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.0	47.8	27.3	3 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	22.1	26.1	21.2	3 / 8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.4	8.0	0.0	0 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	4.4	4.2	3.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	27.9	4 / 14	2 / 11	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	16.3	1 / 14	0 / 11	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	48.6	5 / 11	2 / 9	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	37	8	14	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	21.6	5 / 8	2 / 14	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.9	4.1	4.2	3.8
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10		35	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 10		37.1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3		3.9	

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.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	22%	Other factor	16%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	35%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	15%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Scot M. Hutchison, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	37	26	8	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	21.6	23.1	1 / 8	1 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	18.9	19.2	1 / 8	1 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(8.0-35.2)	(6.6-39.4)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	20.0	25.0	1 / 7	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	20.0	5 / 19	1 / 7	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	17.1	3 / 19	0 / 7	1 / 8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.4	23.1	1 / 8	1 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.9	3.4	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 8	4 / 6	1 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 8	0 / 6	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 7	2 / 5	1 / 1	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	14	5	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 14	2 / 5	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.8	2.5	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12		17	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 12		6 / 17	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		3.1	

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	(See Appendix C for details.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

^e 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	8%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	7%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	20%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	5%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	26%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	2%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Brian C. Su, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	14	13	4	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	9 / 14	7 / 13	2 / 4	2 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	9 / 14	5 / 13	0 / 4	1 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	9 / 13	5 / 13	0 / 4	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	9 / 13	5 / 10	0 / 4	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	6 / 13	2 / 10	0 / 4	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1 / 14	0 / 13	0 / 4	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.4	2.8	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 9	4 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 9	0 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 9	3 / 5		0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.5		
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 5		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Garfield Fertility Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

ALTA BATES IN VITRO FERTILIZATION PROGRAM BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	5%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	86%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	20%
				Uterine factor	5%	Female & male factors	28%
				Male factor	9%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ryszard J. Chetkowski, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	22	9	20	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	45.5	5 / 9	40.0	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.4	5 / 9	40.0	1 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(17.2-59.3)		(19.1-63.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.0	5 / 8	8 / 19	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	8 / 19	5 / 8	8 / 16	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	6 / 19	4 / 8	6 / 16	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.1	1 / 9	5.0	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.1	2.8	4.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 10	1 / 5	2 / 8	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 10	1 / 5	1 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 8	1 / 5	2 / 8	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	11	4	6	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 11	0 / 4	1 / 6	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.8	2.7	6.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	20		25	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0		36.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.6	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Alta Bates In Vitro Fertilization Program

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

**CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH & 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	5%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	54%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	29%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	12%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Sam Najmabadi, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	34	30	32	18
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	52.9	40.0	31.3	4 / 18
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	23.5	30.0	18.8	3 / 18
(Confidence Interval)	(10.7-41.2)	(14.7-49.4)	(7.2-36.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	23.5	30.0	21.4	3 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	24.2	33.3	21.4	3 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	21.2	25.9	14.3	3 / 14
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	0.0	12.5	4 / 18
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.2	3.0	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 18	4 / 12	3 / 10	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 18	0 / 12	0 / 10	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 8	2 / 9	2 / 6	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	4	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 6	2 / 4	1 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	17		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	11 / 17		4 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		1.8	

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.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

^e 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	8%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	49%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	20%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark W. Surrey, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	66	46	46	27
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	51.5	50.0	37.0	25.9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.5	50.0	30.4	14.8
(Confidence Interval)	(36.0-61.1)	(34.9-65.1)	(17.7-45.8)	(4.2-33.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	49.2	51.1	31.8	15.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	56.1	57.5	35.0	19.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	29.8	35.0	27.5	19.0
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1.5	2.2	4.3	3.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	41.2	30.4	4 / 17	0 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	8.8	17.4	1 / 17	0 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	46.9	39.1	3 / 14	0 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	13	9	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 13	4 / 9	2 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.8	3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	16		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	12 / 16		2 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Southern California Reproductive Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

^e 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	8%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	39%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	18%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	38%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	9%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Hal Danzer, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	40	24	36	32
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	60.0	45.8	25.0	15.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0	45.8	16.7	15.6
(Confidence Interval)	(33.8–66.2)	(25.6–67.2)	(6.4–32.8)	(5.3–32.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0	47.8	16.7	16.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.6	50.0	20.7	22.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	36.8	27.3	10.3	18.2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	4.2	0.0	3.1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.7	3.2	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	20.8	7 / 11	4 / 9	1 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4.2	1 / 11	0 / 9	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	30.0	5 / 11	3 / 6	1 / 5
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	11	2	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 11	1 / 2	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.0	3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	26		12	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	61.5		5 / 12	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.7	

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.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

WEST COAST INFERTILITY CLINIC, INC. BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	78%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	12%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael M. Kamrava, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	21	4	9	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	23.8	0 / 4	0 / 9	0 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	19.0 (5.4-41.9)	0 / 4	0 / 9	0 / 9
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 18	0 / 4	0 / 8	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 18	0 / 4	0 / 8	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	3 / 18	0 / 4	0 / 8	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	14.3	0 / 4	1 / 9	2 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	5.3	3.5	2.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 5			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 5			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 4			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	1	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1	0 / 1		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	1.0	4.0		4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	18		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 18		0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: West Coast Infertility Clinic, 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.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

FERTILITY 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	68%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	23%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	20%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	20%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Terence Lee, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	39	19	21	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	46.2	3 / 19	23.8	3 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.8	2 / 19	14.3	3 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(17.0-47.6)		(3.0-36.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.3	2 / 13	3 / 11	3 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.4	2 / 13	3 / 11	3 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	18.2	2 / 13	2 / 11	3 / 7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	12.8	6 / 19	47.6	1 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.8	3.2	3.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	8 / 18	0 / 3	1 / 5	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 18	0 / 3	0 / 5	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	6 / 12	0 / 2	1 / 3	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12	5	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 12	2 / 5		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.8		5.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 2		1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Care of Orange County

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

^e 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	96%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	<1%	
GIFT	3%	With ICSI	34%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	2%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	23%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	41%
				Male factor	6%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by H. Michael Synn, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	62	28	31	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	37.1	28.6	19.4	1 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	35.5 (23.7-48.7)	25.0 (10.7-44.9)	12.9 (3.6-29.8)	1 / 11
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.6	30.4	16.7	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.7	31.8	17.4	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	24.1	13.6	13.0	1 / 8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.1	17.9	22.6	3 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.4	3.1	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	39.1	1 / 8	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	8.7	3 / 8	0 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	40.9	4 / 7	1 / 4	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.0	2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	9		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 9		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4		1.5	

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.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

^e 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	21%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	88%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	7%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	6%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	16%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Christo Zouves, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	90	73	83	62
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	43.3	53.4	26.5	17.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.1	46.6	22.9	11.3
(Confidence Interval)	(30.8-52.0)	(34.8-58.6)	(14.4-33.4)	(4.7-21.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.6	47.2	23.8	12.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.5	50.0	26.8	13.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	23.5	33.8	15.5	13.5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1.1	1.4	3.6	6.5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	41.0	23.1	36.4	2 / 11
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	7.7	10.3	9.1	0 / 11
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	45.9	32.4	8 / 19	0 / 7
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	20	20	12	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.0	45.0	1 / 12	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	3.7	4.2	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	81		39	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.9		28.2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1		4.2	

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.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

THE 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	28%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	61%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	5%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	7%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jeffrey M. Steinberg, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	89	36	23	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	68.5	55.6	47.8	2 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	65.2	55.6	34.8	1 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(54.3-75.0)	(38.1-72.1)	(16.4-57.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	71.6	57.1	8 / 16	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	74.4	57.1	8 / 16	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	56.4	48.6	6 / 16	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.0	2.8	30.4	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.9	2.8	4.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	21.3	15.0	2 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1.6	0.0	0 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	24.1	15.0	2 / 8	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	2	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 3	1 / 2	1 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.5	4.0	4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	26		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	84.6		2 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5		3.0	

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.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

^e 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	98%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	23%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	22%
				Male factor	11%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by David G. Diaz, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	86	56	37	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	52.3	33.9	40.5	3 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.9	26.8	18.9	3 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(31.3-53.0)	(15.8-40.3)	(8.0-35.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.9	26.8	18.9	3 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.9	28.3	20.0	3 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	27.4	13.2	11.4	3 / 8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	0.0	0.0	0 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	4.3	3.8	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	24.4	7 / 19	3 / 15	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	11.1	1 / 19	2 / 15	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	36.1	8 / 15	3 / 7	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	26	16	4	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.8	4 / 16	1 / 4	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.2	2.8	4.3
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	16		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 16		3 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6		3.9	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: West Coast Fertility Centers

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

^e 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
GLENDAL, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	99%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	<1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	40%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	21%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	1%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	20%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	25%
				Male factor	7%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kathleen L. Kornafel, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	33	5	22	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	57.6	4 / 5	27.3	1 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.5	2 / 5	22.7	0 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(30.8-66.5)		(7.8-45.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0	2 / 5	22.7	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0	2 / 5	5 / 19	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.0	2 / 5	4 / 19	0 / 8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3.0	0 / 5	0.0	1 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.4	4.4	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	6 / 19	0 / 4	2 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3 / 19	0 / 4	0 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	8 / 16	0 / 2	1 / 5	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	3	6	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 7	0 / 3	3 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	2.7	3.3	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	17		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	10 / 17		6 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2		3.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Kathleen L. Kornafel, MD, PhD

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

^e 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—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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	7%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	90%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	39%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	22%
				Male factor	9%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Brian Acacio, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	84	53	58	23
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	46.4	26.4	27.6	21.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	26.2	17.0	17.2	13.0
(Confidence Interval)	(17.2-36.9)	(8.1-29.8)	(8.6-29.4)	(2.8-33.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.8	18.0	17.9	15.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.7	19.1	19.2	3 / 18
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	17.6	10.6	9.6	2 / 18
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.0	5.7	3.4	13.0
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	33.3	3 / 14	6 / 16	0 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	7.7	1 / 14	2 / 16	1 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	40.9	4 / 9	5 / 10	1 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	3	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	2.7	2.0	4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	20		11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.0		0 / 11	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7		2.9	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Sher Institute for 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.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

ADVANCED FERTILITY 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	5%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	47%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	21%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	7%
				Male factor	24%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Sae H. Sohn, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	56	48	56	32
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	53.6	39.6	32.1	25.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.4	35.4	23.2	12.5
(Confidence Interval)	(33.0-60.3)	(22.2-50.5)	(13.0-36.4)	(3.5-29.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.0	37.0	25.5	14.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	54.2	37.0	26.0	14.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	29.2	23.9	16.0	7.1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.9	4.2	8.9	12.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.6	3.4	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	36.7	6 / 19	4 / 18	1 / 8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	6.7	1 / 19	3 / 18	2 / 8
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	46.2	6 / 17	5 / 13	2 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	27	13	14	9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.6	3 / 13	3 / 14	2 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.1	3.4	3.1
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	33		11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.4		4 / 11	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		3.2	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: This clinic has closed or reorganized since 2004. Information on current clinic services and profile therefore is not provided here. Contact the NASS Help Desk for current information about this clinic.

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

^e 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	82%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	19%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	21%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Lawrence B. Werlin, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	83	62	59	38
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	41.0	37.1	35.6	15.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.9	30.6	30.5	13.2
(Confidence Interval)	(24.8-46.2)	(19.6-43.7)	(19.2-43.9)	(4.4-28.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.7	33.9	32.7	17.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.7	34.5	34.6	21.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	23.4	21.8	25.0	17.4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.8	9.7	6.8	23.7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.9	3.2	2.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	38.2	34.8	33.3	1 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	8.8	8.7	4.8	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	37.9	7 / 19	5 / 18	1 / 5
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	30	12	7	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.0	4 / 12	3 / 7	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	4.0	3.6	3.7
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	36		28	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.1		14.3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9		3.4	

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.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

FERTILITY CENTER OF 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	26%	Other factor	1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	71%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	24%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	28%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	2%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	5%
				Male factor	8%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ilene E. Hatch, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	28	20	26	15
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	53.6	30.0	15.4	3 / 15
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	53.6	30.0	11.5	3 / 15
(Confidence Interval)	(33.9-72.5)	(11.9-54.3)	(2.4-30.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	62.5	6 / 16	15.0	3 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	65.2	6 / 15	3 / 15	3 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	30.4	5 / 15	1 / 15	3 / 8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	14.3	20.0	23.1	6 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.7	4.5	4.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	9 / 15	1 / 6	1 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 15	0 / 6	1 / 4	1 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	8 / 15	1 / 6	2 / 3	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	8	10	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 3	2 / 8	3 / 10	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	4.7	3.3	4.0	4.7
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	18		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	12 / 18		4 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9		4.1	

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.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

REPRODUCTIVE 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	8%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	79%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	48%
				Male factor	16%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by V. Gabriel Garzo, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	62	40	54	18
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	67.7	57.5	44.4	6 / 18
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	59.7	45.0	25.9	2 / 18
(Confidence Interval)	(46.4-71.9)	(29.3-61.5)	(15.0-39.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	63.8	47.4	33.3	2 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	67.3	47.4	36.8	2 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	38.2	34.2	23.7	2 / 10
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.5	5.0	22.2	5 / 18
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5	3.5	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	42.9	26.1	12.5	0 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2.4	0.0	16.7	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	43.2	5 / 18	5 / 14	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	19	13	9	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	8 / 19	6 / 13	2 / 9	2 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.8	4.1	4.3
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	42		24	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	61.9		25.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.8	

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.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

REPRODUCTIVE 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	5%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	35%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	21%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	31%
				Uterine factor	7%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	8%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Samuel H. Wood, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	7	12	14	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	3 / 7	4 / 12	3 / 14	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	3 / 7	4 / 12	3 / 14	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 6	4 / 9	3 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 6	4 / 8	3 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	2 / 6	2 / 8	3 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1 / 7	3 / 12	6 / 14	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.4	2.5	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0 / 3	1 / 4	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 3	2 / 4	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 3	2 / 4	0 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12	2	2	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 12	1 / 2	1 / 2	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.0	2.5	3.7
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	50		33	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	58.0		51.5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		3.2	

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.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

^e 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	<1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	83%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	5%	Female & male factors	34%
				Male factor	12%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jeffrey S. Rakoff, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	52	16	19	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	25.0	2 / 16	1 / 19	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	19.2	2 / 16	1 / 19	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(9.6–32.5)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	20.0	2 / 16	1 / 18	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	22.2	2 / 16	1 / 17	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	17.8	1 / 16	1 / 17	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3.8	0 / 16	1 / 19	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 13	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 13	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 10	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	2	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.0	2.0	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 10		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5		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.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

^e 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	84%	Ovulatory dysfunction	21%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	28%
				Male factor	13%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Paul W. Zarutskie, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	32	15	22	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	21.9	1 / 15	13.6	1 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	21.9	1 / 15	13.6	0 / 11
(Confidence Interval)	(9.3–40.0)		(2.9–34.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	23.3	1 / 13	3 / 16	0 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 18	1 / 10	3 / 8	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	4 / 18	1 / 10	2 / 8	0 / 8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.3	2 / 15	27.3	1 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.5	2.1	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 7	0 / 1	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 7	0 / 1	1 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	14	8	1	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 14	3 / 8	0 / 1	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	1.8	2.0	2.3
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 6		1 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.7		2.4	

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.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

^e 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	5%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	85%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	29%
				Male factor	17%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John D. Jacobson, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	69	22	27	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	55.1	27.3	25.9	0 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.7	27.3	22.2	0 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(38.4–63.0)	(10.7–50.2)	(8.6–42.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	54.7	6 / 17	24.0	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	58.3	6 / 17	26.1	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	43.3	3 / 17	21.7	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.2	22.7	7.4	2 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.8	3.4	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	23.7	3 / 6	1 / 7	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2.6	1 / 6	0 / 7	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	25.7	3 / 6	1 / 6	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	9	7	12	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 9	3 / 7	2 / 12	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.7	4.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	14		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 14		3 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		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.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

REPRODUCTIVE 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	93%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	12%	
GIFT	7%	With ICSI	38%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	18%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bill Yee, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	47	37	42	19
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	40.4	40.5	47.6	4 / 19
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.9	32.4	33.3	1 / 19
(Confidence Interval)	(19.1-47.1)	(18.0-49.8)	(19.6-49.5)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.7	35.3	36.8	1 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.5	38.7	37.8	1 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	18.4	25.8	32.4	0 / 13
Percentage of cancellations ^b	10.6	8.1	9.5	5 / 19
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.3	3.9	4.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	8 / 19	6 / 15	10.0	2 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 19	1 / 15	0.0	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	8 / 15	4 / 12	2 / 14	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	26	16	11	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	53.8	6 / 16	1 / 11	2 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	19		17	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 19		8 / 17	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.6	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Partners—Long Beach

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

^e 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	99% Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	18%
GIFT	<1% With ICSI	53%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor
ZIFT	<1% Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	Multiple Factors:
Combination	<1% Used gestational carrier	4%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only
			Uterine factor	6%	Female & male factors
			Male factor	22%	8%

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard P. Marrs, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	66	57	108	81
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	48.5	28.1	16.7	13.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.4	26.3	13.9	7.4
(Confidence Interval)	(27.6-52.2)	(15.5-39.7)	(8.0-21.9)	(2.8-15.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.3	34.9	18.3	10.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.9	37.5	19.5	11.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	24.2	25.0	15.6	9.8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.5	24.6	24.1	32.1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.9	3.8	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	28.1	2 / 16	3 / 18	1 / 11
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	9.4	3 / 16	1 / 18	1 / 11
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	42.3	5 / 15	3 / 15	1 / 6
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	26	20	26	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	19.2	10.0	34.6	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	3.4	2.7
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	99		85	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.5		35.3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: California Fertility Partners

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

^e 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	27%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	85%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	30%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Thomas J. Kim, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	19	20	16	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	10 / 19	45.0	4 / 16	2 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 19	30.0	3 / 16	1 / 14
(Confidence Interval)		(11.9–54.3)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 19	30.0	3 / 16	1 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 19	30.0	3 / 16	1 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	3 / 19	25.0	3 / 16	0 / 14
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 19	0.0	0 / 16	0 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.1	3.4	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 10	2 / 9	0 / 4	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 10	0 / 9	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 6	1 / 6	0 / 3	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	1	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 6	1 / 1	3 / 4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.0	1.8	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	9		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 9			
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	(See Appendix C for details.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

PACIFIC 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	37%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	65%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	8%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	8%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Vicken Sahakian, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	58	23	17	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	53.4	26.1	7 / 17	2 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.3	21.7	7 / 17	2 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(35.0-61.8)	(7.5-43.7)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	49.1	22.7	7 / 16	2 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0	23.8	7 / 13	2 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	33.9	9.5	5 / 13	2 / 7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1.7	4.3	1 / 17	1 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.2	4.1	4.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	19.4	2 / 6	2 / 7	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	9.7	1 / 6	0 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	32.1	3 / 5	2 / 7	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	15	16	3	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 15	5 / 16	2 / 3	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	4.3	3.8	4.3	5.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	121		65	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.2		43.1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		3.9	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Pacific Fertility Center—Los Angeles

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

^e 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	21%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	42%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	23%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by T.C. Jackson Wu, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	37	19	22	29
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	43.2	1 / 19	13.6	13.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.1	1 / 19	13.6	3.4
(Confidence Interval)	(20.2-52.5)		(2.9-34.9)	(0.1-17.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.1	1 / 15	3 / 19	4.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.6	1 / 11	3 / 17	1 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	21.9	1 / 11	3 / 17	1 / 17
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.7	4 / 19	13.6	27.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.0	2.6	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	5 / 16	0 / 1	0 / 3	1 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 16	0 / 1	0 / 3	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	6 / 13	0 / 1	0 / 3	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	3	1	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 8	0 / 3	1 / 1	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	3.0	5.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 3		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		4.0	

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.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

^e 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	91%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	9%	
GIFT	5%	With ICSI	28%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	4%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	5%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	57%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	6%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard J. Paulson, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	30	27	36	23
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	33.3	44.4	27.8	21.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.0	40.7	25.0	21.7
(Confidence Interval)	(14.7-49.4)	(22.4-61.2)	(12.1-42.2)	(7.5-43.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.1	42.3	29.0	5 / 19
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	42.3	29.0	5 / 18
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	14.8	19.2	16.1	4 / 18
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.7	3.7	13.9	17.4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.7	4.8	4.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	5 / 10	3 / 12	3 / 10	0 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 10	4 / 12	2 / 10	1 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	5 / 9	6 / 11	4 / 9	1 / 5
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12	7	2	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 12	2 / 7	1 / 2	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.4	4.0	7.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	56		36	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0		19.4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		3.3	

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.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

REPRODUCTIVE SPECIALTY 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	13%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	34%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	38%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	13%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Beth A. Ary, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	32	9	15	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	25.0	2 / 9	2 / 15	0 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	25.0 (11.5-43.4)	2 / 9	2 / 15	0 / 8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	26.7	2 / 8	2 / 13	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.8	2 / 8	2 / 11	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	19.2	2 / 8	2 / 11	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.3	1 / 9	2 / 15	0 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	2.9	2.8	5.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 8	0 / 2	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	1	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 1	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.3	1.0	5.0	4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	23		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.5		1 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4		2.4	

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.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

^e 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	6%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	89%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	29%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	14%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Robert E. Anderson, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	81	55	65	38
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	42.0	38.2	23.1	18.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.6	32.7	18.5	13.2
(Confidence Interval)	(24.3–46.0)	(20.7–46.7)	(9.9–30.0)	(4.4–28.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.8	34.6	21.1	15.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.9	36.0	23.1	15.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	19.4	18.0	17.3	15.6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.6	5.5	12.3	15.8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.6	3.8	4.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	32.4	38.1	4 / 15	0 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	17.6	19.0	1 / 15	0 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	50.0	9 / 18	3 / 12	0 / 5
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	24	15	14	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.7	3 / 15	2 / 14	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.2	2.5	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	43		36	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	53.5		44.4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.5	

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.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

IVF 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	36%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	40%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	4%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	14%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Darush L. Mohyi, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	13	2	7	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	3 / 13	0 / 2	2 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 13	0 / 2	2 / 7	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 13	0 / 2	2 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 13	0 / 2	2 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	2 / 13	0 / 2	2 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 13	0 / 2	0 / 7	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	4.2	4.0	4.3	5.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0 / 3		0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 3		0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 3		0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 3	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	6.0	7.0	3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	1		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1		0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0		5.7	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: IVF Orange Surgery Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

^e 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	5%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	44%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	20%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	12%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard J. Schmidt, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	61	42	48	17
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	36.1	38.1	33.3	6 / 17
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.9	35.7	29.2	2 / 17
(Confidence Interval)	(17.1-40.8)	(21.6-52.0)	(17.0-44.1)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.3	46.9	30.4	2 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.3	46.9	31.1	2 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	13.8	31.3	24.4	1 / 16
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.9	23.8	4.2	1 / 17
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.8	3.7	5.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	40.9	5 / 16	3 / 16	1 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4.5	1 / 16	1 / 16	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	9 / 17	5 / 15	3 / 14	1 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	16	8	8	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 16	3 / 8	2 / 8	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.9	3.1	4.4
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	32		12	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.9		6 / 12	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		3.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Nova In Vitro Fertilization

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

^e 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	8%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	42%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	10%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Amin Milki, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	259	184	295	144
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	38.2	27.7	18.0	18.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.9	23.9	13.2	12.5
(Confidence Interval)	(25.3-36.9)	(17.9-30.7)	(9.6-17.6)	(7.6-19.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.6	26.3	15.1	14.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.9	27.3	16.3	15.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	22.9	15.5	13.8	14.3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	10.8	9.2	12.2	12.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.8	3.1	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	31.3	27.5	15.1	7.4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.0	11.8	0.0	0.0
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	36.3	43.2	15.4	1 / 18
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	69	40	33	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	26.1	25.0	15.2	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.6
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	74		30	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.5		16.7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		2.1	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

^e 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	20%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	73%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	20%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Daniel A. Potter, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	576	380	358	171
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	37.2	28.4	25.7	14.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.6	22.4	19.0	9.4
(Confidence Interval)	(28.8-36.6)	(18.3-26.9)	(15.1-23.4)	(5.4-14.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.3	25.1	20.8	11.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.2	26.6	22.1	12.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	21.8	15.9	15.6	12.6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.5	11.1	8.7	17.0
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.4	3.5	4.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	34.1	29.6	26.1	8.0
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	6.1	11.1	3.3	0.0
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	39.9	40.0	29.4	0 / 16
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	109	80	38	10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.5	25.0	34.2	3 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.3	3.3	2.9
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	192		79	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.1		32.9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9		3.2	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Huntington Reproductive Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

REPRODUCTIVE 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	<1%	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	64%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	32%
				Male factor	32%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bill Yee, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	48	41	76	41
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	58.3	48.8	26.3	22.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.1	48.8	21.1	22.0
(Confidence Interval)	(37.2-66.7)	(32.9-64.9)	(12.5-31.9)	(10.6-37.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	54.3	54.1	26.2	27.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	59.5	58.8	28.6	27.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	38.1	35.3	21.4	21.2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.2	9.8	19.7	19.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.9	3.5	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	28.6	45.0	15.0	2 / 9
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	7.1	5.0	10.0	0 / 9
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	36.0	40.0	4 / 16	2 / 9
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	21	16	15	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	7 / 16	3 / 15	2 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.7	2.7	4.5
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	30		33	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0		21.2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.6	

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.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

NORTHERN 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	9%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	64%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	22%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John L. Gililand, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	247	135	125	49
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	40.9	34.8	27.2	8.2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.4	26.7	21.6	4.1
(Confidence Interval)	(30.4-42.8)	(19.4-35.0)	(14.7-29.8)	(0.5-14.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.6	29.5	23.9	5.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.4	30.8	25.5	6.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	27.8	21.4	18.9	6.1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.1	9.6	9.6	26.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.7	3.2	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	28.7	23.4	29.4	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2.0	4.3	2.9	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	31.1	30.6	25.9	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	72	48	35	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	16.7	25.0	8.6	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.8
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	104		36	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	57.7		38.9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.9	

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.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

^e 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	23%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	74%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	4%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	25%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	26%
				Male factor	10%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ellen Snowden, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	60	29	32	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	30.0	27.6	18.8	1 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.0	20.7	9.4	0 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(14.7-37.9)	(8.0-39.7)	(2.0-25.0)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.3	22.2	9.4	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.8	25.0	3 / 18	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	19.2	16.7	3 / 18	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.3	6.9	0.0	1 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.0	2.4	4.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	6 / 18	2 / 8	0 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 18	0 / 8	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	5 / 15	2 / 6	0 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	2	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	2.0	8.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	12		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	8 / 12			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2			

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.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

**THE 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	33%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	28%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	0%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	18%
			Male factor	10%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Albert K. Wei, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	12	13	4	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	3 / 12	3 / 13	2 / 4	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 12	3 / 13	1 / 4	
(Confidence Interval)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 10	3 / 10	1 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 10	3 / 10	1 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	3 / 10	2 / 10	1 / 2	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2 / 12	3 / 13	2 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.9	4.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0 / 3	1 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 3	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	0 / 3	1 / 3	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	1	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	3.5	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1		1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		3.0	

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.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

**THE 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	17%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	83%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	2%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	29%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	1%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Edward J. Ramirez, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	25	17	9	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	52.0	7 / 17	3 / 9	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	40.0 (21.1-61.3)	5 / 17	2 / 9	0 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.5	5 / 16	2 / 9	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.5	5 / 16	2 / 9	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	31.8	4 / 16	2 / 9	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.0	1 / 17	0 / 9	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.9	3.1	1.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	6 / 13	1 / 7	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 13	0 / 7	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 10	1 / 5	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	5	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 3	0 / 5		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	2		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 2		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0		1.0	

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

FERTILITY 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	69%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	35%
				Male factor	25%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Arlene J. Morales, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	75	42	31	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	26.7	23.8	12.9	1 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.3	21.4	9.7	1 / 11
(Confidence Interval)	(16.0-36.7)	(10.3-36.8)	(2.0-25.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.8	27.3	12.5	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.5	30.0	3 / 19	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	26.9	23.3	3 / 19	1 / 7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	22.7	21.4	22.6	3 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.5	3.4	3.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	25.0	2 / 10	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	5.0	1 / 10	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	5 / 19	2 / 9	0 / 3	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 7	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	1.7	3.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	18		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	8 / 18		1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2		2.7	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Specialists Medical Group

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

^e 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	67%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	48%
				Male factor	22%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Benito Villanueva, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	27	13	11	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	37.0	1 / 13	2 / 11	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	1 / 13	2 / 11	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(16.5-54.0)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	1 / 9	2 / 11	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	1 / 8	2 / 10	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	29.6	1 / 8	1 / 10	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	4 / 13	0 / 11	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.1	2.2	1.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 10	0 / 1	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 10	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 9	0 / 1	1 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.0	1.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 2		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		2.0	

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.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

NTC FERTILITY 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis	
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor 30%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI 77%	Other factor 0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated 0%	Ovulatory dysfunction 5%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier 0%	Diminished ovarian reserve 0%
			Endometriosis 4%
			Uterine factor 0%
		Male factor 23%	Multiple Factors:
			Female factors only 3%
			Female & male factors 20%

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Larry R. Laufer, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	52	32	15	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	50.0	40.6	10 / 15	3 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.8	25.0	6 / 15	0 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(18.7-45.1)	(11.5-43.4)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.8	26.7	6 / 15	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.4	27.6	6 / 13	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	21.6	13.8	4 / 13	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	6.3	0 / 15	2 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.7	3.5	4.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	19.2	4 / 13	1 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	0 / 13	1 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	5 / 16	4 / 8	2 / 6	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	19	9	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 19	1 / 9	0 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.0	5.0	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs	0		0	
Number of transfers				
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: NTC Fertility Clinic

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

^e 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	<1%	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	87%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	45%
				Male factor	22%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by William P. Hummel, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	78	49	45	24
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	55.1	55.1	46.7	12.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	53.8	53.1	31.1	8.3
(Confidence Interval)	(42.2-65.2)	(38.3-67.5)	(18.2-46.6)	(1.0-27.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	56.8	57.8	35.9	2 / 18
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	57.5	57.8	36.8	2 / 18
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	38.4	44.4	28.9	2 / 18
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.1	8.2	13.3	25.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.8	3.6	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	37.2	29.6	19.0	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4.7	0.0	0.0	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	33.3	23.1	3 / 14	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	34	12	16	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	73.5	3 / 12	10 / 16	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.6	3.8	3.5
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	48		11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	79.2		6 / 11	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.5	

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.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

^e 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 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	83%	Ovulatory dysfunction	16%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	22%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	30%
				Male factor	3%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Minh N. Ho, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	9	5	9	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	5 / 9	3 / 5	4 / 9	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 9	3 / 5	4 / 9	
(Confidence Interval)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 9	3 / 5	4 / 9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 9	3 / 5	4 / 8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	3 / 9	3 / 5	3 / 8	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 9	0 / 5	0 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.4	3.8	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0 / 5	0 / 3	2 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 5	0 / 3	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 4	0 / 3	1 / 4	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	9		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 9		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Xpert Fertility Care of California

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

PACIFIC 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	12%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	48%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	22%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	16%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Philip E. Chenette, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	190	174	190	121
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	27.9	29.3	30.0	9.9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	23.7	21.3	25.8	6.6
(Confidence Interval)	(17.8-30.4)	(15.4-28.1)	(19.7-32.6)	(2.9-12.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.7	24.3	29.3	8.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.8	26.1	31.0	9.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	19.1	16.2	22.2	4.5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.9	12.6	12.1	22.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.3	3.9	4.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	24.5	23.5	26.3	5 / 12
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.8	7.8	5.3	1 / 12
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	31.1	37.8	28.6	4 / 8
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	85	63	37	14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.8	25.4	32.4	4 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.8	2.7	3.8
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	178		162	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.8		24.1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		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.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

^e 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	15%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	69%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	25%
				Male factor	17%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Victor Y. Fujimoto, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	114	144	102	92
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	48.2	39.6	39.2	20.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.2	34.0	33.3	16.3
(Confidence Interval)	(32.1-50.8)	(26.3-42.4)	(24.3-43.4)	(9.4-25.5)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.8	38.3	39.5	19.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.5	39.8	42.5	20.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	28.3	25.2	30.0	17.6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.9	11.1	15.7	16.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.2	3.4	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	34.5	28.1	25.0	1 / 19
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	5.5	5.3	7.5	1 / 19
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	40.4	36.7	29.4	2 / 15
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	40	32	20	10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	22.5	37.5	25.0	3 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.5	3.6	4.3
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	69		33	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	56.5		36.4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		3.1	

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.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

FERTILITY 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	8%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	49%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	26%
				Male factor	16%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Valerie Baker, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	155	102	99	41
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	34.2	29.4	27.3	14.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.7	28.4	16.2	4.9
(Confidence Interval)	(22.6-37.5)	(19.9-38.2)	(9.5-24.9)	(0.6-16.5)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.8	36.3	18.8	8.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.8	36.7	20.0	8.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	21.3	15.2	12.5	8.0
Percentage of cancellations ^b	12.3	21.6	14.1	39.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.9	3.4	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	35.8	43.3	25.9	0 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	13.3	0.0	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	37.0	58.6	6 / 16	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	58	39	19	10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	19.0	23.1	2 / 19	1 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.7	2.3	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	29		16	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.3		6 / 16	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.4	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Physicians of Northern California

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

^e 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	0%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	50%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	52%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	14%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Carmelo S. Sgarlata, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	16	4	5	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	7 / 16	2 / 4	0 / 5	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 16	2 / 4	0 / 5	
(Confidence Interval)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 14	2 / 3	0 / 4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 13	2 / 3	0 / 4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	5 / 13	1 / 3	0 / 4	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2 / 16	1 / 4	1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	3.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 7	0 / 2		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 7	1 / 2		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 6	1 / 2		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	0	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.5	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Carmelo S. Sgarlata, MD

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCE 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	20%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	<1%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	10%
			Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	11%
			Male factor	21%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Louis N. Weckstein, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	229	149	128	67
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	39.3	27.5	27.3	19.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.9	23.5	22.7	10.4
(Confidence Interval)	(28.8-41.5)	(16.9-31.1)	(15.7-30.9)	(4.3-20.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.5	26.9	25.7	12.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.2	28.5	26.6	13.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.1	22.0	18.3	11.1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.2	12.8	11.7	17.9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.1	3.7	4.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	31.1	19.5	25.7	1 / 13
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	7.8	9.8	5.7	1 / 13
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	37.5	22.9	31.0	1 / 7
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	71	49	37	17
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.0	24.5	27.0	6 / 17
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.9	2.7	3.2
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	98		58	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.9		37.9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.5	

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.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

^e 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	93%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	11%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	48%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	7%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	29%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	19%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ingrid A. Rodi, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	25	16	16	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	24.0	5 / 16	4 / 16	3 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	20.0	4 / 16	3 / 16	1 / 14
(Confidence Interval)	(6.8–40.7)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 16	4 / 14	3 / 13	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 15	4 / 12	3 / 12	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	4 / 15	3 / 12	2 / 12	1 / 10
Percentage of cancellations ^b	36.0	2 / 16	3 / 16	4 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.5	3.9	4.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 6	2 / 5	1 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 6	2 / 5	0 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 5	1 / 4	1 / 3	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	2	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.5	5.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 10		1 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4		2.7	

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.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

^e 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	45%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	28%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	44%
				Male factor	9%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Tina B. Koopersmith, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	34	11	12	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	58.8	5 / 11	4 / 12	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.9	5 / 11	3 / 12	0 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(35.1-70.2)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	54.5	5 / 9	3 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	54.5	5 / 8	3 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	30.3	1 / 8	3 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.9	2 / 11	2 / 12	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.1	3.1	2.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	40.0	3 / 5	1 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	1 / 5	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	8 / 18	4 / 5	0 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 2	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	1.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	11		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 11		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.5	

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.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

**THE CENTER FOR 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	88%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	6%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	70%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	23%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	12%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	15%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael Vermesh, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	58	46	66	33
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	50.0	52.2	59.1	39.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.8	43.5	43.9	24.2
(Confidence Interval)	(31.7-58.5)	(28.9-58.9)	(31.7-56.7)	(11.1-42.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.8	43.5	43.9	24.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.6	43.5	43.9	25.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	35.1	26.1	36.4	18.8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	4.2	4.3	4.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	27.6	37.5	17.9	3 / 13
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.4	8.3	2.6	0 / 13
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	23.1	40.0	17.2	2 / 8
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	13	8	12	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 13	4 / 8	3 / 12	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.4	3.0	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	29		14	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	65.5		5 / 14	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1		3.4	

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	(See Appendix C for details.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

INFERTILITY AND GYNECOLOGY INSTITUTE TARZANA, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	58%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	20%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	20%
				Uterine factor	8%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	8%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Paul M. Greenberg, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	5	6	5	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	3 / 5	2 / 6	1 / 5	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	1 / 5	2 / 6	0 / 5	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 4	2 / 5	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 4	2 / 5	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	0 / 4	1 / 5	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1 / 5	1 / 6	0 / 5	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.4	3.4	1.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 3	1 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 1	1 / 2		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}			0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred			3.0	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	2		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 2		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: This clinic has closed or reorganized since 2004. Information on current clinic services and profile therefore is not provided here. Contact the NASS Help Desk for current information about this clinic.

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

^e 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	93%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	53%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	7%	Used gestational carrier	13%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	53%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	5%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Snunit Ben-Ozer, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	5	2	6	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	1 / 5	1 / 2	4 / 6	1 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	1 / 5	1 / 2	3 / 6	1 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 4	1 / 2	3 / 6	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 4	1 / 2	3 / 6	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	0 / 4	1 / 2	2 / 6	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 6	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	4.0	4.0	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 1	0 / 1	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 1	0 / 1	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 1	0 / 1	1 / 3	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 2		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		4.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

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.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

FERTILITY AND 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	13%	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	65%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	20%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	13%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gary Hubert, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	128	94	121	52
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	45.3	30.9	19.8	9.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.7	26.6	14.9	5.8
(Confidence Interval)	(28.4-45.7)	(18.0-36.7)	(9.1-22.5)	(1.2-15.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.5	27.8	16.4	6.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.6	30.9	17.8	7.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	28.3	27.2	11.9	4.8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.7	4.3	9.1	11.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.9	3.7	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	29.3	17.2	25.0	0 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1.7	3.4	12.5	1 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	31.9	12.0	6 / 18	1 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	55	13	14	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	18.2	0 / 13	2 / 14	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.5	3.1	2.9
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	51		31	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	56.9		38.7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		3.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility and Surgical Associates of California

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

PACIFIC 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	20%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	84%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	2%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	20%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Rifaat Salem, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	154	117	100	47
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	47.4	37.6	32.0	21.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.2	32.5	28.0	19.1
(Confidence Interval)	(34.3-50.4)	(24.1-41.8)	(19.5-37.9)	(9.1-33.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.5	34.9	32.6	23.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.1	35.5	32.6	24.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	22.9	22.4	19.8	21.6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.2	6.8	14.0	19.1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.2	4.6	4.9	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	41.1	29.5	31.3	2 / 10
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	11.0	6.8	12.5	0 / 10
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	49.2	36.8	39.3	1 / 9
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	13	4	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 13	2 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	5.2	4.8	3.0	4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 8		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.5		5.0	

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.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

**ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	72%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	17%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	22%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Deborah L. Smith, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	72	26	16	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	33.3	42.3	5 / 16	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	31.9 (21.4-44.0)	38.5 (20.2-59.4)	4 / 16	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.1	10 / 18	4 / 13	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.6	10 / 17	4 / 12	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	27.8	8 / 17	3 / 12	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	22.2	30.8	3 / 16	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	4.2	3.9	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	29.2	3 / 11	1 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	8.3	0 / 11	0 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	34.8	2 / 10	1 / 4	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	20	12	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.0	3 / 12	1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.4	3.3	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	25		29	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.0		27.6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		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.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	90%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	19%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	5%	Female & male factors	45%
				Male factor	9%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Paul C. Magarelli, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	56	17	13	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	51.8	7 / 17	4 / 13	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.4	7 / 17	2 / 13	1 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(33.0-60.3)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0	7 / 14	2 / 12	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	63.4	7 / 12	2 / 9	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	36.6	3 / 12	2 / 9	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.1	3 / 17	1 / 13	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.6	4.2	6.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	44.8	2 / 7	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	2 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	42.3	4 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	1	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 8	1 / 1	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.0	2.7	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 7		1 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		3.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Medicine and Fertility Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

^e 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	77%	Ovulatory dysfunction	17%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	23%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	11%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Eric H. Silverstein, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	22	16	10	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	59.1	8 / 16	5 / 10	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	54.5	7 / 16	3 / 10	
(Confidence Interval)	(32.2-75.6)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	60.0	7 / 15	3 / 8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	60.0	7 / 13	3 / 8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	30.0	6 / 13	2 / 8	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.1	1 / 16	2 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.2	1.9	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	6 / 13	1 / 8	1 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 13	1 / 8	0 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	6 / 12	1 / 7	1 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	1	1	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	1.0	1.0	2.5
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	6		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 6		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.7		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.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

^e 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	16%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	33%	Ovulatory dysfunction	16%	Unknown factor	16%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	5%
				Male factor	7%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Susan W. Trout, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	81	42	34	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	34.6	40.5	26.5	3 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.6	28.6	17.6	1 / 11
(Confidence Interval)	(20.0-40.8)	(15.7-44.6)	(6.8-34.5)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.3	35.3	22.2	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.7	36.4	28.6	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	32.3	24.2	28.6	1 / 7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	16.0	19.0	20.6	3 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.4	2.7	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	17.9	3 / 17	1 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	1 / 17	0 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	16.7	4 / 12	0 / 6	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	21	12	11	10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.1	3 / 12	1 / 11	1 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.1
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	21		26	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.6		26.9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.2	

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.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

^e 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	10%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	71%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	35%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	5%
				Male factor	14%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by William B. Schoolcraft, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	270	190	136	68
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	65.6	63.2	50.7	42.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	59.6	56.3	41.9	29.4
(Confidence Interval)	(53.5-65.5)	(48.9-63.5)	(33.5-50.7)	(19.0-41.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	61.7	58.2	43.2	32.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	64.1	59.8	44.5	33.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	33.5	36.9	28.9	25.0
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3.3	3.2	2.9	8.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5	2.9	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	48.0	34.2	26.1	27.6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	5.6	5.8	10.1	0.0
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	47.8	38.3	35.1	25.0
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	57	35	26	12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.9	37.1	42.3	3 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	202		49	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	81.2		40.8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.4	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Colorado Center for Reproductive Medicine

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

^e 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	42%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	19%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	18%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kevin E. Bachus, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	24	12	6	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	58.3	6 / 12	3 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	54.2	6 / 12	3 / 6	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(32.8-74.4)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	56.5	6 / 12	3 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	59.1	6 / 11	3 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	27.3	1 / 11	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.2	0 / 12	0 / 6	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.8	4.7	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	8 / 14	4 / 6	2 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 14	1 / 6	1 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	7 / 13	5 / 6	2 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10	3	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 10	1 / 3	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.3	3.5	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 7		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Rocky Mountain Center for Reproductive Medicine

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

^e 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	28%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	25%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	17%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bruce H. Albrecht, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	130	79	69	17
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	44.6	32.9	33.3	3 / 17
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.5	25.3	20.3	2 / 17
(Confidence Interval)	(30.1-47.4)	(16.2-36.4)	(11.6-31.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.0	33.3	24.1	2 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.7	34.5	24.1	2 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	24.2	15.5	20.7	2 / 10
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.2	24.1	15.9	7 / 17
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.6	2.7	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	32.8	42.3	13.0	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	6.9	7.7	0.0	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	42.0	55.0	2 / 14	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	14	7	3	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	8 / 14	3 / 7	1 / 3	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.3	1.7	2.5
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	55		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	67.3		5 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		1.9	

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.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

^e 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	22%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	78%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	18%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	4%
				Male factor	19%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael B. Doyle, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	123	59	92	48
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	38.2	28.8	26.1	14.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.1	27.1	19.6	4.2
(Confidence Interval)	(25.8-43.2)	(16.4-40.3)	(12.0-29.1)	(0.5-14.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.0	28.6	20.7	4.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.8	29.6	22.5	5.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	22.8	20.4	20.0	5.9
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.4	5.1	5.4	14.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.4	2.9	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	34.0	5 / 17	12.5	0 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4.3	2 / 17	0.0	1 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	38.1	5 / 16	2 / 18	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	15	10	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 15	3 / 10	2 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.3	2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	30		10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.7		4 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.6	

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.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

**THE CENTER FOR 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	11%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	60%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	20%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	16%	Female factors only	1%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	4%
				Male factor	16%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John C. Nulsen, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	307	196	202	102
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	49.2	36.7	29.7	16.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.7	32.1	20.3	11.8
(Confidence Interval)	(37.1-48.4)	(25.7-39.2)	(15.0-26.5)	(6.2-19.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.8	41.2	26.1	18.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.4	42.9	28.7	18.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	34.6	29.3	23.1	14.1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	10.7	21.9	22.3	35.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.4	3.2	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	31.1	30.6	20.0	7 / 17
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2.0	1.4	5.0	0 / 17
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	31.3	31.7	19.5	3 / 12
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	64	54	22	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.8	33.3	27.3	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.2	2.9	2.3
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	52		12	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	59.6		6 / 12	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Center for Advanced Reproductive Services at the University of Connecticut Health Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

^e 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	20%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	39%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	17%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Pasquale Patrizio, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	131	78	70	40
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	45.0	33.3	12.9	10.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.2	28.2	12.9	5.0
(Confidence Interval)	(29.8-47.1)	(18.6-39.5)	(6.1-23.0)	(0.6-16.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.3	34.4	16.7	6.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.2	36.7	20.0	8.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	28.3	31.7	20.0	8.0
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.6	17.9	22.9	27.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	23.7	11.5	0 / 9	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	11.9	7.7	0 / 9	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	36.0	13.6	0 / 9	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	10	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 7	3 / 10	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.8	3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	40		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	70.0		0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		3.3	

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.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	5%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	31%	Ovulatory dysfunction	19%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	22%
				Male factor	7%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark P. Leondires, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	134	102	83	38
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	44.8	42.2	26.5	18.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.8	38.2	16.9	7.9
(Confidence Interval)	(27.7-44.6)	(28.8-48.4)	(9.5-26.7)	(1.7-21.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.7	43.8	21.2	10.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.4	44.3	22.2	11.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	31.0	35.2	20.6	7.4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.7	12.7	20.5	26.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.8	3.1	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	23.3	25.6	18.2	1 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	6.7	9.3	0.0	1 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	25.0	20.5	1 / 14	1 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	13	7	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 13	0 / 7	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	1.9	2.5	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	31		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.7		0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		1.3	

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.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

^e 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	62%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	29%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	16%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gad Lavy, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	124	97	116	78
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	41.1	32.0	12.9	9.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.1	26.8	7.8	9.0
(Confidence Interval)	(28.6-46.2)	(18.3-36.8)	(3.6-14.2)	(3.7-17.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.0	29.2	9.3	11.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.7	31.3	10.5	13.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	30.1	26.5	5.8	11.8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.4	8.2	16.4	19.2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	21.6	9.7	3 / 15	1 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	5.9	3.2	1 / 15	0 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	26.1	15.4	4 / 9	1 / 7
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	56	51	38	16
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	17.9	11.8	21.1	1 / 16
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	44		43	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.0		18.6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.4	

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.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

THE 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	26%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	19%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	15%
			Male factor	9%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Frances W. Ginsburg, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	15	11	9	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	3 / 15	3 / 11	1 / 9	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 15	3 / 11	0 / 9	1 / 3
(Confidence Interval)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 13	3 / 8	0 / 5	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 13	3 / 8	0 / 5	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	0 / 13	2 / 8	0 / 5	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2 / 15	3 / 11	4 / 9	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.6	2.2	1.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 3	0 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 3	1 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 1	1 / 3		0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	4	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 7	2 / 4		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Stamford Hospital

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

DELAWARE INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE, PA 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	67%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	24%
				Uterine factor	7%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	13%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jeffrey B. Russell, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	113	57	38	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	41.6	22.8	26.3	1 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.9	17.5	15.8	1 / 11
(Confidence Interval)	(23.4-41.3)	(8.7-29.9)	(6.0-31.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.3	22.7	21.4	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.9	25.6	24.0	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	27.4	17.9	12.0	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.7	22.8	26.3	3 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.6	2.3	1.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	25.5	2 / 13	3 / 10	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	6.4	1 / 13	0 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	27.8	3 / 10	3 / 6	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	14	6	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 14	2 / 6	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	1.8	2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	17		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 17		3 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1		2.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Delaware Institute for Reproductive Medicine, 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.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

REPRODUCTIVE 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	71%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	17%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	14%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ronald F. Feinberg, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	72	32	36	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	51.4	37.5	19.4	2 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	43.1 (31.4-55.3)	31.3 (16.1-50.0)	16.7 (6.4-32.8)	2 / 8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.8	41.7	28.6	2 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	54.4	43.5	30.0	2 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	38.6	39.1	20.0	2 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	15.3	25.0	41.7	4 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.2	2.4	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	29.7	1 / 12	3 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2.7	0 / 12	0 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	29.0	1 / 10	2 / 6	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	11	10	1	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 11	4 / 10	1 / 1	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.2	3.0	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	2		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	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.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

**THE 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	32%	Other factor	1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	42%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	7%
				Male factor	24%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James Segars, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	227	92	89	28
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	54.6	41.3	42.7	21.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.5	33.7	28.1	17.9
(Confidence Interval)	(41.8-55.2)	(24.2-44.3)	(19.1-38.6)	(6.1-36.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.9	36.9	30.9	19.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.2	37.8	32.1	19.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	30.7	28.0	19.2	11.5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.8	8.7	9.0	7.1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	37.1	23.7	31.6	4 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2.4	5.3	7.9	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	40.0	25.8	40.0	2 / 5
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	15	14	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 15	8 / 14	1 / 4	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	1.9	1.8	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The 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	(See Appendix C for details.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

^e 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	39%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	36%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	18%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Safa Rifka, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	29	47	96	50
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	31.0	31.9	26.0	24.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	17.2	23.4	17.7	14.0
(Confidence Interval)	(5.8–35.8)	(12.3–38.0)	(10.7–26.8)	(5.8–26.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	22.7	30.6	25.8	21.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	22.7	31.4	25.8	21.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	18.2	22.9	19.7	18.8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	24.1	23.4	31.3	36.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.7	3.0	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 9	3 / 15	16.0	1 / 12
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 9	0 / 15	0.0	0 / 12
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 5	3 / 11	4 / 17	1 / 7
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	11	10	9	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 11	2 / 10	1 / 9	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	19		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 19		3 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		1.8	

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.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

THE 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	6%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	80%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	33%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	1%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	39%
				Male factor	17%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Paul R. Gindoff, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	73	63	79	36
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	30.1	33.3	15.2	13.9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.8	22.2	11.4	11.1
(Confidence Interval)	(18.8-40.6)	(12.7-34.5)	(5.3-20.5)	(3.1-26.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.0	23.3	12.7	12.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	27.5	13.8	12.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	20.6	17.6	10.8	12.9
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.1	4.8	10.1	8.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.9	3.2	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	31.8	14.3	3 / 12	0 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	13.6	19.0	1 / 12	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	38.1	5 / 14	2 / 9	0 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	23	11	16	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	21.7	3 / 11	1 / 16	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.2	4.0	3.5
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	15		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 15		2 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1		4.0	

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.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

^e 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

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

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James A. Simon, MD

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: 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	(See Appendix C for details.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

BOCA FERTILITY BOCA RATON, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	27%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	52%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	13%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Maurice (Moshe) R. Peress, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	32	16	23	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	28.1	5 / 16	30.4	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.0	2 / 16	26.1	0 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(11.5-43.4)		(10.2-48.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	26.7	2 / 16	28.6	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	26.7	2 / 16	30.0	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	23.3	2 / 16	25.0	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.3	0 / 16	8.7	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.2	2.7	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 9	0 / 5	1 / 7	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 9	0 / 5	0 / 7	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 8	0 / 2	1 / 6	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	4	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 5	0 / 4	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.5	3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 6			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Boca Fertility

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

^e 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	59%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	29%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	33%
				Male factor	4%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark S. Denker, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	35	34	18	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	40.0	29.4	3 / 18	1 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.1	23.5	2 / 18	1 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(21.5-55.1)	(10.7-41.2)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.4	25.0	2 / 17	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.9	27.6	2 / 17	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.8	20.7	2 / 17	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.7	5.9	1 / 18	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.2	2.8	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4 / 14	2 / 10	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 14	0 / 10	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	5 / 13	2 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	5	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 4	0 / 5		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.4		1.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	17		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 17		2 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9		2.2	

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			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE CARE CENTER, 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	50%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	6%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	25%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Tibor E. Polcz, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	27	14	12	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	59.3	8 / 14	3 / 12	1 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.1	6 / 14	2 / 12	1 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(28.7-68.1)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.1	6 / 13	2 / 11	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.0	6 / 13	2 / 10	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	32.0	4 / 13	2 / 10	1 / 6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	1 / 14	1 / 12	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.6	3.6	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	5 / 16	1 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3 / 16	1 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	5 / 13	2 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 2	1 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	3.5		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: 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.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

^e 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	10%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	84%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	37%
				Male factor	24%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Edward A. Zbella, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	84	36	29	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	48.8	27.8	20.7	1 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	38.1 (27.7-49.3)	22.2 (10.1-39.2)	17.2 (5.8-35.8)	1 / 9
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.0	22.9	19.2	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.2	25.0	20.0	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	24.3	18.8	12.0	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.4	2.8	10.3	1 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	29.3	3 / 10	1 / 6	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	14.6	0 / 10	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	43.8	2 / 8	2 / 5	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	1	0	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 8	0 / 1		0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0		2.5
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	30		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.7		1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		3.0	

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.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

**REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH ASSOCIATES, PA
DR. CATHERINE COWART
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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	48%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	33%
				Male factor	24%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Catherine Cowart, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	34	27	21	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	23.5	18.5	14.3	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	23.5	18.5	4.8	0 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(10.7-41.2)	(6.3-38.1)	(0.1-23.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.6	23.8	1 / 15	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.0	23.8	1 / 15	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	28.0	14.3	0 / 15	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	20.6	22.2	28.6	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.9	3.6	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 8	1 / 5	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 8	1 / 5	2 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 8	2 / 5	1 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	2	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.5	2.3	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	7		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 7			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4			

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

^e 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	17%
			Uterine factor	15%	Female & male factors	29%
			Male factor	7%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jacob L. Glock, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	14	5	8	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	2 / 14	1 / 5	3 / 8	1 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	2 / 14	1 / 5	2 / 8	1 / 8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 14	1 / 5	2 / 8	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 12	1 / 4	2 / 8	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	1 / 12	1 / 4	2 / 8	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 14	0 / 5	0 / 8	0 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.3	3.1	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0 / 2	0 / 1	2 / 3	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 2	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: 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			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

^e 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	62%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	19%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	43%
				Male factor	17%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Craig R. Sweet, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	39	15	18	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	48.7	6 / 15	1 / 18	2 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	6 / 15	0 / 18	2 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(19.1-50.2)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.2	6 / 12	0 / 14	2 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.2	6 / 12	0 / 13	2 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	14.7	3 / 12	0 / 13	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	12.8	3 / 15	4 / 18	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.4	4.0	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	8 / 19	1 / 6	0 / 1	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 19	2 / 6	0 / 1	1 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	8 / 13	3 / 6		1 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.0	2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 6		1 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		2.8	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Specialists in Reproductive Medicine & Surgery, PA

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

UNIVERSITY OF 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	20%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	25%
			Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	20%
			Male factor	10%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by R. Stan Williams, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	42	24	18	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	47.6	54.2	5 / 18	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.0	33.3	3 / 18	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(17.6-47.1)	(15.6-55.3)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.5	34.8	3 / 15	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.1	36.4	3 / 14	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	24.3	22.7	2 / 14	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.8	4.2	3 / 18	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.7	2.2	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	15.0	3 / 13	1 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	5.0	0 / 13	0 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 13	3 / 8	1 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	4	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 4	0 / 4	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.5	2.7	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	13		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 13			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of Florida Women's Health at Magnolia Parke

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

FERTILITY INSTITUTE OF NORTHWEST FLORIDA GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	88%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	25%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	31%
				Male factor	10%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Robert C. Pyle, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	13	9	6	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	9 / 13	1 / 9	4 / 6	1 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	5 / 13	1 / 9	2 / 6	1 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 13	1 / 7	2 / 5	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 13	1 / 7	2 / 5	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	4 / 13	0 / 7	2 / 5	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 13	2 / 9	1 / 6	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.7	3.2	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 9	0 / 1	0 / 4	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 9	1 / 1	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 5	1 / 1	0 / 2	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 7	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	1.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 4		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		3.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Institute of Northwest Florida

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

^e 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	12%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	6%
			Uterine factor	5%	Female & male factors	12%
			Male factor	9%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Marwan M. Shaykh, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	23	4	11	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	26.1	0 / 4	3 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	21.7	0 / 4	1 / 11	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(7.5-43.7)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 16	0 / 2	1 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 16	0 / 2	1 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	3 / 16	0 / 2	1 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	30.4	2 / 4	1 / 11	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.5	3.5	5.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 6		0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 6		0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 5		0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	4	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 5	1 / 4		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.8		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	11		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 11		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5		2.0	

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.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

^e 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	64%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	36%
				Male factor	26%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kevin L. Winslow, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	276	124	83	39
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	43.5	37.1	28.9	20.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.0	29.8	24.1	15.4
(Confidence Interval)	(32.3-44.1)	(22.0-38.7)	(15.4-34.7)	(5.9-30.5)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.1	35.9	29.4	18.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.2	37.8	29.9	18.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	27.1	24.5	25.4	15.2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	13.8	16.9	18.1	15.4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	42.5	34.8	20.8	2 / 8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	5.8	2.2	0.0	0 / 8
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	43.8	35.1	15.0	1 / 6
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	123	49	15	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	26.0	28.6	5 / 15	2 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.9
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	58		23	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.1		34.8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		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.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

^e 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	35%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	18%	Female factors only	17%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	16%
			Male factor	1%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael D. Fox, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	38	13	6	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	36.8	3 / 13	1 / 6	2 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.6	3 / 13	1 / 6	1 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(17.5-48.7)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.4	3 / 13	1 / 4	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.7	3 / 13	1 / 4	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	19.4	2 / 13	1 / 4	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	13.2	0 / 13	2 / 6	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.5	3.3	4.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4 / 14	1 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3 / 14	0 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	6 / 12	1 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 6	1 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	4.0	4.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	13		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 13		0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		3.3	

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.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

^e 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	31%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	7%
			Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	8%
			Male factor	26%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gene F. Manko, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	25	13	12	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	60.0	5 / 13	0 / 12	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.0	4 / 13	0 / 12	1 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(18.0-57.5)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.1	4 / 13	0 / 12	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.9	4 / 11	0 / 9	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	33.3	0 / 11	0 / 9	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.0	0 / 13	0 / 12	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.2	2.3	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	5 / 15	4 / 5		0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 15	0 / 5		0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 9	4 / 4		0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	1.3			
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			

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.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

IVF 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	11%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	76%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	19%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	18%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by David I. Hoffman, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	218	113	99	41
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	38.5	33.6	35.4	12.2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.8	24.8	30.3	4.9
(Confidence Interval)	(23.8-36.4)	(17.1-33.8)	(21.5-40.4)	(0.6-16.5)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.7	28.3	33.7	6.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.8	29.8	36.1	6.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.1	23.4	28.9	6.5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.7	12.4	10.1	19.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.8	3.0	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	22.6	18.4	17.1	1 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2.4	2.6	2.9	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	27.7	21.4	20.0	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	39	20	8	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	20.5	30.0	2 / 8	2 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.8
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		18	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		2 / 18	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.5		

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.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

FERTILITY & 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 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	32%
			Uterine factor	11%	Female & male factors	34%
			Male factor	7%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Diran Chamoun, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	11	11	6	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	4 / 11	5 / 11	2 / 6	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	4 / 11	4 / 11	2 / 6	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 10	4 / 11	2 / 5	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 10	4 / 11	2 / 5	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	2 / 10	2 / 11	1 / 5	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1 / 11	0 / 11	1 / 6	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 4	2 / 5	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 4	0 / 5	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 4	2 / 4	1 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	3	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1	1 / 3		
Average number of embryos transferred	1.0	1.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	11		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 11		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.5	

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.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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