

## GRAND RAPIDS FERTILITY & IVF, PC GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN

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

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100% <b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0% With ICSI	82% Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	0% Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	0% Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	6%
		Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	19%
		Male factor	21%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Douglas C. Daly, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	73	21	9	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	32.9	38.1	3 / 9	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.9	28.6	2 / 9	0 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(22.3-44.9)	(11.3-52.2)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.7	6 / 19	2 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.3	6 / 16	2 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	28.3	3 / 16	2 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	15.1	9.5	1 / 9	3 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.3	2.9	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	37.5	4 / 8	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.2	0 / 8	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	37.5	3 / 6	0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	38	11	5	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.6	6 / 11	3 / 5	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.5	2.2	3.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	15		26	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	9 / 15		38.5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9		3.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Grand Rapids Fertility & IVF, PC

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

# MICHIGAN REPRODUCTIVE & IVF CENTER, PC GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN

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

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	95%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	80%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	5%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	30%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by William G. Dodds, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	294	87	78	21
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	38.8	31.0	21.8	38.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.0	28.7	16.7	23.8
(Confidence Interval)	(29.6-40.8)	(19.5-39.4)	(9.2-26.8)	(8.2-47.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.9	31.6	18.8	5 / 19
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.9	32.5	21.3	5 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	25.8	18.2	13.1	4 / 17
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.9	9.2	11.5	9.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	3.5	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	35.1	40.7	5 / 17	3 / 8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	7.9	3.7	2 / 17	0 / 8
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	36.9	44.0	5 / 13	1 / 5
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	134	55	29	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	29.1	20.0	24.1	3 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.2	3.9	4.7
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	43		25	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.9		44.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		3.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Michigan Reproductive & IVF Center, PC

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

# INFERTILITY AND GYNECOLOGY CENTER OF LANSING, PC LANSING, MICHIGAN

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

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis	
IVF	100% <b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	15%
GIFT	0% With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	0%
		Uterine factor	0%
		Male factor	9%
		Other factor	2%
		Unknown factor	3%
		<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
		Female factors only	15%
		Female & male factors	54%

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mohammad Mohsenian, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	29	16	7	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	31.0	5 / 16	0 / 7	1 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	27.6 (12.7-47.2)	4 / 16	0 / 7	1 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.0	4 / 12	0 / 4	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	4 / 11	0 / 4	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	20.8	2 / 11	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	13.8	4 / 16	3 / 7	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.6	2.3	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 9	2 / 5		1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 9	0 / 5		0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 8	2 / 4		1 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	0	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1		0 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		2.0	1.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 4			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3			

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Infertility and Gynecology Center of Lansing, PC

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

**MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY  
CENTER FOR ASSISTED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGY  
LANSING, MICHIGAN**

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**2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	96%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	81%	Ovulatory dysfunction	17%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	4%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	66%
				Male factor	7%		

**2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Harold Sauer, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	14	2	10	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	1 / 14	0 / 2	2 / 10	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 14	0 / 2	2 / 10	
(Confidence Interval)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 14	0 / 2	2 / 8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 13		2 / 8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	0 / 13		2 / 8	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 14	0 / 2	2 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.9	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 1		0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 1		0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 1		0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>			0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred			1.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>
Number of transfers			0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Michigan State University, Center for Assisted Reproductive Technology

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## IVF MICHIGAN ROCHESTER HILLS, MICHIGAN

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### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	98%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	86%	Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	2%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	21%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	<1%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	11%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael H. Fakh, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	395	161	117	65
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	51.9	36.6	33.3	16.9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.8	29.8	24.8	9.2
(Confidence Interval)	(39.8-49.9)	(22.9-37.5)	(17.3-33.6)	(3.5-19.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.5	32.7	26.9	11.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.7	34.5	27.6	13.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	32.7	23.7	21.0	13.6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.6	8.7	7.7	21.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	3.3	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	32.7	22.0	23.1	1 / 11
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	8.8	10.2	2.6	0 / 11
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	35.6	31.3	24.1	0 / 6
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	88	25	18	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.2	32.0	4 / 18	0 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.0	2.3	2.9
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	121		39	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.1		17.9	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		2.3	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** IVF Michigan

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

**WILLIAM BEAUMONT FERTILITY CENTER  
CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY  
ROYAL OAK, MICHIGAN**

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**2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	73%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	32%		

**2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by William R. Keye, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	93	59	47	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	30.1	18.6	25.5	2 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	23.7 (15.5-33.6)	16.9 (8.4-29.0)	19.1 (9.1-33.3)	2 / 10
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	26.8	23.8	23.1	2 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	28.2	25.0	25.0	2 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	16.7	10.0	16.7	1 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	11.8	28.8	17.0	2 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	32.1	4 / 11	3 / 12	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	14.3	2 / 11	0 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	40.9	6 / 10	3 / 9	1 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7	6	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 7	1 / 6	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.3	1.5	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 5			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8			

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** William Beaumont Fertility Center, Center for Conception and Reproductive Medicine

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

**UNIVERSITY WOMEN'S CARE  
WAYNE STATE UNIVERSITY  
SOUTHFIELD, MICHIGAN**

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

**2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	68%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	33%
				Male factor	19%		

**2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Elizabeth E. Puscheck, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	50	12	13	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	28.0	3 / 12	4 / 13	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	22.0	2 / 12	4 / 13	
(Confidence Interval)	(11.5-36.0)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	26.2	2 / 9	4 / 8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	28.2	2 / 7	4 / 8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	17.9	2 / 7	4 / 8	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	16.0	3 / 12	5 / 13	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.7	3.4	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	4 / 14	0 / 3	0 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 14	0 / 3	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 11	0 / 2	0 / 4	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	19	5	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 19	2 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.6	2.0	1.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 7		1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.6	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** University Women's Care, Wayne State University

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## HENRY FORD REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE TROY, MICHIGAN

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

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100% <b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	28%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0% With ICSI	30% Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	17%
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	0% Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	0% Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	8%
		Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	13%
		Male factor	25%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ronald C. Strickler, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	39	12	23	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	38.5	3 / 12	8.7	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	33.3 (19.1-50.2)	3 / 12	4.3 (0.1-21.9)	0 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.2	3 / 9	1 / 14	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.8	3 / 8	1 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	31.0	2 / 8	1 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	12.8	3 / 12	39.1	3 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	4 / 15	1 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 15	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 13	1 / 3	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	11	1	6	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 11	0 / 1	1 / 6	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.0	2.8	2.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	0		0	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0		0	
Average number of embryos transferred	0		0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Henry Ford Reproductive Medicine

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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



**LUANA J. KYSELKA, MD, PC  
TROY, MICHIGAN**

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

**2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100% <b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0% With ICSI	67% Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	18%
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	0% Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	0% Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	27%
		Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	9%
		Male factor	0%		

**2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Luana J. Kyselka, MD

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

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Luana J. Kyselka, MD, PC

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.  
<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.  
<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.  
<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).  
<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## BRENDA L. MOSKOVITZ, MD, PC TROY, MICHIGAN

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

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	100%	Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	19%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by William R. Keye, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	9	10	2	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	7 / 9	4 / 10	1 / 2	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	6 / 9	3 / 10	1 / 2	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 9	3 / 10	1 / 2	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 9	3 / 10	1 / 2	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	4 / 9	1 / 10	1 / 2	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 9	0 / 10	0 / 2	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.0	3.5	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 7	2 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 6	2 / 3	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred		2.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Brenda L. Moskovitz, 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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

# MICHIGAN CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND WOMEN'S HEALTH, PLC WARREN, MICHIGAN

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

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	78%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	26%
				Male factor	18%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Carole L. Kowalczyk, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	44	9	12	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	31.8	5 / 9	2 / 12	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	29.5	5 / 9	1 / 12	1 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(16.8-45.2)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.7	5 / 9	1 / 11	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.2	5 / 9	1 / 10	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	18.4	4 / 9	1 / 10	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.8	0 / 9	1 / 12	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.6	3.4	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	9 / 14	1 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 14	0 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 13	1 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7	0	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 7		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 5		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2		4.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Michigan Center for Fertility and Women's Health, PLC

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

# THE MIDWEST CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH, PA MAPLE GROVE, MINNESOTA

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

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	6%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	14%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Randle S. Corfman, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	98	34	28	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	41.8	47.1	25.0	2 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	36.7 (27.2-47.1)	41.2 (24.6-59.3)	21.4 (8.3-41.0)	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.7	45.2	24.0	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.0	45.2	24.0	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	22.2	35.5	20.0	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.1	8.8	10.7	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.2	2.6	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	41.5	3 / 16	1 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	1 / 16	0 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	44.4	3 / 14	1 / 6	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	48	12	10	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	20.8	2 / 12	4 / 10	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.3	2.3	1.8
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	23		16	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	56.5		7 / 16	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.7	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** The Midwest Center for Reproductive Health, PA

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

**CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE  
ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGIES  
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA**

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

**2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	<1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	54%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	22%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	21%		

**2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Bruce F. Campbell, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	295	130	130	44
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	53.2	50.0	30.8	15.9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.5	41.5	20.8	11.4
(Confidence Interval)	(42.6–54.3)	(33.0–50.5)	(14.2–28.8)	(3.8–24.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	53.6	47.4	26.7	13.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	55.2	48.2	27.3	13.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	36.7	32.1	22.2	13.5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.5	12.3	22.3	13.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.1	2.6	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	35.7	36.9	12.5	0 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	1.5	2.5	0 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	33.6	33.3	18.5	0 / 5
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	42	15	11	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.9	4 / 15	1 / 11	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.3	2.8	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	84		23	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	57.1		39.1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.6	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Center for Reproductive Medicine, Advanced Reproductive Technologies

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE CENTER MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

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

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100% <b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0% With ICSI	84% Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	0% Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	1% Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	8%
		Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	24%
		Male factor	26%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark A. Damario, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	149	84	40	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	50.3	51.2	20.0	2 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.3	45.2	20.0	1 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(38.1-54.7)	(34.3-56.5)	(9.1-35.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	51.1	50.0	22.9	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.8	51.4	25.0	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	36.5	36.5	18.8	1 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.4	9.5	12.5	1 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.4	2.8	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	32.0	27.9	2 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1.3	0.0	0 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	28.9	2 / 8	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	35	25	9	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	17.1	20.0	2 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.6	2.6	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 6		1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Medicine Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

# MAYO CLINIC ASSISTED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGIES ROCHESTER, MINNESOTA

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

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	76%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	27%
				Male factor	33%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Charles C. Coddington, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	105	42	24	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	41.0	50.0	16.7	0 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.0	40.5	12.5	0 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(30.6-50.0)	(25.6-56.7)	(2.7-32.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.2	43.6	13.0	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	51.2	47.2	13.6	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	31.7	30.6	9.1	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	13.3	7.1	4.2	2 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.9	3.1	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	37.2	19.0	1 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.7	19.0	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	38.1	6 / 17	1 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	96	35	13	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	28.1	37.1	4 / 13	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.3	2.8	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	38		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 1	31.6		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.3		

## 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.

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

# REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE & INFERTILITY ASSOCIATES WOODBURY, MINNESOTA

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

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	6%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	83%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	40%
				Male factor	33%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jacques P. Stassart, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	304	109	61	15
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	48.0	46.8	37.7	1 / 15
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.7	35.8	26.2	1 / 15
(Confidence Interval)	(39.1-50.5)	(26.8-45.5)	(15.8-39.1)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.3	38.2	31.4	1 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.1	41.9	32.7	1 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	31.4	29.0	24.5	1 / 13
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3.3	6.4	16.4	2 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.3	3.0	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	32.2	17.6	26.1	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.4	5.9	0.0	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	34.6	30.8	4 / 16	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	53	20	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	24.5	35.0	0 / 4	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.5	2.5	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	38		10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0		1 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.4	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Medicine & Infertility Associates

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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



# MISSISSIPPI FERTILITY INSTITUTE JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

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

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	6%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	72%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	20%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	7%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John D. Isaacs, Jr., MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	74	28	22	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	36.5	21.4	22.7	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.4	7.1	22.7	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(22.0-44.3)	(0.9-23.5)	(7.8-45.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.8	10.0	5 / 19	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.0	2 / 17	5 / 17	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	30.0	2 / 17	5 / 17	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.8	28.6	13.6	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.8	3.0	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	25.9	0 / 6	0 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	7.4	0 / 6	0 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	25.0	0 / 2	0 / 5	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	15	3	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 15	0 / 3	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.0	1.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	14		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 14		2 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.5	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Mississippi Fertility Institute

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

# UNIVERSITY OF MISSISSIPPI MEDICAL CENTER JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

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

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	87%	Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	21%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	10%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Randall S. Hines, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	66	19	8	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	34.8	4 / 19	2 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.8	4 / 19	1 / 8	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(20.9-44.4)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	4 / 15	1 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	4 / 13	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	23.8	4 / 13	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.5	4 / 19	1 / 8	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.9	4.0	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	26.1	0 / 4	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 4	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	28.6	0 / 4	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	8	4	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 8	0 / 4	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.5	3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	6		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 6		0 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3		2.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** University of Mississippi Medical Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE SPECIALISTS CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI

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

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100% <b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0% With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	26%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	43%
		Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	4%
		Male factor	0%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jorge A. Pineda, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	22	10	9	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	27.3	7 / 10	2 / 9	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	22.7 (7.8-45.4)	7 / 10	1 / 9	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	22.7	7 / 10	1 / 9	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 18	7 / 9	1 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	3 / 18	4 / 9	0 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 10	0 / 9	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.0	3.3	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 6	2 / 7	1 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 6	1 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 5	3 / 7	1 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		5.0	

### 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.

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

# INFERTILITY INSTITUTE CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI

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

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	<1%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	79%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	28%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	48%
				Male factor	4%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Anthony C. Pearlstone, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	61	20	21	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	54.1	60.0	38.1	3 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	45.9 (33.1-59.2)	55.0 (31.5-76.9)	23.8 (8.2-47.2)	2 / 10
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.3	11 / 19	5 / 18	2 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	49.1	11 / 17	5 / 16	2 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	29.8	8 / 17	4 / 16	2 / 9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.9	5.0	14.3	0 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.3	2.7	4.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	33.3	2 / 12	0 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	6.1	2 / 12	1 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	39.3	3 / 11	1 / 5	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 2	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.5		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers		18	2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		8 / 18	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.8	3.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Infertility Institute

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

# MID-MISSOURI REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND SURGERY, INC. COLUMBIA, MISSOURI

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

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	45%	Ovulatory dysfunction	24%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	17%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	22%
				Male factor	20%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Larry L. Penney, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	28	8	6	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	25.0	1 / 8	1 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.0	1 / 8	0 / 6	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(10.7-44.9)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.9	1 / 8	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	28.0	1 / 8	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	24.0	1 / 8	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3.6	0 / 8	1 / 6	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	1.9	2.6	1.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	0 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 7	0 / 1		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	3	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 3		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.3		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>			0 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred			2.6	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Mid-Missouri Reproductive Medicine and Surgery, Inc.

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

**UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI HOSPITAL AND CLINIC  
IVF EMBRYOLOGY LABORATORY  
COLUMBIA, MISSOURI**

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

**2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	28%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	12%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	24%
			Male factor	20%		

**2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by John W. Cassels, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	9	10	5	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	1 / 9	0 / 10	0 / 5	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 9	0 / 10	0 / 5	
(Confidence Interval)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 6	0 / 5	0 / 5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	1 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3 / 9	5 / 10	0 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.0	2.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 1			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 1			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1			
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** University of Missouri Hospital and Clinic, IVF Embryology Laboratory

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

# SHER INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE—ST. LOUIS CREVE COEUR, MISSOURI

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

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	14%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	96%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	5%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	21%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	11%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Peter M. Ahlering, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	144	48	30	17
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	50.7	37.5	10.0	5 / 17
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	43.1 (34.8-51.6)	31.3 (18.7-46.3)	6.7 (0.8-22.1)	5 / 17
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.1	31.9	6.7	5 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.3	39.5	8.0	5 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	23.4	28.9	8.0	4 / 10
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	2.1	0.0	1 / 17
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.5	2.8	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	39.7	5 / 18	0 / 3	1 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	6.8	2 / 18	0 / 3	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	48.4	4 / 15	0 / 2	1 / 5
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	15	1	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 15	1 / 1	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.0	2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	22		13	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.5		1 / 13	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.1	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Sher Institute for Reproductive Medicine—St. Louis

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## MIDWEST WOMEN'S HEALTHCARE KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

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

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	80%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	28%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	36%
				Male factor	8%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gregory C. Starks, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	35	17	12	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	45.7	5 / 17	0 / 12	1 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.0	4 / 17	0 / 12	1 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(23.9-57.9)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.2	4 / 13	0 / 8	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	4 / 11	0 / 5	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	46.4	3 / 11	0 / 5	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	11.4	4 / 17	4 / 12	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 16	1 / 5		0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 16	0 / 5		0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 14	1 / 4		0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	1	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 4	0 / 1		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	1.0	1.0		1.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Midwest Women's Healthcare

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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



## INFERTILITY & IVF CENTER ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

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

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100% <b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0% With ICSI	66% Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	0% Diminished ovarian reserve	32%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	0% Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	5%
		Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	30%
		Male factor	14%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ronald P. Wilbois, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	40	21	18	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	50.0	57.1	8 / 18	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.5	42.9	8 / 18	0 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(27.0-59.1)	(21.8-66.0)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.7	9 / 18	8 / 15	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.2	9 / 18	8 / 12	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	33.3	8 / 18	7 / 12	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.0	14.3	3 / 18	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.1	2.6	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	35.0	2 / 12	1 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 12	0 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 17	1 / 9	1 / 8	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	10	9	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 10	2 / 9	1 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.4	2.0	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	18		12	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 18		4 / 12	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.6	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Infertility & IVF Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

**THE INFERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE CENTER AT  
WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE AND BARNES-JEWISH HOSPITAL  
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI**

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

**2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100% <b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0% With ICSI	49%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	14%
			Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	15%
			Male factor	20%		

**2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Randall R. Odem, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	211	82	73	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	43.1	43.9	28.8	1 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	38.9 (32.2-45.8)	39.0 (28.4-50.4)	21.9 (13.1-33.1)	0 / 11
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.6	41.0	28.6	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.8	42.7	30.8	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	30.7	28.0	23.1	0 / 9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	12.8	4.9	23.3	2 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.5	2.9	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	33.0	33.3	19.0	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.3	2.8	0.0	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	32.9	34.4	4 / 16	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	32	8	9	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.3	3 / 8	2 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	1.6	2.1	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	9	2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 9	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.5		

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** The Infertility and Reproductive Medicine Center at Washington University School of Medicine and Barnes-Jewish Hospital

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.  
<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.  
<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.  
<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).  
<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**INFERTILITY CENTER OF ST. LOUIS  
ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL  
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI**

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

**2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	90%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	8%	
GIFT	2%	With ICSI	78%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	9%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	23%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	44%		

**2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Sherman J. Silber, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	73	26	34	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	37.0	50.0	11.8	1 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.5	38.5	5.9	1 / 11
(Confidence Interval)	(21.1-43.4)	(20.2-59.4)	(0.7-19.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.8	40.0	6.9	1 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.0	41.7	8.7	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	22.0	29.2	8.7	1 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.8	3.8	14.7	2 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.3	3.2	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	33.3	4 / 13	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	7.4	0 / 13	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	43.5	3 / 10	0 / 2	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	10	2	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 10	0 / 2	2 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	3.0	4.0	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	19		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	9 / 19		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4		2.5	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Infertility Center of St. Louis, St. Luke's Hospital

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

# HEARTLAND CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE, PC OMAHA, NEBRASKA

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

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	60%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	43%
				Male factor	17%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Victoria M. Maclin, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	126	54	35	16
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	21.4	16.7	14.3	2 / 16
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	20.6	13.0	14.3	1 / 16
(Confidence Interval)	(13.9-28.8)	(5.4-24.9)	(4.8-30.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	23.6	16.3	19.2	1 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	26.8	16.7	22.7	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	17.5	9.5	13.6	1 / 8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	12.7	20.4	25.7	5 / 16
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.7	3.2	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	37.0	3 / 9	3 / 5	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	11.1	0 / 9	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	34.6	3 / 7	2 / 5	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	32	13	5	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	21.9	1 / 13	2 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.9	3.2	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	19		16	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 19		5 / 16	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3		3.5	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Heartland Center for Reproductive Medicine, PC

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

# NEBRASKA METHODIST HOSPITAL REI OMAHA, NEBRASKA

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

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	97%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	63%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	3%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	23%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Carolyn M. Doherty, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	189	70	30	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	40.2	40.0	43.3	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.4	31.4	40.0	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(28.6-42.7)	(20.9-43.6)	(22.7-59.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.9	37.9	57.1	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.7	39.3	57.1	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	26.1	25.0	38.1	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	13.2	17.1	30.0	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	3.6	4.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	34.2	35.7	5 / 13	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	6.6	7.1	1 / 13	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	38.8	36.4	4 / 12	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	37	13	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.8	4 / 13	1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.3	2.5	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	45		11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	55.6		7 / 11	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		2.1	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Nebraska Methodist Hospital REI

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## FERTILITY CENTER OF LAS VEGAS LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

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

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100% <b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	11%
GIFT	0% With ICSI	92% Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	0% Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	1% Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	13%
		Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	17%
		Male factor	19%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bruce S. Shapiro, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	170	66	58	20
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	37.1	33.3	19.0	5.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.8	30.3	17.2	5.0
(Confidence Interval)	(24.8-39.3)	(19.6-42.9)	(8.6-29.4)	(0.1-24.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.8	31.7	18.5	1 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.2	37.0	23.8	1 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	25.5	25.9	19.0	1 / 11
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.9	4.5	6.9	30.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	31.7	27.3	1 / 11	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.2	9.1	1 / 11	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	31.5	30.0	2 / 10	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	39	10	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.5	4 / 10	0 / 4	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.2	2.8	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	37		9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	59.5		7 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.4	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility Center of Las Vegas

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

# NEVADA FERTILITY C.A.R.E.S. LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

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

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis	
IVF	100% <b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	18%
GIFT	0% With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	19%
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	2%
		Uterine factor	0%
		Male factor	11%
		Other factor	14%
		Unknown factor	12%
		<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
		Female factors only	7%
		Female & male factors	7%

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Rachel A. McConnell, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	67	41	32	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	29.9	26.8	15.6	2 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	26.9	14.6	6.3	2 / 12
(Confidence Interval)	(16.8-39.1)	(5.6-29.2)	(0.8-20.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	27.7	18.2	7.4	2 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.5	21.4	8.0	2 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	15.3	14.3	8.0	2 / 9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3.0	19.5	15.6	2 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	45.0	3 / 11	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	5.0	0 / 11	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	9 / 18	2 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	1	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 1		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0		3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	8		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 8			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6			

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Nevada Fertility C.A.R.E.S.

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

# SHER INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE—LAS VEGAS LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

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

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100% <b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	11%
GIFT	0% With ICSI	97% Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	0% Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	4% Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	9%
		Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	10%
		Male factor	18%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jeffrey D. Fisch, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	131	62	57	23
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	38.2	43.5	31.6	26.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.1	33.9	22.8	8.7
(Confidence Interval)	(27.0-43.9)	(22.3-47.0)	(12.7-35.8)	(1.1-28.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.7	33.9	23.2	8.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.0	37.5	25.5	9.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	26.4	32.1	17.6	9.5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1.5	0.0	1.8	0.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8	2.8	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	20.0	14.8	4 / 18	0 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	12.0	0.0	0 / 18	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	30.4	14.3	4 / 13	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	17	11	7	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 17	1 / 11	1 / 7	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	1.9	2.0	1.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	53		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.7		4 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		2.9	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Sher Institute for Reproductive Medicine—Las Vegas

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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



# THE NEVADA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE RENO, NEVADA

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

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100% <b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0% With ICSI	54% Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	0% Diminished ovarian reserve	25%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	2% Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	19%
		Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	18%
		Male factor	10%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Russell A. Foulk, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	69	39	23	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	53.6	41.0	34.8	4 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.5	25.6	34.8	4 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(31.6–56.0)	(13.0–42.1)	(16.4–57.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.1	27.0	34.8	4 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.6	27.0	34.8	4 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	31.7	21.6	21.7	2 / 9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1.4	5.1	0.0	0 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.2	3.2	3.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	27.0	2 / 16	3 / 8	1 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	5.4	0 / 16	0 / 8	1 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	2 / 10	3 / 8	2 / 4
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	28	9	14	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.3	6 / 9	4 / 14	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.3	3.2	3.3
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	56		48	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	60.7		54.2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		2.8	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** The Nevada Center for Reproductive Medicine

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## DARTMOUTH-HITCHCOCK MEDICAL CENTER LEBANON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

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

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	39%	Ovulatory dysfunction	14%	Unknown factor	18%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	28%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Misty B. Porter, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	76	27	17	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	32.9	37.0	7 / 17	0 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	28.9	33.3	5 / 17	0 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(19.1-40.5)	(16.5-54.0)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.9	36.0	5 / 15	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.4	36.0	5 / 15	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	20.6	28.0	3 / 15	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.2	7.4	2 / 17	4 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.6	3.5	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	32.0	2 / 10	3 / 7	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 10	0 / 7	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	36.4	2 / 9	2 / 5	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	33	9	7	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	21.2	1 / 9	2 / 7	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.3	2.7	4.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 5			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Dartmouth–Hitchcock Medical Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

# NORTH JERSEY CENTER FOR REPRODUCTION CLIFTON, NEW JERSEY

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

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	89%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	89%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	20%
ZIFT	11%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	0%
				Male factor	60%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Alfredo J. Garcia, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	6	2	0	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	2 / 6	0 / 2		0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 6	0 / 2		0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 6	0 / 2		0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 6	0 / 2		0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	0 / 6	0 / 2		0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 6	0 / 2		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	1.5		1.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 2			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 2			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 1			
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** North Jersey Center for Reproduction

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

# CENTER FOR ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE & FERTILITY EDISON, NEW JERSEY

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

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100% <b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0% With ICSI	57% Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	0% Diminished ovarian reserve	27%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	0% Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	5%
		Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	21%
		Male factor	24%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gregory H. Corsan, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	117	45	29	17
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	31.6	31.1	27.6	6 / 17
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	28.2 (20.3-37.3)	28.9 (16.4-44.3)	24.1 (10.3-43.5)	6 / 17
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.3	35.1	33.3	6 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.0	39.4	33.3	6 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	22.7	27.3	19.0	6 / 13
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.8	17.8	27.6	2 / 17
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	3.2	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	21.6	4 / 14	3 / 8	0 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	8.1	0 / 14	1 / 8	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	4 / 13	3 / 7	0 / 6
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	12	2	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 12	2 / 2	1 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	3.0	3.0	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	12		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 12		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		3.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Center for Advanced Reproductive Medicine & Fertility

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## WOMEN'S FERTILITY CENTER ENGLEWOOD, NEW JERSEY

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

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	71%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	42%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	6%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	6%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Philip R. Lesorgen, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	9	8	9	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	2 / 9	1 / 8	2 / 9	2 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	2 / 9	1 / 8	1 / 9	2 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 9	1 / 7	1 / 8	2 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 5	1 / 6	1 / 7	2 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	1 / 5	1 / 6	0 / 7	2 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 9	1 / 8	1 / 9	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.3	3.0	1.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 2	0 / 1	1 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 2	0 / 1	1 / 1	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		0		0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Women's Fertility Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

**NORTH HUDSON I.V.F.  
CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND GYNECOLOGY  
ENGLEWOOD CLIFFS, NEW JERSEY**

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

**2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	0%	Other factor	1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	36%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	41%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	5%
				Male factor	16%		

**2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Jane E. Miller, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	20	5	3	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	65.0	3 / 5	2 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	65.0	3 / 5	1 / 3	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(40.8–84.6)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	13 / 18	3 / 4	1 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	13 / 17	3 / 4	1 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	8 / 17	2 / 4	1 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	10.0	1 / 5	1 / 3	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	2.0	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	5 / 13	2 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 13	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 13	1 / 3	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	22		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.5		3 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		3.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** North Hudson I.V.F., Center for Fertility and Gynecology

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

# UNIVERSITY REPRODUCTIVE ASSOCIATES, PC HASBROUCK HEIGHTS, NEW JERSEY

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

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	71%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	49%
				Male factor	27%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jose M. Colon, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	113	47	51	17
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	46.9	51.1	35.3	5 / 17
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.1	38.3	25.5	2 / 17
(Confidence Interval)	(29.1-47.7)	(24.5-53.6)	(14.3-39.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.2	41.9	31.7	2 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.3	41.9	31.7	2 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	29.7	30.2	29.3	2 / 14
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	17.7	8.5	19.6	3 / 17
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.3	2.9	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	34.0	25.0	1 / 18	0 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	8.3	0 / 18	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	37.2	5 / 18	1 / 13	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	18	3	12	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 18	0 / 3	1 / 12	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.7	3.1	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 4		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8		2.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** University Reproductive Associates, PC

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

# SHORE INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE LAKEWOOD, NEW JERSEY

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

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis	
IVF	100% <b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	26%
GIFT	0% With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	10%
		Uterine factor	<1%
		Male factor	15%
		Other factor	0%
		Unknown factor	16%
		<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
		Female factors only	5%
		Female & male factors	13%

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Allen Morgan, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	41	22	24	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	46.3	36.4	29.2	0 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.6	13.6	12.5	0 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(22.1-53.1)	(2.9-34.9)	(2.7-32.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.5	3 / 19	15.0	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.5	3 / 19	15.0	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	24.3	0 / 19	10.0	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.8	13.6	16.7	1 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.9	2.7	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	4 / 19	3 / 8	0 / 7	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3 / 19	0 / 8	1 / 7	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 15	3 / 3	1 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	9	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 9	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.0	4.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	0		0	
Number of transfers				
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Shore Institute for Reproductive Medicine

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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



## DELAWARE VALLEY OBGYN AND INFERTILITY GROUP LAWRENCEVILLE, NEW JERSEY

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

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100% <b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0% With ICSI	42% Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	0% Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	0% Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	14%
		Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	22%
		Male factor	17%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Seth G. Derman, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	51	28	43	17
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	43.1	25.0	20.9	2 / 17
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	37.3 (24.1-51.9)	17.9 (6.1-36.9)	16.3 (6.8-30.7)	0 / 17
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.6	19.2	18.4	0 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.4	20.8	20.6	0 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	31.9	12.5	14.7	0 / 16
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.9	7.1	11.6	1 / 17
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	18.2	2 / 7	2 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	2 / 7	0 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 19	2 / 5	2 / 7	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	13	3	5	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 13	2 / 3	2 / 5	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.7	3.4	2.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Delaware Valley OBGYN and Infertility Group

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

# PRINCETON CENTER FOR INFERTILITY & REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE LAWRENCEVILLE, NEW JERSEY

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

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	59%	Ovulatory dysfunction	15%	Unknown factor	30%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	1%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	5%
				Male factor	18%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Althea M. O'Shaughnessy, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	40	16	31	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	40.0	5 / 16	19.4	1 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.0	5 / 16	16.1	1 / 11
(Confidence Interval)	(12.7-41.2)		(5.5-33.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	27.8	5 / 16	17.9	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.3	5 / 14	19.2	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	27.3	5 / 14	15.4	1 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	10.0	0 / 16	9.7	1 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.1	2.9	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 16	0 / 5	2 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 16	0 / 5	0 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 10	0 / 5	1 / 5	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	15	4	7	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 15	0 / 4	2 / 7	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.8	3.3	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 7		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4		3.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Princeton Center for Infertility & Reproductive Medicine

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

# EAST COAST INFERTILITY AND IVF LITTLE SILVER, NEW JERSEY

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

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	63%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	19%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	46%
				Male factor	14%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Miguel Damien, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	87	53	71	32
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	43.7	34.0	23.9	12.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.5	26.4	14.1	9.4
(Confidence Interval)	(24.6-45.4)	(15.3-40.3)	(7.0-24.4)	(2.0-25.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.0	32.6	17.2	12.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.5	37.8	20.8	12.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	29.0	27.0	14.6	8.3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	11.5	18.9	18.3	21.9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.2	3.1	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	23.7	3 / 18	3 / 17	1 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2.6	1 / 18	1 / 17	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	4 / 14	3 / 10	1 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	19	11	7	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	11 / 19	3 / 11	0 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.3	3.1	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	18		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	9 / 18		3 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.4	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** East Coast Infertility and IVF

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

**INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND SCIENCE  
SAINT BARNABAS MEDICAL CENTER  
LIVINGSTON, NEW JERSEY**

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

**2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100% <b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	23%	
GIFT	0% With ICSI	52%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	24%
			Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	22%
			Male factor	7%		

**2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Margaret G. Garrisi, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	189	157	171	63
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	38.1	38.2	30.4	23.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.9	30.6	23.4	19.0
(Confidence Interval)	(28.1-42.2)	(23.5-38.4)	(17.3-30.5)	(10.2-30.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.9	33.6	27.6	23.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.0	35.6	32.3	30.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	30.0	22.2	19.4	28.2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.3	8.9	15.2	19.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	31.9	35.0	36.5	5 / 15
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	5.6	3.3	9.6	0 / 15
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	31.8	37.5	40.0	1 / 12
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	50	32	25	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.0	37.5	24.0	2 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	63		43	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.6		30.2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.1	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Institute for Reproductive Medicine and Science, Saint Barnabas Medical Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

# COOPER INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE HORMONAL DISORDERS MARLTON, NEW JERSEY

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

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	5%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	52%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	7%	Diminished ovarian reserve	23%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	14%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jerome H. Check, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	334	237	290	180
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	25.4	20.7	12.4	7.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	21.9	13.9	9.3	3.3
(Confidence Interval)	(17.5-26.7)	(9.8-19.0)	(6.2-13.3)	(1.2-7.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.7	17.0	12.2	4.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.7	22.9	17.0	6.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	21.1	18.8	15.1	6.9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	15.0	18.1	23.8	26.1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	30.6	20.4	11.1	0 / 14
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	9.4	8.2	2.8	0 / 14
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	42.5	18.2	11.1	0 / 6
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	132	66	49	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.3	24.2	24.5	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	3.4	3.6
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	118		125	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.6		38.4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		3.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Cooper Institute for Reproductive Hormonal Disorders

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

# DELAWARE VALLEY INSTITUTE OF FERTILITY AND GENETICS MARLTON, NEW JERSEY

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

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100% <b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	1%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0% With ICSI	43% Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	0% Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	0% Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	30%
		Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	66%
		Male factor	1%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by George S. Taliadouros, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	30	23	13	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	56.7	52.2	4 / 13	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	50.0 (31.3-68.7)	43.5 (23.2-65.5)	2 / 13	1 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	55.6	50.0	2 / 12	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	57.7	50.0	2 / 12	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	46.2	30.0	2 / 12	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	10.0	13.0	1 / 13	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.1	3.2	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 17	4 / 12	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3 / 17	0 / 12	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 15	4 / 10	0 / 2	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	15	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 15	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	4.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Delaware Valley Institute of Fertility and Genetics

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## SOUTH JERSEY FERTILITY CENTER MARLTON, NEW JERSEY

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

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	54%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	22%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	22%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Robert A. Skaf, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	180	78	76	23
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	46.7	41.0	26.3	17.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.2	34.6	18.4	4.3
(Confidence Interval)	(30.1-44.7)	(24.2-46.2)	(10.5-29.0)	(0.1-21.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.7	36.0	20.3	4.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.1	37.0	22.2	1 / 19
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	26.3	23.3	17.5	1 / 19
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3.9	3.8	9.2	8.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.4	3.0	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	27.4	34.4	20.0	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	6.0	12.5	5.0	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	34.3	37.0	3 / 14	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	23	22	9	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.1	18.2	1 / 9	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.8	2.7	3.6
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>			2 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred			2.8	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** South Jersey Fertility Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

# DIAMOND INSTITUTE FOR INFERTILITY MILLBURN, NEW JERSEY

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

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	<1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	57%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	22%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	22%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	32%
				Male factor	7%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Arie Birkenfeld, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	129	74	84	33
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	27.1	21.6	14.3	9.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	20.9	20.3	13.1	6.1
(Confidence Interval)	(14.3-29.0)	(11.8-31.2)	(6.7-22.2)	(0.7-20.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	23.3	25.4	16.2	8.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	23.7	25.9	17.2	9.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	15.8	12.1	10.9	9.5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	10.1	20.3	19.0	30.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	25.7	8 / 16	5 / 12	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	11.4	0 / 16	0 / 12	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	8 / 15	4 / 11	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	20	11	7	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.0	1 / 11	1 / 7	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	21		17	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3		4 / 17	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		2.6	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Diamond Institute for Infertility

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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



# REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE ASSOCIATES OF NEW JERSEY MORRISTOWN, NEW JERSEY

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

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100% <b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	15%
GIFT	0% With ICSI	53%	Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Unknown factor
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only
			Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors
			Male factor	15%	20%

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard T. Scott, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	830	483	421	208
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	48.9	40.8	30.6	18.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.0	34.0	20.2	8.7
(Confidence Interval)	(39.6-46.5)	(29.7-38.4)	(16.5-24.3)	(5.2-13.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.1	38.6	24.1	11.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.4	42.6	28.1	13.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	31.7	29.1	20.8	10.9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.7	12.0	16.2	22.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.7	3.0	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	35.7	27.9	21.7	15.8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.9	5.1	5.4	2.6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	37.0	31.7	25.9	3 / 18
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	162	78	53	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.0	41.0	35.8	3 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	207		98	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	53.1		27.6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.1	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Medicine Associates of New Jersey

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## RWJMS IN VITRO FERTILIZATION PROGRAM NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY

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

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	6%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	52%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	29%
				Male factor	18%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ekkehard Kemmann, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	103	48	43	26
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	34.0	18.8	25.6	15.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.1	16.7	25.6	7.7
(Confidence Interval)	(21.5-39.9)	(7.5-30.2)	(13.5-41.2)	(0.9-25.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	19.0	32.4	8.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.6	21.1	34.4	9.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	21.8	10.5	25.0	9.1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.7	12.5	20.9	11.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.5	2.6	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	42.9	5 / 9	2 / 11	1 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 9	1 / 11	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	38.7	4 / 8	3 / 11	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	25	11	7	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.0	2 / 11	3 / 7	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 2		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		1.0	

### 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.

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## IVF NEW JERSEY SOMERSET, NEW JERSEY

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

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	30%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	20%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	17%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	20%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael C. Darder, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	308	92	100	24
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	49.0	40.2	34.0	4.2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.9	35.9	31.0	4.2
(Confidence Interval)	(36.3-47.6)	(26.1-46.5)	(22.1-41.0)	(0.1-21.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.6	42.3	34.4	4.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.4	45.2	35.2	1 / 19
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	26.4	30.1	23.9	1 / 19
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3.9	15.2	10.0	4.2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	37.7	35.1	29.4	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.6	0.0	5.9	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	41.9	33.3	32.3	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	14	5	9	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 14	4 / 5	3 / 9	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.6	2.1	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	108		34	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	69.4		61.8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.1	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** IVF New Jersey

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## DR. LOUIS R. MANARA VOORHEES, NEW JERSEY

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

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

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

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Louis R. Manara, DO

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	49	32	15	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	22.4	18.8	3 / 15	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	14.3 (5.9-27.2)	12.5 (3.5-29.0)	2 / 15	0 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	18.4	15.4	2 / 10	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	20.0	16.0	2 / 9	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	5.7	12.0	1 / 9	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	22.4	18.8	5 / 15	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.2	3.2	4.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	5 / 11	1 / 6	1 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 11	0 / 6	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 7	1 / 4	1 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	3	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 4	0 / 3		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Dr. Louis R. Manara

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

# FERTILITY INSTITUTE OF NEW JERSEY AND NEW YORK WESTWOOD, NEW JERSEY

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

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100% <b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	2%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0% With ICSI	89% Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	0% Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	<1% Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	21%
		Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	36%
		Male factor	10%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Daniel Navot, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	122	37	49	17
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	39.3	48.6	38.8	6 / 17
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	32.0 (23.8-41.0)	32.4 (18.0-49.8)	24.5 (13.3-38.9)	1 / 17
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.1	32.4	24.5	1 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.8	32.4	26.7	1 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	28.4	21.6	22.2	1 / 15
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3.3	0.0	0.0	0 / 17
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.9	3.2	3.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	20.8	4 / 18	2 / 19	0 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.2	0 / 18	0 / 19	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	20.5	4 / 12	2 / 12	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	25	11	4	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.0	1 / 11	0 / 4	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8	2.8	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	8		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 8		2 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		2.5	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility Institute of New Jersey and New York

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

# CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE OF NEW MEXICO ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

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

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	55%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	19%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	46%
				Male factor	15%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Douglas J. Thompson, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	77	32	14	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	51.9	40.6	6 / 14	3 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.5	37.5	6 / 14	1 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(34.1–57.2)	(21.1–56.3)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.9	41.4	6 / 11	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	49.3	42.9	6 / 11	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	21.1	28.6	3 / 11	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.2	9.4	3 / 14	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.4	2.7	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	47.5	5 / 13	3 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	5.0	0 / 13	0 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	57.1	4 / 12	3 / 6	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	11	7	8	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 11	3 / 7	3 / 8	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.6	3.1	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	24		17	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	66.7		3 / 17	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.8	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Center for Reproductive Medicine of New Mexico

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

# ALBANY IVF, FERTILITY AND GYNECOLOGY ALBANY, NEW YORK

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

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	84%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	21%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	21%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Peter M. Horvath, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	58	40	33	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	43.1	40.0	33.3	2 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	17.2	27.5	18.2	0 / 11
(Confidence Interval)	(8.6-29.4)	(14.6-43.9)	(7.0-35.5)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	19.6	32.4	20.0	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	20.8	35.5	22.2	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	16.7	25.8	11.1	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	12.1	15.0	9.1	2 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.1	3.7	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	12.0	3 / 16	4 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	16.0	1 / 16	0 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 10	3 / 11	3 / 6	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	12	3	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 12	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.7	2.5	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Albany IVF, Fertility and Gynecology

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

# LEADING INSTITUTE FOR FERTILITY ENHANCEMENT (LIFE) ALBANY, NEW YORK

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

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	26%	Other factor	5%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	23%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Edgar S. Henriques, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	26	9	15	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	26.9	4 / 9	3 / 15	2 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	23.1	2 / 9	2 / 15	1 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(9.0–43.6)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.0	2 / 8	2 / 13	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 19	2 / 7	2 / 10	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	3 / 19	2 / 7	2 / 10	1 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	23.1	1 / 9	2 / 15	1 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	4.0	2.7	3.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Leading Institute for Fertility Enhancement (LIFE)

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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



# THE FERTILITY INSTITUTE AT NEW YORK METHODIST HOSPITAL BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

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

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	29%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	75%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	26%
				Uterine factor	6%	Female & male factors	7%
				Male factor	3%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by George D. Kofinas, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	73	50	46	34
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	39.7	34.0	13.0	11.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	28.8	18.0	6.5	8.8
(Confidence Interval)	(18.8-40.6)	(8.6-31.4)	(1.4-17.9)	(1.9-23.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.0	21.4	9.4	13.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.2	22.5	9.7	15.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	15.5	12.5	9.7	10.0
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	17.8	16.0	30.4	35.3
Average number of embryos transferred	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	34.5	4 / 17	0 / 6	1 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	20.7	1 / 17	0 / 6	1 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	57.1	4 / 9	0 / 3	1 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	28	13	4	9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.1	3 / 13	2 / 4	1 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	4.4	3.8	4.5	5.1
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	24		22	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.8		31.8	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.5		4.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** The Fertility Institute at New York Methodist Hospital

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## GENESIS FERTILITY & REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

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

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100% <b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0% With ICSI	54% Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	0% Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	<1% Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	6%
		Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	38%
		Male factor	27%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard V. Grazi, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	179	59	54	38
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	43.6	25.4	16.7	15.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.4	23.7	7.4	10.5
(Confidence Interval)	(30.3-45.0)	(13.6-36.6)	(2.1-17.9)	(2.9-24.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.9	31.1	10.8	16.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.8	32.6	12.1	19.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	23.5	23.3	12.1	14.3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	10.6	23.7	31.5	36.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.9	3.2	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	38.5	4 / 15	1 / 9	1 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.8	0 / 15	0 / 9	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	46.3	4 / 14	0 / 4	1 / 4
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	17	5	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 17	1 / 5	1 / 1	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	1.4	2.0	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	33		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.5		1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.7	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Genesis Fertility & Reproductive Medicine

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

# INFERTILITY & IVF MEDICAL ASSOCIATES OF WESTERN NEW YORK BUFFALO, NEW YORK

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

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	<1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	49%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	17%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	19%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael W. Sullivan, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	159	74	53	18
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	30.2	23.0	24.5	3 / 18
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.2	20.3	20.8	2 / 18
(Confidence Interval)	(18.6–32.6)	(11.8–31.2)	(10.8–34.1)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.1	31.3	26.2	2 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.7	33.3	28.9	2 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	26.4	33.3	21.1	2 / 12
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	28.3	35.1	20.8	6 / 18
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	2.7	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	27.1	2 / 17	5 / 13	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 17	0 / 13	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	30.0	0 / 15	3 / 11	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	25	10	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	16.0	3 / 10	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	1.9	2.0	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	10		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 10		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		3.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Infertility & IVF Medical Associates of Western New York

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

**DIVISION OF REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY  
SUNY STONY BROOK  
EAST SETAUKET, NEW YORK**

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

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100% <b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0% With ICSI	47% Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	0% Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	0% Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	7%
		Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	47%
		Male factor	23%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard A. Bronson, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	24	11	8	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	37.5	3 / 11	0 / 8	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.5	2 / 11	0 / 8	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(18.8–59.4)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	9 / 16	2 / 9	0 / 5	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	9 / 15	2 / 9	0 / 5	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	8 / 15	2 / 9	0 / 5	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	33.3	2 / 11	3 / 8	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.2	4.4	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 9	1 / 3		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 9	0 / 3		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 9	0 / 2		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	1	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.0	2.5	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>			0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred			3.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Division of Reproductive Endocrinology, SUNY Stony Brook

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## QUEENS FERTILITY & GYNECOLOGY, PC FOREST HILLS, NEW YORK

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

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	79%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	4%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	39%
				Male factor	21%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Varsha Saraf, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	12	4	3	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	5 / 12	0 / 4	1 / 3	2 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	3 / 12	0 / 4	1 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 11	0 / 2	1 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 8	0 / 2	1 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	0 / 8	0 / 2	1 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1 / 12	2 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.5	2.5	4.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 5		0 / 1	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 5		0 / 1	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 3		0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.5	5.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Queens Fertility & Gynecology, PC

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

# MONTEFIORE'S INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND HEALTH HARTSDALE, NEW YORK

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

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100% <b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	22%	Other factor	<1%	
GIFT	0% With ICSI	46%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	4%
			Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	11%
			Male factor	24%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Harry J. Lieman, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	110	68	47	20
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	41.8	27.9	19.1	30.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.0	26.5	14.9	15.0
(Confidence Interval)	(30.8-49.8)	(16.5-38.6)	(6.2-28.3)	(3.2-37.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.4	29.5	17.9	3 / 18
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.3	35.3	20.0	3 / 18
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	30.1	31.4	11.4	2 / 18
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	11.8	10.3	17.0	10.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.7	3.0	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	30.4	2 / 19	3 / 9	0 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	8.7	0 / 19	0 / 9	1 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	36.4	2 / 18	3 / 7	1 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	16	6	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 16	3 / 6	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8	2.0	1.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 7		0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.3	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Montefiore's Institute for Reproductive Medicine and Health

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

**NORTH SHORE UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL  
CENTER FOR HUMAN REPRODUCTION  
MANHASSET, NEW YORK**

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

**2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	6%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	76%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	22%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	30%		

**2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Avner Hershlag, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	209	113	122	57
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	44.5	43.4	29.5	21.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.2	31.9	20.5	10.5
(Confidence Interval)	(32.6-46.2)	(23.4-41.3)	(13.7-28.7)	(4.0-21.5)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.8	36.4	26.3	12.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.3	37.1	28.4	13.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	29.9	21.6	21.6	10.9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	12.4	12.4	22.1	15.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	3.4	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	33.3	32.7	27.8	1 / 12
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2.2	8.2	5.6	1 / 12
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	35.4	41.7	24.0	1 / 6
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	59	37	20	15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	22.0	24.3	15.0	4 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.3	3.9	3.9
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	12		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	9 / 12		1 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.6	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** North Shore University Hospital, Center for Human Reproduction

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## REPRODUCTIVE SPECIALISTS OF NEW YORK MINEOLA, NEW YORK

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

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	5%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	69%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	29%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	13%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gabriel A. San Roman, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	361	219	230	128
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	43.5	35.2	23.0	14.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.8	26.5	14.8	11.7
(Confidence Interval)	(31.9-42.0)	(20.8-32.9)	(10.5-20.0)	(6.7-18.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.9	27.9	16.3	12.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.1	28.6	16.8	14.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	29.1	20.2	14.4	13.1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	2.8	5.0	9.6	6.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.5	2.9	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	27.4	27.3	15.1	1 / 19
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	3.9	3.8	0 / 19
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	25.6	29.3	14.7	1 / 15
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	136	68	32	13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	19.1	14.7	15.6	1 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0	2.4	2.6
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	16		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	9 / 16		1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.2	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Specialists of New York

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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



## ADVANCED FERTILITY SERVICES NEW YORK, NEW YORK

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

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	11%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	87%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	24%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Hugh D. Melnick, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	207	90	102	56
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	19.8	12.2	11.8	5.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	15.5	8.9	8.8	3.6
(Confidence Interval)	(10.8-21.1)	(3.9-16.8)	(4.1-16.1)	(0.4-12.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	16.4	9.4	9.8	4.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	16.8	10.1	11.4	5.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	9.9	3.8	5.1	5.3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.8	5.6	9.8	26.8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.4	3.5	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	26.8	4 / 11	3 / 12	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	12.2	1 / 11	2 / 12	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	40.6	5 / 8	5 / 9	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	21	15	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0.0	2 / 15	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0	4.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	41		31	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	19.5		3.2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3		2.8	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Advanced Fertility Services

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## AMERICAN FERTILITY SERVICES, PC NEW YORK, NEW YORK

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

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	6%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	87%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	41%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	9%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Andrew Loucopoulos, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	154	102	98	68
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	24.0	24.5	17.3	7.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	18.2 (12.4-25.2)	19.6 (12.4-28.6)	11.2 (5.7-19.2)	4.4 (0.9-12.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	19.4	20.2	12.5	4.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	22.2	23.3	13.6	5.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	16.7	17.4	9.9	3.5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.5	2.9	10.2	5.9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.7	2.8	2.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	18.9	20.0	3 / 17	1 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	5.4	0.0	0 / 17	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	25.0	25.0	3 / 11	1 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	30	14	12	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	20.0	3 / 14	3 / 12	0 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.9	2.4	2.9
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	50		15	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	24.0		0 / 15	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.2	

### 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.

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## BETH ISRAEL CENTER FOR INFERTILITY & REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH NEW YORK, NEW YORK

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

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	<1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	69%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	22%
				Male factor	22%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Peter Chang, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	66	30	44	25
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	53.0	36.7	34.1	24.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.9	30.0	27.3	8.0
(Confidence Interval)	(29.0-53.7)	(14.7-49.4)	(15.0-42.8)	(1.0-26.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.9	30.0	30.0	8.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.3	31.0	31.6	8.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	26.2	24.1	15.8	4.3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.5	0.0	9.1	8.0
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	4.1	4.5	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	17.1	1 / 11	5 / 15	2 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	20.0	3 / 11	2 / 15	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	40.7	2 / 9	6 / 12	1 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	5	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 3	2 / 5	0 / 4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.7	4.6	3.3	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	12		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	9 / 12		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5		5.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Beth Israel Center for Infertility & Reproductive Health

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## BROOKLYN/WESTSIDE FERTILITY CENTER NEW YORK, NEW YORK

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

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	2%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	85%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	21%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	59%
				Male factor	4%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Dov B. Goldstein, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	15	7	11	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	5 / 15	3 / 7	4 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 15	3 / 7	2 / 11	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 15	3 / 7	2 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 15	3 / 4	2 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	2 / 15	2 / 4	2 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 15	0 / 7	0 / 11	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	2.7	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 5	1 / 3	0 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 5	0 / 3	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 4	1 / 3	0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 5		0 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		3.4	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Brooklyn/Westside Fertility Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

# COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY CENTER FOR WOMEN'S REPRODUCTIVE CARE NEW YORK, NEW YORK

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

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	6%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	39%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	24%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	30%
				Male factor	14%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael M. Guarnaccia, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	239	195	191	153
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	28.0	26.7	20.9	8.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	23.8	19.0	16.2	3.9
(Confidence Interval)	(18.6–29.8)	(13.7–25.2)	(11.3–22.2)	(1.5–8.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.0	25.3	26.5	7.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.8	27.4	29.8	8.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	23.2	20.7	24.0	8.1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	23.0	25.1	38.7	43.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.8	3.4	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	28.4	23.1	22.5	2 / 13
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.5	0.0	2.5	0 / 13
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	24.3	19.4	0 / 6
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	64	33	20	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.8	39.4	20.0	2 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.7	3.6	3.3
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	73		68	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	28.8		23.5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.7	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Columbia University Center for Women's Reproductive Care

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

# IVF NEW YORK NEW YORK, NEW YORK

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

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	9%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	50%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	27%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	5%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Trishit K. Mukherjee, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	4	6	2	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	1 / 4	2 / 6	2 / 2	2 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	1 / 4	1 / 6	2 / 2	1 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 4	1 / 6	2 / 2	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 4	1 / 6	2 / 2	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	1 / 4	1 / 6	2 / 2	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 4	0 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	4.7	3.5	4.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	0 / 1	0 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 1	1 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 2	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>			0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred			2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		4.5	

## 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.

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

# MANHATTAN REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE NEW YORK, NEW YORK

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

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100% <b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0% With ICSI	100% Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	0% Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	0% Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	32%
		Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	44%
		Male factor	4%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Hanna Jesionowska, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	20	10	17	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	35.0	1 / 10	3 / 17	1 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	25.0 (8.7-49.1)	0 / 10	1 / 17	0 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.0	0 / 10	1 / 17	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.0	0 / 10	1 / 17	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	5.0	0 / 10	1 / 17	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 10	0 / 17	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	5.6	3.9	3.2	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 5		0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1			0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	5.0			5.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	13		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 13		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	5.2		6.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Manhattan Reproductive Medicine

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

**MEDICAL OFFICES FOR HUMAN REPRODUCTION  
CENTER FOR HUMAN REPRODUCTION (CHR)  
NEW YORK, NEW YORK**

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

**2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	18%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	65%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	52%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	2%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	5%		

**2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Norbert Gleicher, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	86	46	40	27
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	41.9	32.6	10.0	18.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.5	26.1	10.0	3.7
(Confidence Interval)	(29.2-50.7)	(14.3-41.1)	(2.8-23.7)	(0.1-19.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.0	28.6	10.8	4.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.7	30.8	13.8	4.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	42.1	28.2	13.8	4.5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3.5	8.7	7.5	11.1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	13.9	2 / 15	0 / 4	0 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 15	1 / 4	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	5.9	1 / 12	0 / 4	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	28	14	6	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	28.6	3 / 14	0 / 6	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.5	2.7	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	25	13		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.0	4 / 13		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.8		

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Medical Offices for Human Reproduction, Center for Human Reproduction (CHR)

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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



## NEW HOPE FERTILITY CENTER NEW YORK, NEW YORK

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

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	25%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	100%	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	19%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	6%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	14%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	2%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John J. Zhang, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	23	2	12	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	13.0	1 / 2	2 / 12	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	8.7	1 / 2	1 / 12	0 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(1.1-28.0)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	8.7	1 / 2	1 / 12	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 15	1 / 2	1 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	2 / 15	1 / 2	1 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 2	0 / 12	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 3		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.3		1.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 2		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.5		1.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** New Hope Fertility Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

# NEW YORK FERTILITY INSTITUTE NEW YORK, NEW YORK

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

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100% <b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0% With ICSI	92% Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	0% Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	0% Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	<1%
		Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	36%
		Male factor	26%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Majid Fateh, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	39	33	37	25
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	43.6	48.5	32.4	24.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.5	45.5	29.7	16.0
(Confidence Interval)	(23.4–55.4)	(28.1–63.6)	(15.9–47.0)	(4.5–36.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.5	46.9	30.6	17.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.5	46.9	32.4	19.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	34.2	37.5	32.4	14.3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	2.6	3.0	2.7	8.0
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.1	2.6	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 17	4 / 16	0 / 12	1 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 17	0 / 16	0 / 12	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 15	3 / 15	0 / 11	1 / 4
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 3	1 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.0	2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	11		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 11		5 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3		3.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** New York Fertility Institute

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

**NYU FERTILITY CENTER  
NYU SCHOOL OF MEDICINE  
NEW YORK, NEW YORK**

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

**2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	6%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	25%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	27%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	22%
				Male factor	9%		

**2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by James A. Grifo, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	358	292	332	230
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	50.0	46.2	30.1	22.2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.9	39.7	22.9	15.2
(Confidence Interval)	(38.6-49.2)	(34.1-45.6)	(18.5-27.8)	(10.8-20.5)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	49.2	45.3	29.2	20.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	51.3	47.0	30.0	21.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	29.4	37.2	23.7	14.9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	10.9	12.3	21.7	27.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5	3.0	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	44.1	28.1	24.0	19.6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.5	4.4	7.0	5.9
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	42.7	20.7	21.1	31.4
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	73	25	35	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.1	28.0	28.6	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.4	2.4	1.6
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	149	35		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	57.0	22.9		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3		

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** NYU Fertility Center, NYU School of Medicine

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

# OFFICES FOR FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE NEW YORK, NEW YORK

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

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	51%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	51%
				Male factor	7%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Cecilia Schmidt-Sarosi, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	28	29	31	17
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	39.3	37.9	22.6	1 / 17
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	32.1 (15.9-52.4)	27.6 (12.7-47.2)	12.9 (3.6-29.8)	1 / 17
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.0	32.0	14.3	1 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.1	34.8	16.0	1 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	21.7	26.1	8.0	1 / 13
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	10.7	13.8	9.7	1 / 17
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.4	3.3	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 11	1 / 11	3 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2 / 11	1 / 11	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 9	2 / 8	2 / 4	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	10	10	10	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 10	2 / 10	1 / 10	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.2	4.1	5.4
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	34		23	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	23.5		21.7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		2.7	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Offices for Fertility and Reproductive Medicine

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

# REPRODUCTIVE CARE OF NY NEW YORK, NEW YORK

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

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	52%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	22%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	41%
				Male factor	0%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Lillian D. Nash, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	12	4	3	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	3 / 12	1 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	3 / 12	1 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 10	1 / 3	0 / 3	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 9	1 / 2	0 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	3 / 9	1 / 2	0 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	2 / 12	1 / 4	0 / 3	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	2.7	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 1		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Care of NY

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

**REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY ASSOCIATES  
OF ST. LUKE'S ROOSEVELT HOSPITAL CENTER  
NEW YORK, NEW YORK**

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

**2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100% <b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0% With ICSI	88% Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	0% Diminished ovarian reserve	20%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	0% Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	12%
		Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	10%
		Male factor	18%		

**2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Martin Keltz, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	101	73	65	43
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	68.3	56.2	40.0	37.2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	56.4	47.9	33.8	16.3
(Confidence Interval)	(46.2-66.3)	(36.1-60.0)	(22.6-46.6)	(6.8-30.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	58.8	47.9	35.5	17.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	59.4	49.3	36.7	17.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	41.7	31.0	21.7	5.1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.0	0.0	4.6	7.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.0	3.2	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	34.8	39.0	46.2	6 / 16
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.3	22.0	15.4	1 / 16
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	29.8	37.1	40.9	5 / 7
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	13	2	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 13	1 / 2	1 / 4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.5	3.8	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	16		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 16		0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9		3.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Reproductive Endocrinology Associates of St. Luke's Roosevelt Hospital Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

# REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE ASSOCIATES OF NEW YORK, LLP NEW YORK, NEW YORK

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

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	19%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	26%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	4%
			Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	8%
			Male factor	14%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Lawrence Grunfeld, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	297	213	242	108
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	60.9	47.9	36.8	25.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	55.2	41.8	27.7	16.7
(Confidence Interval)	(49.4–61.0)	(35.1–48.7)	(22.1–33.8)	(10.2–25.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	61.0	54.9	39.6	24.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	61.9	55.3	39.9	25.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	35.5	34.2	29.2	19.7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.4	23.9	30.2	32.4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.6	3.1	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	39.2	30.4	21.3	18.5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	8.8	7.8	4.5	0.0
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	42.7	38.2	26.9	4 / 18
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	44	27	16	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.2	48.1	6 / 16	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.1	2.1	2.3
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	154		32	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0		43.8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Medicine Associates of New York, LLP

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

**WEILL MEDICAL COLLEGE OF CORNELL UNIVERSITY**  
**THE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND INFERTILITY**  
**NEW YORK, NEW YORK**

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

**2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100% <b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	1%	
GIFT	0% With ICSI	57%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	19%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	18%
			Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	21%
			Male factor	16%		

**2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Zev Rosenwaks, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	616	399	534	325
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	47.4	42.4	29.6	23.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.9	34.1	20.2	16.9
(Confidence Interval)	(37.0-44.9)	(29.4-39.0)	(16.9-23.9)	(13.0-21.5)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.2	37.8	24.7	21.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.2	39.5	26.7	23.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	30.5	29.4	19.3	17.9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.5	9.8	18.2	22.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.0	3.2	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	29.5	29.6	23.4	19.5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.8	5.3	4.4	2.6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	34.1	25.7	27.8	23.6
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	112	36	40	19
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.2	55.6	30.0	5 / 19
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.7	2.2	2.1
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	128		38	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.0		26.3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		1.9	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Weill Medical College of Cornell University, The Center for Reproductive Medicine and Infertility

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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



# EAST COAST FERTILITY PLAINVIEW, NEW YORK

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

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	52%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	18%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	20%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	16%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by David Kreiner, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	73	58	43	27
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	52.1	41.4	34.9	14.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.9	24.1	23.3	14.8
(Confidence Interval)	(36.1-60.0)	(13.9-37.2)	(11.8-38.6)	(4.2-33.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.6	25.5	27.8	16.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	25.5	29.4	18.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	37.1	21.8	26.5	13.6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1.4	5.2	16.3	11.1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.3	3.0	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	28.9	25.0	1 / 15	1 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0.0	0 / 15	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	25.7	2 / 14	1 / 10	1 / 4
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	16	8	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 16	3 / 8	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.5	3.5	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 6		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		2.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** East Coast Fertility

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

# LONG ISLAND IVF PORT JEFFERSON, NEW YORK

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

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	73%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	23%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Daniel Kenigsberg, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	227	108	137	72
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	47.6	42.6	27.0	18.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.0	28.7	18.2	9.7
(Confidence Interval)	(34.5–47.7)	(20.4–38.2)	(12.2–25.7)	(4.0–19.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.7	30.7	20.5	13.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.3	34.1	21.6	13.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	28.6	20.9	15.5	11.8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.0	6.5	10.9	25.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.7	3.0	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	32.4	19.6	21.6	1 / 13
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.7	10.9	2.7	0 / 13
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	35.5	38.7	28.0	1 / 7
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	87	56	43	11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.0	26.8	20.9	0 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.5	2.9	3.3
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	54		41	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	51.9		19.5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.5	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Long Island IVF

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

# INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND INFERTILITY ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

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

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100% <b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	11%
GIFT	0% With ICSI	84% Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	0% Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	0% Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	17%
		Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	25%
		Male factor	13%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Rosalind A. Hayes, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	29	15	10	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	48.3	4 / 15	3 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.8	2 / 15	3 / 10	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(26.4–64.3)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	2 / 11	3 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	2 / 8	3 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	30.8	1 / 8	2 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	10.3	4 / 15	1 / 10	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8	2.9	1.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	4 / 14	1 / 4	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 14	0 / 4	1 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 13	1 / 2	1 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	1	2	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 2	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	1.0	1.5	1.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	14		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 14		2 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.5	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Rochester Fertility Care, PC

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

# STRONG FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCE CENTER ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

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

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100% <b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0% With ICSI	67% Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	0% Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	0% Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	16%
		Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	20%
		Male factor	25%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Vivian Lewis, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	78	54	40	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	41.0	42.6	20.0	3 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.9	37.0	15.0	3 / 12
(Confidence Interval)	(25.3-47.6)	(24.3-51.3)	(5.7-29.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.6	39.2	17.1	3 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.4	40.0	18.2	3 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	28.8	34.0	15.2	3 / 11
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	11.5	5.6	12.5	1 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.6	2.7	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	31.3	26.1	1 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	6.3	0.0	1 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	32.1	15.0	1 / 6	0 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	15	20	10	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	10 / 15	25.0	5 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.4	2.1	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	25		14	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	60.0		1 / 14	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		1.9	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Strong Fertility and Reproductive Science Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

# STATEN ISLAND UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL STATEN ISLAND, NEW YORK

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

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100% <b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	1%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0% With ICSI	53% Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	0% Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	0% Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	17%
		Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	71%
		Male factor	9%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Eric S. Knochenhauer, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	25	11	11	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	44.0	4 / 11	2 / 11	1 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	36.0 (18.0-57.5)	4 / 11	2 / 11	1 / 12
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.5	4 / 9	2 / 11	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.5	4 / 8	2 / 11	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	29.2	2 / 8	2 / 11	1 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.0	2 / 11	0 / 11	6 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.6	3.8	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 11	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 11	2 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 9	2 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 4			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Island Reproductive Services

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

# GOLD COAST IVF REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND SURGERY CENTER SYOSSET, NEW YORK

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

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	71%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	49%
				Male factor	11%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Steven F. Palter, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	15	10	4	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	8 / 15	8 / 10	2 / 4	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	6 / 15	7 / 10	2 / 4	1 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 15	7 / 10	2 / 4	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 15	7 / 10	2 / 4	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	0 / 15	5 / 10	2 / 4	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 15	0 / 10	0 / 4	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	4.9	3.3	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	5 / 8	1 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 8	1 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 6	2 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Gold Coast IVF, Reproductive Medicine and Surgery Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## CNY FERTILITY CENTER SYRACUSE, NEW YORK

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

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	92%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	11%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Robert J. Kiltz, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	303	154	114	54
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	39.3	31.8	38.6	14.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	24.7	28.1	11.1
(Confidence Interval)	(28.0-38.9)	(18.1-32.3)	(20.1-37.3)	(4.2-22.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.8	26.6	29.9	11.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.7	28.8	32.3	13.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	25.8	22.0	29.3	11.1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.3	7.1	6.1	5.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	25.2	20.4	15.9	1 / 8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	7.6	0.0	0.0	0 / 8
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	29.7	23.7	9.4	1 / 6
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	60	24	13	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	21.7	16.7	1 / 13	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	1.9	1.7	1.6
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	96		20	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.7		5.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		1.9	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** CNY Fertility Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## WESTCHESTER FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY WHITE PLAINS, NEW YORK

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

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	42%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	14%
			Male factor	10%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael B. Blotner, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	31	14	23	15
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	45.2	5 / 14	21.7	1 / 15
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.2	2 / 14	8.7	0 / 15
(Confidence Interval)	(27.3-64.0)		(1.1-28.0)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	56.0	2 / 13	2 / 19	0 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	60.9	2 / 13	2 / 18	0 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	39.1	2 / 13	1 / 18	0 / 10
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	19.4	1 / 14	17.4	5 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.9	3.7	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	5 / 14	0 / 5	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2 / 14	0 / 5	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 14	0 / 2	1 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	13	5	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 13	1 / 5	0 / 4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.6	2.8	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2		0 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.4	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Westchester Fertility and Reproductive Endocrinology

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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



# REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE/IVF WILLIAMSVILLE, NEW YORK

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

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	21%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	14%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	25%
			Male factor	14%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John (Jan) M. Wieckowski, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	23	29	7	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	47.8	27.6	3 / 7	2 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.5	27.6	3 / 7	0 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(23.2–65.5)	(12.7–47.2)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.5	29.6	3 / 6	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.5	29.6	3 / 6	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	26.1	29.6	2 / 6	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	6.9	1 / 7	0 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.4	3.0	4.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	5 / 11	0 / 8	0 / 3	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 11	1 / 8	1 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 10	0 / 8	1 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1			0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Medicine/IVF

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

# NORTH CAROLINA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE THE TALBERT FERTILITY INSTITUTE CARY, NORTH CAROLINA

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

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	10%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	46%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	9%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	12%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Sameh K. Toma, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	227	79	93	16
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	44.5	34.2	32.3	5 / 16
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.9	31.6	31.2	3 / 16
(Confidence Interval)	(35.4–48.6)	(21.6–43.1)	(22.0–41.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.7	36.8	43.3	3 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.8	37.3	43.9	3 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	27.3	23.9	31.8	3 / 14
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	12.3	13.9	28.0	2 / 16
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.5	3.5	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	32.7	33.3	16.7	0 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	13.9	11.1	10.0	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	46.3	36.0	27.6	0 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	20	11	7	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.0	3 / 11	1 / 7	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	4.0	4.0	3.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	74		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	58.1		4 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4		3.4	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## UNIVERSITY NORTH CAROLINA A.R.T CLINIC CHAPEL HILL, NORTH CAROLINA

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

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	<1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	55%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	25%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ania I. Kowalik, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	88	47	33	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	39.8	27.7	12.1	0 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.2	25.5	12.1	0 / 14
(Confidence Interval)	(25.3-46.1)	(13.9-40.3)	(3.4-28.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.9	32.4	4 / 17	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.3	32.4	4 / 16	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	31.3	13.5	2 / 16	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	21.6	21.3	48.5	8 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.2	3.8	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	25.7	5 / 13	1 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2.9	2 / 13	1 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	32.3	7 / 12	2 / 4	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	17	7	6	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 17	3 / 7	0 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	2.5	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	12		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 12		1 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.8	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

# INSTITUTE FOR ASSISTED REPRODUCTION CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA

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

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100% <b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	15%	
GIFT	0% With ICSI	63%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	17%
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	0%
			Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	<1%
			Male factor	21%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jack L. Crain, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	208	99	78	22
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	53.4	44.4	29.5	22.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.1	35.4	20.5	9.1
(Confidence Interval)	(41.1-55.1)	(26.0-45.6)	(12.2-31.2)	(1.1-29.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	52.1	39.3	23.9	2 / 18
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.9	42.2	27.1	2 / 18
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	38.5	26.5	15.3	2 / 18
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.7	10.1	14.1	18.2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	35.1	36.4	39.1	2 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2.7	4.5	0.0	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	30.0	37.1	7 / 16	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	32	9	9	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.5	4 / 9	4 / 9	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	32		11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	59.4		7 / 11	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		1.9	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Institute for Assisted Reproduction

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

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

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

**2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100% <b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0% With ICSI	56% Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	0% Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	1% Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	12%
		Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	16%
		Male factor	26%		

**2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Bradley S. Hurst, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	97	38	22	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	45.4	50.0	36.4	4 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	39.2 (29.4-49.6)	42.1 (26.3-59.2)	13.6 (2.9-34.9)	2 / 9
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.2	47.1	15.0	2 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.7	50.0	15.0	2 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	26.4	18.8	15.0	2 / 8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.3	10.5	9.1	1 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.7	2.9	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	40.9	10 / 19	0 / 8	1 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2.3	1 / 19	0 / 8	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	39.5	10 / 16	0 / 3	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	17	4	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 17	1 / 4	0 / 4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.0	2.8	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	5		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 5		0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.3	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Program for Assisted Reproduction, Carolinas Medical Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

**DUKE UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER  
DUKE FERTILITY CENTER  
DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA**

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

**2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	44%	Ovulatory dysfunction	15%	Unknown factor	33%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	<1%
				Male factor	4%		

**2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Grace M. Couchman, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	112	65	28	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	29.5	18.5	17.9	4 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	28.6	16.9	14.3	2 / 12
(Confidence Interval)	(20.4-37.9)	(8.8-28.3)	(4.0-32.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.4	20.8	17.4	2 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.0	22.0	17.4	2 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	21.6	18.0	17.4	2 / 9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.9	18.5	17.9	3 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	36.4	2 / 12	1 / 5	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.0	1 / 12	0 / 5	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	34.4	2 / 11	0 / 4	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	45	17	9	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	24.4	1 / 17	1 / 9	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.9	2.9	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	31		23	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.9		30.4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9		2.7	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Duke University Medical Center, Duke Fertility Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

# EAST CAROLINA UNIVERSITY GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

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

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100% <b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0% With ICSI	38% Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	0% Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	0% Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	32%
		Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	9%
		Male factor	6%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Clifford C. Hayslip, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	31	12	11	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	35.5	5 / 12	5 / 11	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	29.0 (14.2-48.0)	4 / 12	3 / 11	0 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	4 / 11	3 / 9	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	4 / 11	3 / 8	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	22.2	2 / 11	2 / 8	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	12.9	1 / 12	2 / 11	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	3.1	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 11	2 / 5	1 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 11	0 / 5	0 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 9	2 / 4	1 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	14	2	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 14	0 / 2	0 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	2.7	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	5		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 5		1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		2.5	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** East Carolina University

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

# WAKE FOREST UNIVERSITY CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE WINSTON-SALEM, NORTH CAROLINA

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

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	22%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	51%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	24%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	18%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Tamer M. Yalcinkaya, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	53	33	17	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	28.3	30.3	7 / 17	1 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	20.8	30.3	6 / 17	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(10.8–34.1)	(15.6–48.7)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	22.0	33.3	6 / 14	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	23.4	33.3	6 / 13	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	14.9	23.3	3 / 13	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.7	9.1	3 / 17	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.7	3.5	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 15	2 / 10	3 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2 / 15	1 / 10	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 11	3 / 10	3 / 6	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	2	2	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 5	1 / 2	1 / 2	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.5	2.5	3.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Wake Forest University Center for Reproductive Medicine

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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



## MERITCARE REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE FARGO, NORTH DAKOTA

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

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	12%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	70%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	17%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Steffen P. Christensen, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	76	14	12	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	22.4	1 / 14	1 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	22.4	1 / 14	1 / 12	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(13.6–33.4)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	24.6	1 / 14	1 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	28.3	1 / 10	1 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	20.0	0 / 10	1 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.2	0 / 14	4 / 12	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.0	2.5	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	4 / 17	1 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 17	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 17	1 / 1	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	10	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 10	1 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** MeritCare Reproductive Medicine

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

# FERTILITY UNLIMITED, INC. AKRON, OHIO

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

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	49%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	2%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	20%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	32%
				Male factor	2%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Nicholas J. Spirtos, DO

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	31	12	2	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	22.6	2 / 12	0 / 2	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	19.4	2 / 12	0 / 2	
(Confidence Interval)	(7.5-37.5)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	21.4	2 / 12	0 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	22.2	2 / 12	0 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	14.8	2 / 12	0 / 2	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.7	0 / 12	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.6	1.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 7	0 / 2		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 7	0 / 2		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 6	0 / 2		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	1.5			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 7		2 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		2.3	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility Unlimited, Inc.

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

# REPRODUCTIVE GYNECOLOGY AKRON, OHIO

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

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	60%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	22%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	41%
				Male factor	8%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard W. Moretuzzo, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	114	48	19	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	42.1	25.0	5 / 19	2 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.0	22.9	2 / 19	0 / 12
(Confidence Interval)	(27.2-45.5)	(12.0-37.3)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.4	27.5	2 / 16	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.4	27.5	2 / 15	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	24.2	17.5	2 / 15	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	13.2	16.7	3 / 19	6 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	33.3	3 / 12	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.2	1 / 12	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	41.5	4 / 11	0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	18	16	7	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 18	7 / 16	0 / 7	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.8	3.0	3.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	26		9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	53.8		6 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		2.9	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Gynecology

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

# BETHESDA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH & FERTILITY CINCINNATI, OHIO

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

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	51%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	24%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	15%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Glen E. Hofmann, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	75	25	36	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	49.3	36.0	41.7	0 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.0	32.0	41.7	0 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(32.5–55.9)	(14.9–53.5)	(25.5–59.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	52.4	8 / 19	46.9	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	56.9	8 / 18	46.9	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	31.0	3 / 18	43.8	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	16.0	24.0	11.1	3 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.7	2.9	1.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	43.2	3 / 9	0 / 15	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	10.8	2 / 9	1 / 15	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	45.5	5 / 8	1 / 15	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	24	10	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.2	3 / 10	1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.2	2.4	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	35		14	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	65.7		5 / 14	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.4	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Bethesda Center for Reproductive Health & Fertility

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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