

CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CINCINNATI, OHIO

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	49%	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	22%
				Male factor	21%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Daniel B. Williams, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	88	18	31	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	44.3	8 / 18	22.6	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.6	8 / 18	9.7	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(28.4-49.6)		(2.0-25.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.6	8 / 15	12.0	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.6	8 / 15	12.5	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	40.0	6 / 15	12.5	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	11.4	3 / 18	19.4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.6	2.5	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	15.4	2 / 8	0 / 7	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	5.1	0 / 8	0 / 7	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	17.6	2 / 8	0 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	20	2	7	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.0	2 / 2	2 / 7	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5	2.3	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	25		12	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.0		4 / 12	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.4	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Reproductive Health

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

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

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

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

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

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

INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CINCINNATI, OHIO

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	42%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	22%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	15%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Sherif G. Awadalla, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	354	149	122	24
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	43.2	37.6	27.9	25.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.4	31.5	22.1	8.3
(Confidence Interval)	(35.2-45.7)	(24.2-39.7)	(15.1-30.5)	(1.0-27.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.7	38.2	27.8	10.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.7	39.2	29.3	2 / 19
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.3	26.7	20.7	1 / 19
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.6	17.4	20.5	16.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.9	3.0	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	35.9	25.0	11.8	1 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	5.9	5.4	11.8	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	43.4	31.9	29.6	1 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	149	48	21	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.9	43.8	14.3	1 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.4
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	52		28	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0		32.1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.9	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Institute for Reproductive Health

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

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

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

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

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

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

CLEVELAND CLINIC FERTILITY CENTER CLEVELAND, OHIO

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	8%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	80%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	31%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	3%
				Male factor	22%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James Goldfarb, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	260	138	110	44
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	49.2	39.1	23.6	13.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.4	34.1	19.1	11.4
(Confidence Interval)	(39.2-51.7)	(26.2-42.6)	(12.2-27.7)	(3.8-24.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.3	42.3	28.0	15.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.9	43.5	30.0	16.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	33.6	26.9	20.0	16.7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	11.5	19.6	31.8	25.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.5	2.9	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	35.2	35.2	26.9	1 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.9	3.7	11.5	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	36.4	38.3	33.3	0 / 5
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	86	48	25	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	24.4	12.5	32.0	2 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.1	2.2	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	23		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.8		2 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.2	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Cleveland Clinic Fertility Center

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

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

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

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

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

MacDONALD FERTILITY AND IVF PROGRAM

MacDONALD WOMEN'S HOSPITAL, UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS HEALTH SYSTEM CLEVELAND, OHIO

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2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	99% Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	1% With ICSI	57% Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	0% Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	<1% Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	18%
		Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	25%
		Male factor	17%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ricardo Loret de Mola, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	72	42	28	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	45.8	40.5	32.1	2 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.7	28.6	25.0	1 / 12
(Confidence Interval)	(30.2–53.9)	(15.7–44.6)	(10.7–44.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.8	30.8	29.2	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.6	32.4	31.8	1 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.4	18.9	27.3	1 / 9
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.9	7.1	14.3	2 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	39.4	5 / 17	1 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	9.1	0 / 17	1 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	46.7	5 / 12	1 / 7	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12	5	9	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 12	2 / 5	1 / 9	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.7
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	27		9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	55.6		0 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		2.9	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**METROHEALTH MEDICAL CENTER
METROHEALTH FERTILITY CENTER
CLEVELAND, OHIO**

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2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	0%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	43%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	17%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	17%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	25%
				Male factor	25%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Khalid M. Ataya, MD

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: MetroHealth Medical Center, MetroHealth Fertility Center

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

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

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

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

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

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

OHIO REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE COLUMBUS, OHIO

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2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	24%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	33%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	26%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	5%
				Male factor	18%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Grant Schmidt, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	240	104	90	33
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	45.0	44.2	32.2	21.2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.8	37.5	24.4	9.1
(Confidence Interval)	(32.6-45.2)	(28.2-47.5)	(16.0-34.6)	(1.9-24.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.0	41.5	27.5	11.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.5	43.3	28.6	13.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	26.5	31.1	15.6	8.7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.4	9.6	11.1	21.2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	27.8	17.4	27.6	3 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	6.5	8.7	6.9	0 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	37.6	28.2	45.5	1 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	59	19	11	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.0	4 / 19	2 / 11	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.1	2.2	1.7
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	20		10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	55.0		4 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.2	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Ohio Reproductive Medicine

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

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

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

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

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

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

KETTERING REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE KETTERING, OHIO

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	63%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	26%
				Male factor	23%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark C. Bidwell, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	68	15	17	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	33.8	3 / 15	4 / 17	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.9	3 / 15	4 / 17	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(20.2–43.3)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.4	3 / 15	4 / 14	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.8	3 / 15	4 / 13	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	28.1	2 / 15	4 / 13	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	10.3	0 / 15	3 / 17	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.8	3.2	1.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	26.1	2 / 3	0 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	8.7	0 / 3	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	23.8	1 / 3	0 / 4	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	27	5	4	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.1	2 / 5	3 / 4	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.2	2.5	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	14		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 14			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Kettering Reproductive Medicine

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

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

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

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

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

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

FERTILITY CENTER AT THE MEDICAL UNIVERSITY OF OHIO TOLEDO, OHIO

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	18%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	18%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	10%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Lynda J. Wolf, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	20	9	1	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	25.0	4 / 9	0 / 1	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	20.0 (5.7-43.7)	2 / 9	0 / 1	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 16	2 / 8	0 / 1	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 14	2 / 7		0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	3 / 14	0 / 7		0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	20.0	1 / 9	0 / 1	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.0		5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 5	1 / 4		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 5	1 / 4		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 4	2 / 2		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 3	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.5		
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 5		0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6		3.7	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Center at the Medical University of Ohio

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

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

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

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

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

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

FERTILITY CENTER OF NORTHWESTERN OHIO TOLEDO, OHIO

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	25%	Other factor	1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	29%	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	23%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Joseph V. Karnitis, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	60	27	18	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	38.3	25.9	5 / 18	2 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.7	22.2	2 / 18	2 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(20.3-45.0)	(8.6-42.3)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.3	6 / 14	2 / 10	2 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	54.3	6 / 13	2 / 9	2 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.7	4 / 13	2 / 9	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	31.7	48.1	8 / 18	3 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.1	3.3	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	39.1	2 / 7	0 / 5	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	13.0	0 / 7	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	10 / 19	2 / 6	0 / 2	1 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	3	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 8	0 / 3	1 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	1.3	2.0	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 4		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		1.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Center of Northwestern Ohio

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

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

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

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

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

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

THE REPRODUCTIVE CENTER YOUNGSTOWN, 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 ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	87%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	37%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Robert L. Collins, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	51	5	9	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	35.3	2 / 5	1 / 9	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.4	2 / 5	1 / 9	
(Confidence Interval)	(17.5-43.8)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.9	2 / 5	1 / 8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.9	2 / 5	1 / 8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	18.6	1 / 5	1 / 8	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	15.7	0 / 5	1 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	4.2	3.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	6 / 18	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 18	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	7 / 15	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 12	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	4.2	4.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 6		2 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7		3.7	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Reproductive Center

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100% Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0% With ICSI	33% Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	0% Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	0% Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	12%
		Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	20%
		Male factor	22%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Eli Reshef, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	160	40	39	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	53.1	65.0	35.9	2 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.9	52.5	25.6	2 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(39.0-54.9)	(36.1-68.5)	(13.0-42.1)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.4	53.8	27.8	2 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.3	55.3	27.8	2 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	26.8	31.6	16.7	2 / 6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3.1	2.5	7.7	0 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.4	2.6	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	38.8	38.5	4 / 14	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	9.4	0.0	0 / 14	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	46.7	42.9	4 / 10	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	11	5	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 11	0 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	1.8	3.0	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	13		9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	9 / 13		2 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.7	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH, PC OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	6%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	44%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	31%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gilbert G. Haas, Jr., MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	23	6	3	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	39.1	2 / 6	2 / 3	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.1	2 / 6	2 / 3	
(Confidence Interval)	(19.7-61.5)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	9 / 19	2 / 5	2 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	9 / 19	2 / 5	2 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	5 / 19	1 / 5	2 / 2	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	17.4	1 / 6	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.2	2.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4 / 9	1 / 2	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 9	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 9	1 / 2	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	8	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 4	2 / 8	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	1.9	1.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	10		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 10		1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		1.6	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Reproductive Health, PC

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99% Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	13%
GIFT	<1% With ICSI	53%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors
			Male factor	21%	16%

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Stanley G. Prough, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	125	50	23	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	46.4	50.0	43.5	4 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	41.6 (32.9-50.8)	40.0 (26.4-54.8)	34.8 (16.4-57.3)	3 / 11
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.0	43.5	8 / 19	3 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.1	44.4	8 / 18	3 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	30.5	31.1	8 / 18	2 / 9
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3.2	8.0	17.4	2 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.4	2.7	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	29.3	28.0	0 / 10	1 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.4	0.0	0 / 10	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	30.8	30.0	0 / 8	1 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	24	7	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.7	1 / 7	0 / 4	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.3	2.5	4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 10		0 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

THE FERTILITY CENTER OF OREGON EUGENE, OREGON

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	6%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	97%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	24%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Douglas Austin, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	27	15	10	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	44.4	6 / 15	0 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.4	4 / 15	0 / 10	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(25.5–64.7)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.4	4 / 15	0 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.4	4 / 11	0 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	37.0	2 / 11	0 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	0 / 15	0 / 10	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.4	3.2	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 12	2 / 6		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 12	0 / 6		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 12	2 / 4		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10	3	4	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 10	0 / 3	0 / 4	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.0	3.8	3.5
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	14		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 14		0 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		3.6	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Fertility Center of Oregon

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

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

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

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

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

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

NORTHWEST FERTILITY CENTER PORTLAND, OREGON

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	57%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	2%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	23%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Eugene M. Stoelk, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	34	15	9	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	38.2	7 / 15	7 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	32.4 (17.4-50.5)	7 / 15	5 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.4	7 / 13	5 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.7	7 / 13	5 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	16.7	5 / 13	3 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.9	2 / 15	0 / 9	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.9	3.3	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 13	3 / 7	2 / 7	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3 / 13	0 / 7	0 / 7	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	6 / 11	2 / 7	2 / 5	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	20	8	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	55.0	2 / 8	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.0	3.3	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	12		15	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	10 / 12		4 / 15	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Northwest Fertility Center

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

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

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

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

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

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

PORTLAND CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE PORTLAND, OREGON

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	31%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	29%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	12%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Robert K. Matteri, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	88	45	47	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	59.1	40.0	36.2	4 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0	40.0	36.2	4 / 14
(Confidence Interval)	(39.1-60.9)	(25.7-55.7)	(22.7-51.5)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	57.1	42.9	43.6	4 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	59.5	42.9	45.9	4 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	32.4	21.4	27.0	4 / 8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	12.5	6.7	17.0	3 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.8	3.2	4.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	44.2	8 / 18	7 / 17	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.8	1 / 18	1 / 17	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	45.5	9 / 18	7 / 17	0 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	20	8	6	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0	1 / 8	1 / 6	4 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	2.6	3.0	4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	58		10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	72.4		5 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.9	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Portland Center for Reproductive Medicine

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	18%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	60%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	26%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Marsha J. Gorrill, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	116	80	47	19
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	50.9	37.5	34.0	5 / 19
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	46.6 (37.2-56.0)	32.5 (22.4-43.9)	23.4 (12.3-38.0)	4 / 19
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	53.5	41.9	26.8	4 / 18
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	55.7	42.6	29.7	4 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	40.2	34.4	18.9	3 / 15
Percentage of cancellations ^b	12.9	22.5	12.8	1 / 19
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	32.2	23.3	5 / 16	1 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1.7	6.7	0 / 16	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	27.8	19.2	4 / 11	1 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	65	31	24	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.5	25.8	29.2	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.5	2.6	3.3
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	39		34	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.6		29.4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TOLL CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCES ABINGTON, PENNSYLVANIA

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	9%	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	59%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	25%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Stephen G. Somkuti, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	160	75	62	20
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	45.0	46.7	37.1	15.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.1	40.0	27.4	10.0
(Confidence Interval)	(30.6-46.1)	(28.9-52.0)	(16.9-40.2)	(1.2-31.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.2	44.1	29.3	2 / 19
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.0	48.4	31.5	2 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	28.2	35.5	16.7	1 / 17
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.5	9.3	6.5	5.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.1	3.7	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	33.3	22.9	39.1	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	5.7	0.0	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	34.4	26.7	8 / 17	1 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	30	10	7	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.0	4 / 10	1 / 7	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.3	2.4	3.5
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	22		11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.8		5 / 11	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.7	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Toll Center for Reproductive Sciences

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

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

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

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

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

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

INFERTILITY SOLUTIONS, PC ALLENTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	92%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	16%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	24%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	13%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bruce I. Rose, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	30	10	11	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	30.0	3 / 10	2 / 11	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	23.3	3 / 10	2 / 11	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(9.9–42.3)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	24.1	3 / 9	2 / 10	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.0	3 / 9	2 / 9	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	14.3	3 / 9	2 / 9	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3.3	1 / 10	1 / 11	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.0	2.8	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4 / 9	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 9	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	0	1	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 3		0 / 1	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7		4.0	3.5
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 5		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Infertility Solutions, PC

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

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

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

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

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

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

REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY & INFERTILITY SPECIALISTS ALLENTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	22%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	42%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	32%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Albert J. Peters, DO

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	52	20	22	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	44.2	20.0	22.7	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.6	10.0	13.6	0 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(22.0-49.1)	(1.2-31.7)	(2.9-34.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.0	2 / 13	15.0	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.7	2 / 11	3 / 19	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	30.6	0 / 11	3 / 19	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3.8	35.0	9.1	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.5	3.4	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	17.4	1 / 4	1 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	1 / 4	0 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 18	2 / 2	0 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	2	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 2	1 / 2	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	4.0	3.5	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 1		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	5.0		4.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Endocrinology & Infertility Specialists

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

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

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

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

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

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

REPROTECH IVF PROGRAM ALLENTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	75%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	0%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	0%
				Male factor	0%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Eric R. Rittenhouse, MD

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reprotech IVF Program

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

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

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

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

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

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

FAMILY FERTILITY CENTER BETHLEHEM, PENNSYLVANIA

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	65%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	20%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	43%
				Male factor	24%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by H. Christina Lee, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	23	11	10	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	26.1	6 / 11	4 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	26.1	5 / 11	3 / 10	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(10.2-48.4)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	26.1	5 / 10	3 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.3	5 / 8	3 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	13.6	3 / 8	2 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	1 / 11	0 / 10	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.9	3.5	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 6	1 / 6	1 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 6	1 / 6	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 6	2 / 5	1 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 2	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	1.5		
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Family Fertility Center

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

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

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

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

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

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

MAIN LINE FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE BRYN MAWR, PENNSYLVANIA

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100% Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0% With ICSI	22% Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	17%
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	0% Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	<1% Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	12%
		Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	15%
		Male factor	16%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael J. Glassner, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	110	85	77	51
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	44.5	32.9	22.1	3.9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.1	28.2	14.3	3.9
(Confidence Interval)	(29.9-48.9)	(19.0-39.0)	(7.4-24.1)	(0.5-13.5)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.2	31.6	16.2	4.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.8	35.3	17.5	6.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	28.9	20.6	12.7	6.7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.3	10.6	11.7	13.7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.4	3.5	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	32.7	32.1	5 / 17	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	12.2	14.3	0 / 17	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	39.5	41.7	3 / 11	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	45	34	26	13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	44.1	11.5	2 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.5
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 6		1 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Main Line 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.)			

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

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

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

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

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

GEISINGER MEDICAL CENTER FERTILITY PROGRAM DANVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	28%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	33%	Ovulatory dysfunction	20%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	27%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	0%
				Male factor	4%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Frank M. Wittmaack, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	37	10	5	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	29.7	3 / 10	0 / 5	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.7	3 / 10	0 / 5	0 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(15.9-47.0)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	3 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.5	3 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	19.4	3 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	10.8	3 / 10	2 / 5	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	2.9	3.0	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4 / 11	0 / 3		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 11	0 / 3		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	5 / 11	0 / 3		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10	6	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 10	1 / 6	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8	2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	19		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 19		1 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1		2.2	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Geisinger Medical Center Fertility Program

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

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

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

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

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

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

ADVANCED CENTER FOR INFERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE, RPC HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100% Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0% With ICSI	51% Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	0% Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	0% Endometriosis	22%	Female factors only	15%
		Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	23%
		Male factor	3%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Eric P. Fiedler, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	34	10	6	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	35.3	2 / 10	1 / 6	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.4	2 / 10	1 / 6	
(Confidence Interval)	(15.1-47.5)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.0	2 / 6	1 / 3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.7	2 / 6	1 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	20.8	1 / 6	1 / 2	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	20.6	4 / 10	3 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.3	2.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4 / 12	2 / 2	1 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 12	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	5 / 10	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	0	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 7		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.7		2.5	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	13		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	10 / 13		0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8		2.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Advanced Center for Infertility and Reproductive Medicine, RPC

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

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

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

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

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

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

PENN STATE MILTON S. HERSHEY MEDICAL CENTER HERSHEY, PENNSYLVANIA

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100% Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	22%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0% With ICSI	66% Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Unknown factor	21%
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	0% Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	0% Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	9%
		Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	1%
		Male factor	20%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by William C. Dodson, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	36	15	3	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	38.9	9 / 15	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.9	7 / 15	1 / 3	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(23.1-56.5)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.4	7 / 12	1 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.4	7 / 11	1 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	27.3	7 / 11	1 / 2	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.3	3 / 15	1 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.5	2.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4 / 14	1 / 9	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 14	0 / 9	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	5 / 14	0 / 7	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	9	5	2	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 9	0 / 5	2 / 2	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	1.8	3.0	1.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}			0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred			2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Penn State Milton S. Hershey Medical Center

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

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

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

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

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

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

NORTHERN FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE ASSOCIATES, PC MEADOWBROOK, PENNSYLVANIA

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	58%	Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	20%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	26%
				Male factor	15%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Martin F. Freedman, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	60	36	13	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	53.3	36.1	4 / 13	1 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.0	36.1	3 / 13	0 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(27.6-53.5)	(20.8-53.8)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.4	37.1	3 / 12	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.1	38.2	3 / 12	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	35.1	23.5	2 / 12	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3.3	2.8	1 / 13	1 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.1	3.3	4.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	12.5	5 / 13	2 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	15.6	1 / 13	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	16.7	5 / 13	1 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	18	5	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	9 / 18	3 / 5	1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.2	4.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 10		2 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		2.8	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Northern Fertility and 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.)			

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

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

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

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

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

JEFFERSON IVF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	54%	Other factor	9%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	17%	Ovulatory dysfunction	14%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	9%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gregory T. Fossum, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	10	12	5	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	2 / 10	1 / 12	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	1 / 10	1 / 12	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 6	1 / 10	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 5	1 / 10	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	0 / 5	1 / 10	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4 / 10	2 / 12	1 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	4.2	2.0	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 4	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	4.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Jefferson 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.)			

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	75%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	20%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	21%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	19%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Maureen P. Kelly, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	163	69	59	34
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	41.1	34.8	32.2	14.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.7	26.1	25.4	11.8
(Confidence Interval)	(26.5-41.6)	(16.3-38.1)	(15.0-38.4)	(3.3-27.5)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.9	28.6	26.8	12.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.7	29.0	27.8	13.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	26.0	16.1	22.2	13.8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.1	8.7	5.1	5.9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.1	3.0	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	22.4	29.2	4 / 19	0 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	6.0	8.3	0 / 19	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	29.1	8 / 18	3 / 15	0 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	16	12	5	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	9 / 16	3 / 12	1 / 5	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	1.8	2.8	1.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	66		12	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	59.1		1 / 12	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name:	Pennsylvania Reproductive Associates, Women's Institute for Fertility, Endocrinology, and Menopause				
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

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

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

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

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

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

**UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
PENN FERTILITY CARE
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA**

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100% Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0% With ICSI	20% Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	0% Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	2% Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	19%
		Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	12%
		Male factor	19%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Christos B. Coutifaris, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	133	89	73	32
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	33.8	33.7	23.3	18.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.8	21.3	13.7	3.1
(Confidence Interval)	(23.1-39.4)	(13.4-31.3)	(6.8-23.8)	(0.1-16.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.2	24.7	17.5	3.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.0	27.5	19.6	4.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	22.8	24.6	15.7	4.3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.8	13.5	21.9	15.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.8	3.1	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	28.9	13.3	2 / 17	0 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4.4	0.0	0 / 17	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	36.6	2 / 19	2 / 10	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	29	14	12	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.5	2 / 14	1 / 12	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.1	2.6	5.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 12		2 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of Pennsylvania, Penn Fertility Care

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

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

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

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

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

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

JONES INSTITUTE AT WEST PENN ALLEGHENY HEALTH SYSTEM PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	95%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	67%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	39%
ZIFT	3%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	2%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	29%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Scott W. Kauma, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	29	11	16	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	41.4	5 / 11	3 / 16	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.9	4 / 11	3 / 16	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(20.7-57.7)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.8	4 / 9	3 / 13	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.8	4 / 7	3 / 11	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	30.4	2 / 7	3 / 11	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	17.2	2 / 11	3 / 16	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.1	2.9	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 12	3 / 5	1 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 12	0 / 5	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 11	2 / 4	0 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	3	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 5	1 / 3	0 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.7	3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Jones Institute at West Penn Allegheny Health System

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.)			

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

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

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

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

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

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SPECIALISTS, INC. PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	28%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	2%
			Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	5%
			Male factor	30%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Judith L. Albert, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	98	55	27	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	46.9	23.6	22.2	3 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	41.8 (31.9-52.2)	18.2 (9.1-30.9)	11.1 (2.4-29.2)	3 / 9
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.1	19.2	13.6	3 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.8	20.8	14.3	3 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	35.7	18.8	14.3	3 / 6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.2	5.5	18.5	0 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.1	2.4	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	30.4	1 / 13	0 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	0 / 13	0 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	26.8	1 / 10	0 / 3	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	25	14	6	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.0	3 / 14	0 / 6	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	13		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	8 / 13		2 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.4	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Health Specialists, Inc.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	19%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	41%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	26%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	9%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Anthony N. Wakim, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	123	76	54	30
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	29.3	17.1	5.6	3.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	24.4	9.2	3.7	3.3
(Confidence Interval)	(17.1-33.0)	(3.8-18.1)	(0.5-12.7)	(0.1-17.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	26.8	10.9	4.8	4.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.7	12.3	5.1	1 / 19
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	23.8	10.5	2.6	1 / 19
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.9	15.8	22.2	23.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.9	2.7	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	25.0	2 / 13	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	0 / 13	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	20.0	1 / 7	1 / 2	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	61	20	15	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	14.8	5.0	1 / 15	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.9	2.5	4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	30		30	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0		13.3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.7	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY AND FERTILITY CENTER UPLAND, PENNSYLVANIA

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	>99% Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	14%	
GIFT	0% With ICSI	57%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	<1% Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	22%
			Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	27%
			Male factor	10%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Albert El-Roeiy, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	59	38	26	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	23.7	15.8	19.2	1 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	16.9 (8.4-29.0)	15.8 (6.0-31.3)	15.4 (4.4-34.9)	1 / 11
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	23.3	18.2	18.2	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.6	21.4	4 / 17	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	15.4	21.4	4 / 17	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	27.1	13.2	15.4	1 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.6	3.5	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	6 / 14	0 / 6	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 14	1 / 6	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 10	0 / 6	0 / 4	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	21	4	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	1 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	4.3	3.5	5.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 12		0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8		3.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Endocrinology and Fertility Center

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

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

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

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

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

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

REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCE INSTITUTE OF SUBURBAN PHILADELPHIA WAYNE, PENNSYLVANIA

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	11%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	44%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	26%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	4%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	10%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Abraham K. Munabi, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	73	43	30	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	42.5	30.2	6.7	1 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.9	20.9	3.3	1 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(22.3-44.9)	(10.0-36.0)	(0.1-17.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.9	25.7	4.5	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.7	31.0	5.0	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	22.6	27.6	5.0	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	11.0	18.6	26.7	2 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.2	3.6	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	25.8	1 / 13	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	16.1	1 / 13	0 / 2	1 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	41.7	1 / 9	0 / 1	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	5	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 8	1 / 5	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.6	3.3	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	28		12	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.7		3 / 12	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		2.7	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Science Institute of Suburban Philadelphia

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

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

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

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

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

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

WOMEN'S CLINIC, LTD. WEST READING, PENNSYLVANIA

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	43%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	26%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	26%
				Male factor	28%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Vincent A. Pellegrini, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	32	8	7	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	28.1	2 / 8	2 / 7	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	25.0 (11.5-43.4)	2 / 8	1 / 7	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.0	2 / 6	1 / 2	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	2 / 6	1 / 2	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	16.7	1 / 6	1 / 2	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	21.9	2 / 8	5 / 7	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	4.5	4.0	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 9	1 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3 / 9	0 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 8	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Women's Clinic, Ltd.

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

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

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

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

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

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

FERTILITY AND GYNECOLOGY ASSOCIATES WILLOW GROVE, PENNSYLVANIA

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	56%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	18%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	34%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Leonore C. Huppert, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	11	8	3	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	7 / 11	5 / 8	0 / 3	2 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	6 / 11	4 / 8	0 / 3	1 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 9	4 / 8	0 / 3	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 9	4 / 8	0 / 3	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	4 / 9	2 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2 / 11	0 / 8	0 / 3	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.8	3.3	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 7	2 / 5		1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 7	0 / 5		0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 6	2 / 4		1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	2	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		2 / 2	2 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred		3.5	2.2	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}			2 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred			2.2	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility and Gynecology Associates

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

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

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

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

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

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

THE FERTILITY CENTER, LLC YORK, PENNSYLVANIA

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100% Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	10%
GIFT	0% With ICSI	85% Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	0% Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	9% Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	0%
		Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	29%
		Male factor	31%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Robert B. Filer, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	18	7	5	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	5 / 18	2 / 7	0 / 5	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	3 / 18	0 / 7	0 / 5	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 18	0 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 17	0 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	3 / 17	0 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 18	0 / 7	1 / 5	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.1	2.0	5.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 5	0 / 2		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 5	0 / 2		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	0 / 3			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 4		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Fertility Center, LLC

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

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

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

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

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

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

CENTRO DE FERTILIDAD DEL CARIBE RIO PIEDRAS, PUERTO RICO

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	48%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	38%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	27%
				Male factor	13%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Rene Fernandez Pelegrina, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	32	15	16	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	37.5	4 / 15	7 / 16	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.1	4 / 15	7 / 16	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(13.7-46.7)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.1	4 / 15	7 / 16	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.1	4 / 14	7 / 16	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	15.6	3 / 14	7 / 16	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	0 / 15	0 / 16	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.1	2.8	1.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4 / 12	1 / 4	0 / 7	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 12	0 / 4	0 / 7	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 9	1 / 4	0 / 7	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}			0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred			0.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Centro de Fertilidad del Caribe

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	11%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	55%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	31%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	17%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gary Frishman, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	353	156	130	93
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	39.7	32.7	23.1	14.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.1	28.8	17.7	7.5
(Confidence Interval)	(28.3–38.3)	(21.9–36.6)	(11.6–25.4)	(3.1–14.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.7	30.2	18.3	7.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.6	32.8	20.7	10.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	24.0	23.4	17.1	6.1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1.7	4.5	3.1	4.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	31.4	37.3	30.0	3 / 13
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.7	2.0	3.3	0 / 13
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	32.5	28.9	17.4	3 / 7
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	61	37	16	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	11.5	8.1	2 / 16	1 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.9
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	62		18	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.6		3 / 18	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.7	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100% Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0% With ICSI	86% Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	0% Diminished ovarian reserve	26%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	0% Endometriosis	20%	Female factors only	7%
		Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	1%
		Male factor	19%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bruce A. Lessey, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	69	21	17	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	59.4	42.9	4 / 17	2 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	55.1 (42.6-67.1)	28.6 (11.3-52.2)	4 / 17	2 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	59.4	6 / 17	4 / 15	2 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	62.3	6 / 17	4 / 14	2 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	44.3	4 / 17	4 / 14	2 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.2	19.0	2 / 17	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.7	2.9	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	31.7	3 / 9	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4.9	0 / 9	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	28.9	2 / 6	0 / 4	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	21	8	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.6	1 / 8		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	18		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 18		2 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.7	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name:	University Medical Group, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility				
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes (See Appendix C for details.)				

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

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

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

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

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

PIEDMONT REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY GROUP, PA GREENVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	10%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	82%	Ovulatory dysfunction	55%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	0%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John E. Nichols, Jr, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	13	2	2	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	7 / 13	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 13	0 / 2	0 / 2	
(Confidence Interval)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 12	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 12	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	5 / 12	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1 / 13	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.0	3.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 7			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 7			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 6			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Piedmont Reproductive Endocrinology Group, PA

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

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

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

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

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

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

SOUTHEASTERN FERTILITY CENTER, PA MOUNT PLEASANT, SOUTH CAROLINA

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	58%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	21%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	18%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Grant W. Patton, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	164	61	29	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	45.1	55.7	24.1	3 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	42.7 (35.0-50.6)	47.5 (34.6-60.7)	20.7 (8.0-39.7)	2 / 9
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.6	53.7	23.1	2 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	49.0	55.8	27.3	2 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	34.3	42.3	22.7	2 / 6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	10.4	11.5	10.3	3 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.4	2.6	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	32.4	32.4	2 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2.7	0.0	0 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	30.0	24.1	1 / 6	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	52	18	6	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0	7 / 18	3 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.3	1.8	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	58		24	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	53.4		33.3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.1	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Southeastern Fertility Center, PA

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

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

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

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

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

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

ADVANCED FERTILITY & REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY WEST COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	94%	Ovulatory dysfunction	24%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	2%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	24%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gail F. Whitman-Elia, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	112	37	16	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	47.3	45.9	5 / 16	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.4	29.7	4 / 16	0 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(29.4–48.1)	(15.9–47.0)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.7	29.7	4 / 14	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.6	34.4	4 / 12	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	26.7	18.8	3 / 12	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.9	0.0	2 / 16	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.0	3.3	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	37.7	6 / 17	1 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1.9	1 / 17	0 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	37.2	5 / 11	1 / 4	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	22	1	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	22.7	0 / 1	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	2.7	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	8 / 10		1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Advanced Fertility & Reproductive Endocrinology

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

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

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

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

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

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

SIOUX VALLEY CLINIC OB-GYN, LTD. SIOUX FALLS, SOUTH DAKOTA

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	50%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	17%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Keith A. Hansen, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	91	29	7	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	37.4	27.6	2 / 7	1 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.2	24.1	2 / 7	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(25.4-45.9)	(10.3-43.5)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.0	26.9	2 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.0	28.0	2 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	35.0	24.0	2 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.9	10.3	0 / 7	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.9	3.7	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	17.6	1 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2.9	0 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	12.5	1 / 7	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	25	10	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	16.0	1 / 10	0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	2.8	2.5	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 5		2 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2		2.6	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Sioux Valley Clinic OB-GYN, Ltd.

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

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

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

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

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

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

FERTILITY CENTER OF CHATTANOOGA CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	65%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	22%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Barry W. Donesky, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	72	25	12	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	26.4	32.0	2 / 12	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	22.2	20.0	2 / 12	0 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(13.3–33.6)	(6.8–40.7)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	23.5	22.7	2 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.1	25.0	2 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	15.3	20.0	2 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.6	12.0	2 / 12	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.8	2.8	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	6 / 19	1 / 8	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 19	1 / 8	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	7 / 16	1 / 5	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	18	6	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 18	2 / 6	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.2	3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	34		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0		2 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Center, LLC

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

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

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

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

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

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

CENTER FOR APPLIED REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCE JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	<1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	44%	Ovulatory dysfunction	16%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	22%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	30%
				Male factor	4%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Samuel S. Thatcher, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	165	52	27	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	39.4	32.7	44.4	3 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.6	30.8	29.6	2 / 14
(Confidence Interval)	(30.2-45.4)	(18.7-45.1)	(13.8-50.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.7	38.1	36.4	2 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.8	44.4	40.0	2 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	34.6	25.0	30.0	2 / 7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	13.9	19.2	18.5	7 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	32.3	8 / 17	3 / 12	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1.5	0 / 17	0 / 12	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	29.0	7 / 16	2 / 8	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	18	11	5	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 18	4 / 11	0 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 6		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		1.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Applied Reproductive Science

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

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

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

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

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

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

EAST TENNESSEE IVF, FERTILITY, AND ANDROLOGY CENTER KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100% Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0% With ICSI	32% Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	0% Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	0% Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	22%
		Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	27%
		Male factor	17%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gayla S. Harris, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	20	3	3	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	50.0	0 / 3	1 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	40.0 (19.1-63.9)	0 / 3	1 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	8 / 19	0 / 2	1 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	8 / 19	0 / 2	1 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	3 / 19	0 / 2	1 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.0	1 / 3	0 / 3	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.0	2.7	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 10		0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 10		0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	5 / 8		0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 4	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 5		1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: East Tennessee IVF, Fertility, and Andrology Center

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

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

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

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

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

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

SOUTHEASTERN FERTILITY CENTER KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	44%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	27%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	0%
				Male factor	42%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jeffrey A. Keenan, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	18	3	2	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	6 / 18	1 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	5 / 18	1 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 16	1 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 14	1 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	5 / 14	1 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2 / 18	0 / 3	0 / 2	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.7	4.0	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0 / 6	0 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 6	0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	0 / 5	0 / 1		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.5	3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3		9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 3		2 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3		2.6	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Southeastern Fertility Center

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

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

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

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

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

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

KUTTEH KE FERTILITY ASSOCIATES OF MEMPHIS, PLLC MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100% Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0% With ICSI	66% Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	0% Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	0% Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	18%
		Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	28%
		Male factor	15%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Raymond W. Ke, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	99	40	23	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	60.6	35.0	26.1	2 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	51.5 (41.3-61.7)	35.0 (20.6-51.7)	17.4 (5.0-38.8)	1 / 7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	54.3	35.9	19.0	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	59.3	37.8	19.0	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	31.4	16.2	19.0	1 / 7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.1	2.5	8.7	0 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.1	3.0	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	43.3	5 / 14	0 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	8.3	3 / 14	0 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	47.1	8 / 14	0 / 4	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12	5	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 12	1 / 5	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.2	3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	11		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	8 / 11		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Kutteh Ke Fertility Associates of Memphis, PLLC

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

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

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

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

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

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

THE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	<1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	58%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	48%
				Male factor	10%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jaime M. Vasquez, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	55	13	14	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	40.0	4 / 13	2 / 14	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	34.5 (22.2-48.6)	4 / 13	1 / 14	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.5	4 / 12	1 / 13	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.5	4 / 11	1 / 12	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	19.2	1 / 11	1 / 12	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.5	1 / 13	1 / 14	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	3.7	3.8	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	40.9	2 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	18.2	1 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	9 / 19	3 / 4	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	1	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	4.0	3.3	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers		28	6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		50.0	0 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred		3.6	3.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Center for Reproductive Health

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

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

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

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

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

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

NASHVILLE FERTILITY CENTER NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100% Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0% With ICSI	63% Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	0% Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	<1% Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	27%
		Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	34%
		Male factor	13%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by George A. Hill, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	164	56	32	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	43.3	37.5	34.4	4 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.2	33.9	18.8	3 / 13
(Confidence Interval)	(29.8-45.1)	(21.8-47.8)	(7.2-36.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.7	39.6	23.1	3 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.0	43.2	24.0	3 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	31.0	38.6	24.0	3 / 11
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.5	14.3	18.8	2 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.7	3.3	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	23.9	14.3	0 / 11	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1.4	0.0	0 / 11	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	27.9	2 / 19	0 / 6	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	54	16	12	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.8	2 / 16	2 / 12	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.1	2.6	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	31		53	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	54.8		30.2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.2	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Nashville Fertility Center

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

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

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

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

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

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

DR. HAROLD BRUMLEY AUSTIN, TEXAS

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	0%	Other factor	9%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	50%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	22%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	30%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	9%	Female & male factors	4%
				Male factor	9%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Harold W. Brumley, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	10	5	1	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	3 / 10	3 / 5	1 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 10	3 / 5	1 / 1	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 9	3 / 4	1 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 9	3 / 4	1 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	3 / 9	1 / 4	1 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1 / 10	1 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.8	3.0	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0 / 3	2 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 3	0 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	0 / 3	2 / 3	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}			1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred			3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Dr. Harold Brumley

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

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

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

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

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

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

TEXAS FERTILITY CENTER
DR'S. VAUGHN, SILVERBERG AND HANSARD
AUSTIN, TEXAS

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	27%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	16%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	14%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kaylen Silverberg, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	176	92	87	44
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	48.3	44.6	27.6	20.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.6	39.1	21.8	13.6
(Confidence Interval)	(35.2-50.3)	(29.1-49.9)	(13.7-32.0)	(5.2-27.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.6	41.4	25.7	16.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.2	41.9	26.4	16.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	27.7	26.7	20.8	11.1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.5	5.4	14.9	15.9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.0	3.3	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	35.3	34.1	20.8	2 / 9
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	7.1	9.8	4.2	0 / 9
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	38.7	36.1	4 / 19	2 / 6
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	54	28	26	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.0	39.3	15.4	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.3
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 5			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Texas Fertility Center, Dr's. Vaughn, Silverberg and Hansard

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

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

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

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

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

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

DR. JEFFREY YOUNGKIN
AUSTIN FERTILITY CENTER
AUSTIN, TEXAS

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	5%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	22%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	23%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	20%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jeffrey T. Youngkin, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	16	9	6	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	6 / 16	5 / 9	0 / 6	1 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	6 / 16	5 / 9	0 / 6	1 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 14	5 / 8	0 / 3	1 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 14	5 / 8	0 / 3	1 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	3 / 14	5 / 8	0 / 3	1 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2 / 16	1 / 9	3 / 6	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.4	3.3	6.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 6	0 / 5		0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 6	0 / 5		0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 6	0 / 5		0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 5		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		1.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Dr. Jeffrey Youngkin, Austin Fertility Center

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

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

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

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

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

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

CENTER FOR ASSISTED REPRODUCTION BEDFORD, TEXAS

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100% Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	18%
GIFT	0% With ICSI	64% Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	<1% Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	<1% Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	0%
		Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	<1%
		Male factor	28%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kevin J. Doody, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	179	90	42	22
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	35.8	27.8	26.2	9.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	31.3 (24.6-38.6)	21.1 (13.2-31.0)	19.0 (8.6-34.1)	0.0 (0.0-15.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.0	22.1	22.2	0.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.0	25.3	28.6	0 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	20.6	20.0	25.0	0 / 16
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.2	4.4	14.3	9.1
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	40.6	20.0	1 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	0.0	0 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	41.1	4 / 19	1 / 8	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	74	39	17	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.7	23.1	7 / 17	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	46		41	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.2		22.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9		1.9	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Assisted Reproduction

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

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

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

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

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

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

TRINITY INVITRO FERTILIZATION PROGRAM CARROLLTON, TEXAS

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	70%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	15%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	31%
				Male factor	23%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by W. F. Howard, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	14	1	7	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	4 / 14	0 / 1	0 / 7	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 14	0 / 1	0 / 7	
(Confidence Interval)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 13		0 / 6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 11			
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	2 / 11			
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1 / 14	1 / 1	1 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 4			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 4			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 4			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 5			
Average number of embryos transferred	1.6			
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 5		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.6		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Trinity InVitro Fertilization Program

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

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

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

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

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

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

BAYLOR CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH DALLAS, TEXAS

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	6%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	77%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	24%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	26%
				Male factor	19%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael Putman, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	73	24	27	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	45.2	37.5	18.5	2 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.1	37.5	7.4	2 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(29.7-53.2)	(18.8-59.4)	(0.9-24.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.9	42.9	8.3	2 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.6	9 / 17	9.5	2 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	34.9	4 / 17	4.8	2 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.1	12.5	11.1	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.6	2.9	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	27.3	3 / 9	1 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	2 / 9	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	26.7	5 / 9	1 / 2	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	28	9	5	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.7	1 / 9	2 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.7	3.0	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	14		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 14		3 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Texas Center for Reproductive Health

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

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

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

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

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

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

NATIONAL FERTILITY CENTER OF TEXAS, PA DALLAS, TEXAS

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	79%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	46%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	37%
				Male factor	5%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Brian M. Cohen, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	24	15	10	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	37.5	7 / 15	3 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.2	7 / 15	3 / 10	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(12.6-51.1)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.0	7 / 14	3 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 18	7 / 12	3 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	5 / 18	5 / 12	2 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	16.7	1 / 15	4 / 10	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.6	2.6	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 9	2 / 7	1 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 9	0 / 7	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 7	2 / 7	1 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	4	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 2	1 / 4	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.3	2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	3		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

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

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

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

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

PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL ARTS PROGRAM DALLAS, TEXAS

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	46%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	20%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	27%
				Male factor	16%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James Madden, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	507	259	176	74
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	58.6	46.7	31.8	16.2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.1	41.7	22.7	8.1
(Confidence Interval)	(47.6–56.5)	(35.6–48.0)	(16.8–29.6)	(3.0–16.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	58.0	48.0	30.5	13.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	59.1	48.9	32.0	14.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	31.1	28.1	23.2	7.0
Percentage of cancellations ^b	10.3	13.1	25.6	40.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	43.8	40.5	28.6	3 / 12
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	5.1	5.8	1.8	0 / 12
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	47.3	42.6	27.5	3 / 6
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	59	17	14	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.5	5 / 17	7 / 14	3 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.5
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	111		23	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	67.6		34.8	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9		1.9	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Presbyterian Hospital ARTS Program

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

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

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

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

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

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

THE WOMEN'S PLACE DALLAS, TEXAS

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	34%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	19%
			Uterine factor	6%	Female & male factors	3%
			Male factor	16%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Lisa A. King, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	10	7	9	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	3 / 10	0 / 7	2 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	3 / 10	0 / 7	2 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 10	0 / 7	2 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 8	0 / 6	2 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	0 / 8	0 / 6	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 10	0 / 7	2 / 9	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.5	2.7	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 3		1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 3		0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 3		1 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	1.7			
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Women's Place

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

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

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

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

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

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

**OFFICE OF FRANK DE LEON, MD
FORT WORTH, TEXAS**

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	45%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	25%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	30%
				Uterine factor	10%	Female & male factors	5%
				Male factor	0%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Frank D. De Leon, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	5	4	4	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	2 / 5	0 / 4	1 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	2 / 5	0 / 4	1 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 5	0 / 4	1 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 5	0 / 4	1 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	2 / 5	0 / 4	1 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 5	0 / 4	0 / 4	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8	2.3	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0 / 2		0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 2		0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	0 / 2		0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	1.0	3.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Office of Frank De Leon, MD

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

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

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

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

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

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

BAYLOR ASSISTED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGY HOUSTON, TEXAS

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	63%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	2%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	26%
				Male factor	40%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Sandra A. Carson, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	92	31	42	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	43.5	29.0	21.4	3 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.9	25.8	11.9	1 / 13
(Confidence Interval)	(26.1-46.5)	(11.9-44.6)	(4.0-25.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.9	27.6	13.9	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.2	27.6	15.2	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	19.5	17.2	12.1	1 / 6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.4	6.5	14.3	7 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.1	3.5	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	22.5	3 / 9	2 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	20.0	1 / 9	0 / 9	1 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	51.5	3 / 8	1 / 5	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	20	7	10	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	20.0	2 / 7	2 / 10	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.6	3.3	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	15		12	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 15		1 / 12	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3		3.6	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Baylor Assisted Reproductive Technology

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

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

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

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

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

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

CENTER FOR WOMEN'S HEALTH HOUSTON, TEXAS

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

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

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James M. Wheeler, MD

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Women's Health

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

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

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

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

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

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

COOPER INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE HOUSTON, TEXAS

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100% Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0% With ICSI	57%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	Multiple Factors:
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors
			Male factor	10%	57%

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by C. James Chuong, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	22	8	8	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	27.3	1 / 8	3 / 8	1 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	22.7 (7.8-45.4)	1 / 8	1 / 8	0 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	22.7	1 / 8	1 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 16	1 / 5	1 / 5	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	1 / 16	1 / 5	1 / 5	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	0 / 8	0 / 8	3 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	4.3	4.2	4.4	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 6	0 / 1	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 6	0 / 1	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 3	1 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.3	6.0	2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	5	1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 5	1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	4.4	5.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Cooper Institute for Advanced Reproductive Medicine

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

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

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

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

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

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

HOUSTON INFERTILITY CLINIC
SONJA KRISTIANSEN, MD
HOUSTON, TEXAS

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100% Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	12%
GIFT	0% With ICSI	55% Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	0% Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	0% Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	1%
		Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	12%
		Male factor	35%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Sonja B. Kristiansen, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	37	13	7	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	37.8	6 / 13	3 / 7	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.7	5 / 13	1 / 7	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(15.9-47.0)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.3	5 / 9	1 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.3	5 / 9	1 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	34.6	5 / 9	1 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	24.3	4 / 13	0 / 7	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.2	2.7	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 14	0 / 6	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 14	0 / 6	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 11	0 / 5	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	17	4	2	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 17	2 / 4	0 / 2	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.5	2.5	3.5
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 5		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Houston Infertility Clinic, Sonja Kristiansen, MD

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

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

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

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

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

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

HOUSTON IVF HOUSTON, TEXAS

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	1%	Other factor	<1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	97%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	58%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Timothy N. Hickman, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	100	52	31	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	57.0	53.8	45.2	5 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	54.0	44.2	38.7	3 / 14
(Confidence Interval)	(43.7-64.0)	(30.5-58.7)	(21.8-57.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	54.0	44.2	40.0	3 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	54.5	45.1	41.4	3 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	26.3	29.4	27.6	2 / 14
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	0.0	3.2	0 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	3.8	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	42.1	28.6	5 / 14	1 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	15.8	10.7	0 / 14	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	51.9	34.8	4 / 12	1 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 5	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	22		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	63.6		1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.8	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Houston IVF

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

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

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

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

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

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

INFERTILITY CENTER OF HOUSTON HOUSTON, TEXAS

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	89%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	22%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	29%
				Male factor	9%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael A. Allon, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	42	19	19	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	40.5	5 / 19	3 / 19	0 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	31.0 (17.6-47.1)	5 / 19	2 / 19	0 / 8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.7	5 / 19	2 / 19	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.5	5 / 19	2 / 17	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.0	4 / 19	2 / 17	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.4	0 / 19	0 / 19	0 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 17	1 / 5	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 17	0 / 5	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 13	1 / 5	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	2	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.5	4.0	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 7		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

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

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

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

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

NORTH HOUSTON CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE, PA (NHCRM) HOUSTON, TEXAS

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100% Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	0%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0% With ICSI	89% Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	0% Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	0% Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	20%
		Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	60%
		Male factor	5%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Dorothy J. Roach, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	28	13	5	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	71.4	5 / 13	1 / 5	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	57.1 (37.2-75.5)	4 / 13	1 / 5	0 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	57.1	4 / 13	1 / 5	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	59.3	4 / 13	1 / 5	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	44.4	3 / 13	1 / 5	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	0 / 13	0 / 5	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5	2.6	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	20.0	2 / 5	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	10.0	0 / 5	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 16	1 / 4	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	4	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		1 / 4	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.3	1.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 6			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: North Houston Center for Reproductive Medicine, PA (NHCRM)

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

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

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

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

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

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

OBSTETRICAL & GYNECOLOGICAL ASSOCIATES HOUSTON, TEXAS

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100% Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	12%
GIFT	0% With ICSI	68% Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	0% Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	2% Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	13%
		Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	43%
		Male factor	14%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by George M. Grunert, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	237	98	106	35
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	40.1	33.7	19.8	22.9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	24.5	14.2	20.0
(Confidence Interval)	(27.4–39.7)	(16.4–34.2)	(8.1–22.3)	(8.4–36.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.9	30.0	17.6	25.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.5	31.6	19.2	26.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	29.6	22.4	14.1	26.9
Percentage of cancellations ^b	14.3	18.4	19.8	22.9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.6	2.8	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	26.3	18.2	19.0	0 / 8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2.1	12.1	0.0	0 / 8
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	30.4	29.2	4 / 15	0 / 7
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	62	21	22	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.8	38.1	27.3	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.3	2.0	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	66		41	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0		34.1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Obstetrical & Gynecological Associates

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

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

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

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

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

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

ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE CARE CENTER OF IRVING IRVING, TEXAS

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	18%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	52%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	17%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	31%
				Male factor	13%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Sy Q. Le, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	108	59	32	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	49.1	39.0	31.3	3 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.4	33.9	21.9	2 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(35.8-55.2)	(22.1-47.4)	(9.3-40.0)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.6	36.4	25.9	2 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.5	39.2	30.4	2 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	30.7	23.5	26.1	1 / 6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.6	6.8	15.6	1 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.5	2.8	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	43.4	34.8	0 / 10	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1.9	0.0	1 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	36.7	40.0	1 / 7	1 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	18	17	10	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 18	1 / 17	1 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.1	2.4	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	26		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	53.8		1 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Advanced Reproductive Care Center of Irving

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

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

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

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

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

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

WILFORD HALL MEDICAL CENTER LACKLAND AFB, TEXAS

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100% Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	24%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0% With ICSI	48%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	Multiple Factors:
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only
			Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors
			Male factor	28%	

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Anthony M. Propst, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	88	35	30	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	56.8	45.7	20.0	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.6	34.3	16.7	
(Confidence Interval)	(35.9-57.5)	(19.1-52.2)	(5.6-34.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.1	37.5	19.2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.2	38.7	19.2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	28.2	25.8	11.5	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1.1	8.6	13.3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.2	2.6	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	36.0	4 / 16	3 / 6	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	1 / 16	0 / 6	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	41.5	4 / 12	2 / 5	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Wilford Hall Medical Center

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

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

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

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

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

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

TEXAS FERTILITY LEWISVILLE, TEXAS

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	60%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	20%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	55%
				Male factor	10%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Barry R. Jacobs, MD

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Texas Fertility

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

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

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

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

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

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

THE CENTRE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE LUBBOCK, TEXAS

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	29%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	20%
			Male factor	9%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Janelle O. Dorsett, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	46	15	1	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	43.5	9 / 15	0 / 1	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.3	8 / 15	0 / 1	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(27.0-56.8)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.2	8 / 15		0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.4	8 / 14		0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	24.3	6 / 14		0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.5	0 / 15	1 / 1	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.1		1.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	50.0	2 / 9		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	0 / 9		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	10 / 19	2 / 8		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	3	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 7	1 / 3		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	1.3		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	7		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 7		2 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.7		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Centre for Reproductive Medicine

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

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

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

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

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

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

REPRODUCTIVE INSTITUTE OF SOUTH TEXAS McALLEN, TEXAS

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	8%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	41%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	37%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	38%
				Male factor	7%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Esteban O. Brown, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	33	20	10	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	51.5	65.0	7 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.5	50.0	7 / 10	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(33.5–69.2)	(27.2–72.8)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	53.1	10 / 19	7 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	54.8	10 / 18	7 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.8	3 / 18	5 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3.0	5.0	0 / 10	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.9	2.7	4.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4 / 17	6 / 13	1 / 7	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	5 / 17	1 / 13	1 / 7	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	9 / 17	7 / 10	2 / 7	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 5	1 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	3.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Institute of South Texas

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

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

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

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

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

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

FERTILITY CENTER OF SAN ANTONIO SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100% Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0% With ICSI	49% Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	0% Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	2% Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	12%
		Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	20%
		Male factor	19%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Joseph E. Martin, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	173	58	53	23
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	46.2	44.8	41.5	26.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.3	34.5	34.0	13.0
(Confidence Interval)	(32.0-47.0)	(22.5-48.1)	(21.5-48.3)	(2.8-33.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.7	36.4	38.3	15.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.2	36.4	40.9	15.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	34.0	25.5	31.8	15.0
Percentage of cancellations ^b	12.1	5.2	11.3	13.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.2	3.0	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	30.0	23.1	9.1	0 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2.5	3.8	9.1	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	29.4	30.0	4 / 18	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	63	29	14	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	49.2	44.8	8 / 14	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.3
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		7	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		4 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Center of San Antonio

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

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

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

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

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

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

FERTILITY CONCEPTS SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	75%	Ovulatory dysfunction	30%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	40%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	0%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Linda R. Ellsworth, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	2	3	1	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	1 / 2	1 / 3	0 / 1	1 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	1 / 2	1 / 3	0 / 1	1 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 2	1 / 2	0 / 1	1 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 2	1 / 2	0 / 1	1 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	1 / 2	1 / 2	0 / 1	1 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 2	1 / 3	0 / 1	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	5.0	6.0	6.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0 / 1	0 / 1		0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 1	0 / 1		0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	0 / 1	0 / 1		0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Concepts

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

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

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

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

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

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

**INSTITUTE FOR WOMEN'S HEALTH
ADVANCED FERTILITY LABORATORY
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS**

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100% Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0% With ICSI	55% Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	0% Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	0% Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	34%
		Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	27%
		Male factor	14%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Joseph R. Garza, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	22	11	16	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	36.4	3 / 11	2 / 16	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.4	2 / 11	2 / 16	0 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(17.2–59.3)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	8 / 16	2 / 9	2 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	8 / 16	2 / 9	2 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	3 / 16	1 / 9	2 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	27.3	2 / 11	10 / 16	2 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.4	3.8	5.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	5 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 8	1 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	5 / 8	1 / 2	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	6	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 5	2 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	2.7	1.5	1.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		4.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Institute for Women's Health, Advanced Fertility Laboratory

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

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

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

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

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

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

PERINATAL AND FERTILITY SPECIALISTS OF SAN ANTONIO, PA SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	70%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	36%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	29%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	0%
				Male factor	7%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gerard M. Honore, MD, PhD

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Perinatal and Fertility Specialists of San Antonio, PA

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

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

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

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

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

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

SOUTH TEXAS FERTILITY CENTER SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100% Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	8%
GIFT	0% With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	11%
		Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	9%
		Male factor	8%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Robert G. Brzyski, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	40	13	15	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	15.0	5 / 13	7 / 15	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	15.0 (5.7-29.8)	5 / 13	4 / 15	0 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	16.7	5 / 12	4 / 13	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	17.6	5 / 11	4 / 13	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	11.8	5 / 11	2 / 13	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	10.0	1 / 13	2 / 15	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.6	3.1	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 6	0 / 5	3 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 6	0 / 5	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 6	0 / 5	2 / 4	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10	9	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 10	1 / 9	0 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.1	2.3	1.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 6		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: South Texas Fertility Center

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

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

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

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

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

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

HOUSTON FERTILITY INSTITUTE TOMBALL, TEXAS

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100% Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0% With ICSI	90% Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	0% Diminished ovarian reserve	21%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	0% Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	12%
		Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	13%
		Male factor	19%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Inderbir S. Gill, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	117	43	33	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	48.7	34.9	27.3	2 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.2	30.2	15.2	2 / 14
(Confidence Interval)	(36.9-55.6)	(17.2-46.1)	(5.1-31.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.5	31.0	16.7	2 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.9	31.7	17.9	2 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	28.4	24.4	14.3	2 / 10
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.5	2.3	9.1	2 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.2	3.3	4.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	35.1	2 / 15	2 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	12.3	2 / 15	1 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	46.3	3 / 13	1 / 5	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	16	3	8	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 16	1 / 3	2 / 8	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	1.7	3.0	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		8	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		2 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Houston Fertility Institute

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

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

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

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

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

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

CENTER OF REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE (CORM) WEBSTER, TEXAS

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	22%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	57%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	14%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Vicki L. Schnell, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	71	37	32	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	38.0	24.3	21.9	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.6	18.9	6.3	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(19.3-41.6)	(8.0-35.2)	(0.8-20.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.0	25.9	7.4	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.2	28.0	8.3	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.9	12.0	8.3	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	15.5	27.0	15.6	5 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.3	3.5	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	29.6	4 / 9	1 / 7	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	7.4	0 / 9	0 / 7	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	28.6	4 / 7	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	13	7	5	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 13	1 / 7	1 / 5	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.6	2.6	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	38		20	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	55.3		15.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.4	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center of Reproductive Medicine (CORM)

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

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

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

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

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

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

REPRODUCTIVE CARE CENTER SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	<1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	39%	Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	15%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	28%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Keith L. Blauer, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	109	28	17	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	56.0	53.6	7 / 17	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	50.5 (40.7-60.2)	53.6 (33.9-72.5)	6 / 17	0 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	55.0	71.4	6 / 17	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	55.6	71.4	6 / 17	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	30.3	52.4	4 / 17	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.3	25.0	0 / 17	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.0	3.2	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	41.0	3 / 15	2 / 7	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4.9	1 / 15	0 / 7	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	45.5	4 / 15	2 / 6	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	25	6	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	16.0	2 / 6	1 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.7	3.0	1.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Care Center

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

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

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

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

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

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

UTAH CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	61%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	35%
				Male factor	28%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Harry H. Hatasaka, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	171	52	33	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	45.0	48.1	36.4	2 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.9	40.4	33.3	2 / 12
(Confidence Interval)	(33.5-48.7)	(27.0-54.9)	(18.0-51.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.6	42.9	42.3	2 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.3	42.9	42.3	2 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	29.7	34.7	34.6	1 / 9
Percentage of cancellations ^b	14.0	5.8	21.2	3 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.7	2.8	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	37.7	24.0	2 / 12	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.9	4.0	0 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	38.6	19.0	2 / 11	1 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	33	10	2	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.3	4 / 10	0 / 2	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.7	2.5	3.5
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	20		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.0		2 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Utah Center for Reproductive Medicine

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

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

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

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

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

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

VERMONT CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE BURLINGTON, VERMONT

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	<1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	33%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	24%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	20%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	23%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Peter R. Casson, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	49	23	17	19
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	53.1	30.4	3 / 17	2 / 19
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	44.9 (30.7-59.8)	26.1 (10.2-48.4)	2 / 17	1 / 19
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0	6 / 17	2 / 14	1 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	55.0	6 / 16	2 / 14	1 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	37.5	5 / 16	1 / 14	1 / 14
Percentage of cancellations ^b	10.2	26.1	3 / 17	5 / 19
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.3	3.1	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	26.9	2 / 7	1 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.8	0 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	31.8	1 / 6	1 / 2	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	3	1	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	1.7	4.0	2.7
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 10		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Vermont Center for Reproductive Medicine

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

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

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

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

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

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

NANCY DURSO, MD, PC
METRO FERTILITY CARE
ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	55%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	35%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	22%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Nancy M. Durso, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	23	14	16	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	17.4	2 / 14	5 / 16	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	13.0 (2.8–33.6)	2 / 14	5 / 16	0 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	14.3	2 / 11	5 / 12	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	14.3	2 / 11	5 / 12	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	4.8	2 / 11	5 / 12	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.7	3 / 14	4 / 16	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.2	3.4	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 5	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	4	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 4	1 / 4		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.3		
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Nancy Durso, MD, PC, Metro Fertility Care

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

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

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

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

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

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

WASHINGTON FERTILITY CENTER ANNANDALE, VIRGINIA

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	12%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	55%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	34%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	16%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Pierre Asmar, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	73	36	27	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	42.5	33.3	18.5	1 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.4	30.6	18.5	1 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(27.2–50.5)	(16.3–48.1)	(6.3–38.1)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.9	30.6	19.2	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.4	30.6	22.7	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.8	19.4	22.7	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1.4	0.0	3.7	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	41.9	6 / 12	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	6.5	1 / 12	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	39.3	4 / 11	0 / 5	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 4	1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	4.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	103		14	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.5		3 / 14	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.4	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Washington Fertility Center

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

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

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

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

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

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

DOMINION FERTILITY AND ENDOCRINOLOGY ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	28%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	27%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	22%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	7%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael DiMattina, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	87	69	48	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	49.4	30.4	25.0	1 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.8	26.1	20.8	0 / 13
(Confidence Interval)	(34.1-55.9)	(16.3-38.1)	(10.5-35.0)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	49.4	29.0	25.6	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	53.4	32.7	27.8	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	37.0	23.6	25.0	0 / 8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.2	10.1	18.8	4 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.0	3.8	4.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	32.6	19.0	1 / 12	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	9.3	14.3	0 / 12	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	30.8	5 / 18	1 / 10	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	30	15	8	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0	6 / 15	3 / 8	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.7	2.8	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	39		19	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	74.4		7 / 19	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.1	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Dominion Fertility and Endocrinology

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

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

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

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

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

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

GENETICS & IVF INSTITUTE FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	19%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	70%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	13%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Stephen R. Lincoln, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	182	101	106	49
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	35.2	26.7	25.5	12.2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.6	21.8	21.7	8.2
(Confidence Interval)	(22.1-35.7)	(14.2-31.1)	(14.3-30.8)	(2.3-19.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.4	22.9	23.2	9.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.1	25.6	25.8	12.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	22.3	19.8	15.7	9.4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.0	5.0	6.6	16.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.5	3.0	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	34.4	18.5	25.9	1 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	0.0	11.1	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	32.7	22.7	39.1	1 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	47	32	16	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6.4	25.0	2 / 16	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.1	3.8	2.5
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	152		138	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.4		16.7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		3.2	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

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

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

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

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

THE MUASHER CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND IVF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	22%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	16%
			Male factor	15%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Suheil J. Muasher, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	46	17	26	16
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	30.4	4 / 17	19.2	0 / 16
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.3	3 / 17	7.7	0 / 16
(Confidence Interval)	(16.0-43.5)		(0.9-25.1)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.0	3 / 13	8.3	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.7	3 / 13	9.1	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	17.1	2 / 13	9.1	0 / 9
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.7	4 / 17	7.7	7 / 16
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.5	2.8	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	5 / 14	0 / 4	1 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 14	1 / 4	0 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	6 / 13	1 / 3	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	2	3	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 5	0 / 2	1 / 3	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	3.0	4.0	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 2		1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		1.8	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Muasher Center for Fertility 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.)			

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

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

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

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

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

JONES INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE NORFOLK, VIRGINIA

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	54%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	17%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Laurel A. Stadtmauer, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	114	56	55	23
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	31.6	37.5	14.5	8.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.9	30.4	12.7	4.3
(Confidence Interval)	(20.8-38.2)	(18.8-44.1)	(5.3-24.5)	(0.1-21.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.8	34.0	14.6	1 / 18
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.4	37.8	15.2	1 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	23.5	28.9	10.9	1 / 17
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.1	10.7	12.7	21.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.8	2.9	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	30.6	23.8	3 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	4.8	0 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	27.3	4 / 17	2 / 7	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	36	17	17	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	7 / 17	2 / 17	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.8
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	40		36	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.0		41.7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Jones Institute for Reproductive Medicine

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

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

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

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

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

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

VIRGINIA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE RESTON, VIRGINIA

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100% Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0% With ICSI	91% Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	0% Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	1% Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	5%
		Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	42%
		Male factor	19%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Fady I. Sharara, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	35	26	21	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	62.9	34.6	47.6	2 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	54.3 (36.6-71.2)	30.8 (14.3-51.8)	19.0 (5.4-41.9)	1 / 7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	54.3	34.8	4 / 19	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	54.3	34.8	4 / 19	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	37.1	30.4	3 / 19	1 / 6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	11.5	9.5	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.5	3.0	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	18.2	1 / 9	1 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	13.6	0 / 9	1 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	6 / 19	1 / 8	1 / 4	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	2	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 4	1 / 2	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	3.0	2.5	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	9		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 9		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Virginia Center for Reproductive Medicine

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

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

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

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

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

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

FERTILITY INSTITUTE OF VIRGINIA RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100% Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0% With ICSI	73%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	7%
			Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	10%
			Male factor	22%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael C. Edelstein, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	78	39	26	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	56.4	53.8	42.3	5 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	53.8	43.6	26.9	1 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(42.2–65.2)	(27.8–60.4)	(11.6–47.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	56.0	45.9	28.0	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	59.2	48.6	29.2	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	46.5	28.6	20.8	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3.8	5.1	3.8	0 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.8	3.4	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	25.0	52.4	2 / 11	1 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	0.0	2 / 11	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	21.4	7 / 17	2 / 7	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	21	21	9	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.6	42.9	5 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.9	3.2	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 5		3 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		3.2	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Institute of Virginia

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

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

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

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

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

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

LIFESOURCE FERTILITY CENTER RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	52%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	38%
				Male factor	15%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Joseph G. Gianfortoni, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	32	18	16	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	37.5	7 / 18	6 / 16	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	31.3 (16.1-50.0)	6 / 18	6 / 16	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.0	6 / 15	6 / 12	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.5	6 / 13	6 / 12	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	26.1	1 / 13	4 / 12	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	15.6	3 / 18	4 / 16	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.5	3.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4 / 12	5 / 7	1 / 6	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 12	0 / 7	1 / 6	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 10	5 / 6	2 / 6	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	14	15	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	9 / 14	6 / 15	1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.7	2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4		10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 4		2 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.7	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: LifeSource Fertility Center

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

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

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

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

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

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

THE RICHMOND CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND ENDOCRINOLOGY RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	<1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	66%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	31%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Sanford M. Rosenberg, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	47	20	19	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	57.4	35.0	7 / 19	3 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.9	25.0	6 / 19	2 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(34.1-63.9)	(8.7-49.1)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	53.5	5 / 19	6 / 18	2 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	57.5	5 / 18	6 / 17	2 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	37.5	4 / 18	2 / 17	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.5	5.0	1 / 19	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.5	3.5	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	40.7	3 / 7	4 / 7	2 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	0 / 7	0 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	34.8	1 / 5	4 / 6	1 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	20	11	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.0	5 / 11	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.9	1.7	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2		15	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 2		8 / 15	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.7	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Richmond Center for Fertility and Endocrinology

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

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

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

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

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

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

THE NEW HOPE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	56%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	34%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	26%
				Male factor	4%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Robin L. Poe-Zeigler, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	85	47	33	15
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	51.8	38.3	33.3	3 / 15
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	45.9 (35.0-57.0)	34.0 (20.9-49.3)	24.2 (11.1-42.3)	2 / 15
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.0	36.4	27.6	2 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	53.4	38.1	28.6	2 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	31.5	16.7	17.9	2 / 11
Percentage of cancellations ^b	11.8	6.4	12.1	1 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.3	3.4	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	36.4	7 / 18	1 / 11	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4.5	3 / 18	3 / 11	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	41.0	9 / 16	3 / 8	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	22	7	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.9	0 / 7	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.4	4.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	30		22	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	26.7		27.3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		2.6	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The New Hope Center for Reproductive Medicine

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

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

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

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

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

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

OVERLAKE REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH INC., PS BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	50%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	33%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	33%
				Male factor	3%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kevin M. Johnson, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	55	26	27	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	50.9	30.8	29.6	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.5	26.9	18.5	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(32.0-59.4)	(11.6-47.8)	(6.3-38.1)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.5	30.4	21.7	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.2	31.8	22.7	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	28.3	9.1	18.2	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	11.5	14.8	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	35.7	4 / 8	1 / 8	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.6	1 / 8	0 / 8	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	40.0	5 / 7	1 / 5	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	0	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 3		0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	15		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	10 / 15		3 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Overlake Reproductive Health Inc., PS

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

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

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

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

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

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

WASHINGTON CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100% Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0% With ICSI	84% Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	0% Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	0% Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	3%
		Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	15%
		Male factor	27%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James I. Kustin, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	42	17	13	15
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	40.5	5 / 17	2 / 13	0 / 15
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	28.6 (15.7-44.6)	3 / 17	2 / 13	0 / 15
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.0	3 / 14	2 / 13	0 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.3	3 / 13	2 / 11	0 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	28.6	3 / 13	2 / 11	0 / 10
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.8	3 / 17	0 / 13	3 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.0	3.7	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 17	1 / 5	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 17	0 / 5	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 12	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	13	3	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 13	2 / 3	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0	3.5	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	15		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 15		3 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		2.8	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Washington Center for Reproductive Medicine

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

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

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

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

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

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

BELLINGHAM IVF & FERTILITY CARE BELLINGHAM, WASHINGTON

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100% Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0% With ICSI	41% Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	0% Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	0% Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	24%
		Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	61%
		Male factor	7%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Emmett F. Branigan, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	27	10	13	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	55.6	3 / 10	5 / 13	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	55.6	1 / 10	2 / 13	1 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(35.3-74.5)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	55.6	1 / 10	2 / 12	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	60.0	1 / 9	2 / 12	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	40.0	1 / 9	1 / 12	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	0 / 10	1 / 13	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.2	3.1	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	5 / 15	0 / 3	2 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 15	0 / 3	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	5 / 15	0 / 1	1 / 2	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	1	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 7	1 / 1	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.0	3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	21		10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	61.9		3 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.9	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Bellingham IVF & Fertility Care

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

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

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

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

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

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

OLYMPIA WOMEN'S HEALTH OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

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

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James F. Moruzzi, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	3	10	3	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	0 / 3	5 / 10	0 / 3	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	0 / 3	5 / 10	0 / 3	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 2	5 / 8	0 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 2	5 / 8	0 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	0 / 2	4 / 8	0 / 2	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1 / 3	2 / 10	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.4	2.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b		1 / 5		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b		1 / 5		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}		1 / 5		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred		5.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Olympia Women's Health

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

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

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

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

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

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

PACIFIC GYNECOLOGY SPECIALISTS SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	72%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	22%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	20%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	23%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Lee R. Hickok, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	80	63	56	27
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	28.8	23.8	19.6	25.9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	23.8	20.6	17.9	18.5
(Confidence Interval)	(14.9-34.6)	(11.5-32.7)	(8.9-30.4)	(6.3-38.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.5	22.4	23.8	20.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.7	22.8	25.0	21.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	20.0	12.3	17.5	17.4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	13.8	7.9	25.0	11.1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.8	3.6	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	34.8	6 / 15	3 / 11	0 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	1 / 15	0 / 11	1 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	7 / 19	6 / 13	3 / 10	1 / 5
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	31	19	10	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	22.6	5 / 19	2 / 10	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.6	2.2	1.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	26		34	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.6		29.4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.1	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

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

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

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

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

THE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY AND FERTILITY SPOKANE, WASHINGTON

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	5%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	71%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	18%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	22%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Edwin Robins, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	90	27	26	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	63.3	33.3	46.2	1 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	56.7	29.6	26.9	1 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(45.8-67.1)	(13.8-50.2)	(11.6-47.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	60.7	32.0	7 / 19	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	66.2	32.0	7 / 17	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	40.3	28.0	6 / 17	1 / 6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.7	7.4	26.9	3 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	45.6	5 / 9	1 / 12	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1.8	0 / 9	0 / 12	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	39.2	1 / 8	1 / 7	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	26	7	7	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.3	3 / 7	1 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	2.6	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	22		9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	72.7		4 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.4	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Center for Reproductive Endocrinology and Fertility

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

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

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

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

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

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

GYFT CLINIC, PLLC TACOMA, WASHINGTON

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	24%	Other factor	1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	41%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	13%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Joseph A. Robinette, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	34	9	10	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	55.9	5 / 9	5 / 10	1 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.2	4 / 9	3 / 10	1 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(24.6–59.3)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.2	4 / 9	3 / 10	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.2	4 / 9	3 / 10	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	23.5	3 / 9	1 / 10	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	0 / 9	0 / 10	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	4.1	4.8	5.6	5.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	8 / 19	0 / 5	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 19	1 / 5	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	6 / 14	1 / 4	2 / 3	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 8		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.9		5.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	13		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 13			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: GYFT Clinic, PLLC

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

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

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

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

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

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

WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE MORGANTOWN, WEST VIRGINIA

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	52%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	34%
				Male factor	9%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Tamer M. Yalcinkaya, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	64	19	25	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	53.1	6 / 19	40.0	1 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.9	6 / 19	20.0	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(34.3-59.8)		(6.8-40.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.6	6 / 16	22.7	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	53.6	6 / 16	25.0	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	37.5	6 / 16	10.0	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	10.9	3 / 19	12.0	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	20.6	0 / 6	2 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	11.8	0 / 6	1 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	30.0	0 / 6	3 / 5	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	4	0	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 7	1 / 4		0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	1.8		2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 12		2 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.4	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: West Virginia University Center for Reproductive Medicine

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

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

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

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

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

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

THE WOMEN'S CENTER AT AURORA BAYCARE MEDICAL CENTER REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY AND FERTILITY GREEN BAY, WISCONSIN

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100% Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0% With ICSI	88% Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	0% Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	<1% Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	5%
		Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	54%
		Male factor	32%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark F. Severino, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	81	25	19	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	45.7	36.0	3 / 19	2 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	37.0 (26.6-48.5)	36.0 (18.0-57.5)	2 / 19	2 / 12
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.0	37.5	2 / 18	2 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.5	40.9	2 / 16	2 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	30.3	27.3	2 / 16	2 / 8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	4.0	1 / 19	2 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.1	2.6	2.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	24.3	4 / 9	0 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	0 / 9	0 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	23.3	3 / 9	0 / 2	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	13	8	5	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 13	3 / 8	1 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.1	2.8	1.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 10		1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Women's Center at Aurora Baycare Medical Center, Reproductive Endocrinology and Fertility

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

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

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

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

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

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

GUNDERSEN/LUTHERAN MEDICAL CENTER LA CROSSE, WISCONSIN

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	0%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	22%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	29%
				Male factor	5%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Paul D. Silva, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	23	16	2	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	43.5	5 / 16	2 / 2	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.8	4 / 16	2 / 2	
(Confidence Interval)	(16.4–57.3)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.1	4 / 16	2 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	8 / 18	4 / 14	2 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	6 / 18	4 / 14	2 / 2	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.7	0 / 16	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.6	2.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 10	0 / 5	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 10	0 / 5	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 8	0 / 4	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Gundersen/Lutheran Medical Center

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

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

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

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

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

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

**UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN–MADISON
REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY AND INFERTILITY
MADISON, WISCONSIN**

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100% Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0% With ICSI	58%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	Multiple Factors:
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only
			Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors
			Male factor	33%	25%

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by David L. Olive, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	60	37	22	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	38.3	37.8	13.6	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	36.7 (24.6-50.1)	32.4 (18.0-49.8)	13.6 (2.9-34.9)	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.0	37.5	3 / 15	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.8	38.7	3 / 15	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.0	25.8	3 / 15	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	16.7	13.5	31.8	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.1	3.1	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	34.8	3 / 14	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	8.7	1 / 14	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	45.5	4 / 12	0 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	26	9	5	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.5	2 / 9	0 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.9	2.2	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	31		12	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	54.8		1 / 12	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.6	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of Wisconsin–Madison, Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility

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

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

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

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

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

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

ADVANCED INSTITUTE OF FERTILITY MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	8%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	64%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	34%
				Male factor	23%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by K. P. Katayama, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	77	44	25	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	32.5	27.3	12.0	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	24.7	27.3	12.0	0 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(15.6–35.8)	(15.0–42.8)	(2.5–31.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.7	30.8	12.5	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.7	31.6	13.0	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	17.6	23.7	4.3	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3.9	11.4	4.0	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.1	3.6	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	32.0	4 / 12	2 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	0 / 12	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	6 / 19	3 / 12	2 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	21	18	8	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	14.3	3 / 18	1 / 8	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	13		11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 13		3 / 11	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8		2.7	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Advanced Institute of Fertility

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

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

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

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

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

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

REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE CLINIC FROEDTERT & MEDICAL COLLEGE OF WISCONSIN MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	72%	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	30%
				Male factor	16%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Estil Strawn, Jr., MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	100	37	43	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	34.0	32.4	14.0	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.0	29.7	9.3	0 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(22.1-41.0)	(15.9-47.0)	(2.6-22.1)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.7	31.4	11.8	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.9	34.4	13.3	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	21.4	25.0	10.0	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.0	5.4	20.9	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.8	2.6	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	35.3	3 / 12	2 / 6	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	8.8	1 / 12	0 / 6	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	41.9	3 / 11	1 / 4	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	41	20	8	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	24.4	5.0	1 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.3	2.8	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	12		11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 12		2 / 11	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.4	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Medicine Clinic, Froedtert & Medical College of Wisconsin

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

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

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

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

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

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

REPRODUCTIVE SPECIALTY CENTER IVF COLUMBIA MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	25%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	15%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	24%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Grace M. Janik, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	19	15	14	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	8 / 19	9 / 15	6 / 14	1 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	8 / 19	8 / 15	6 / 14	1 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	8 / 18	8 / 14	6 / 12	1 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	8 / 17	8 / 12	6 / 12	1 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	5 / 17	3 / 12	3 / 12	1 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1 / 19	1 / 15	2 / 14	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.3	3.7	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4 / 8	5 / 9	2 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 8	0 / 9	2 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 8	5 / 8	3 / 6	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	3	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 3	0 / 3	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	2.3	3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs		Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers		1		0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred		4.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Specialty Center, IVF Columbia

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

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

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

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

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

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

WOMEN'S HEALTH CARE, SC WAUKESHA, WISCONSIN

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

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	25%	Ovulatory dysfunction	41%	Unknown factor	17%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	3%
				Male factor	17%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Matthew A. Meyer, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	10	4	6	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	4 / 10	1 / 4	2 / 6	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 10	1 / 4	1 / 6	
(Confidence Interval)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 10	1 / 3	1 / 4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 10	1 / 3	1 / 4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	3 / 10	1 / 3	1 / 4	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 10	1 / 4	2 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.3	2.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	0 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	2	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 4	1 / 2	2 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	1.5	2.5	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs	0		0	
Number of transfers				
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Women's Health Care, SC

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

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

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

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

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

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

