

ART PROGRAM OF ALABAMA BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	73%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	28%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	63%
				Male factor	3%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kathryn L. Honea, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	134	28	16	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	33.6	46.4	3 / 16	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	26.9	35.7	1 / 16	1 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(19.4–34.4)	(18.0–53.5)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.0	40.0	1 / 11	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.4	40.0	1 / 11	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	23.4	32.0	0 / 11	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	13.4	10.7	5 / 16	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.2	3.4	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	22.2	3 / 13	1 / 3	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4.4	1 / 13	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	27.8	2 / 10	1 / 1	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	17	3	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 17	1 / 3	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0	3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	28		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.1		0 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		1.8	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: ART Program of Alabama

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
MOBILE, ALABAMA**

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2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	19%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	62%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	23%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	34%
				Male factor	3%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by George T. Koulianos, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	93	30	25	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	45.2	43.3	16.0	1 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.5	30.0	12.0	1 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(25.8–45.2)	(13.6–46.4)	(0.0–24.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.9	39.1	14.3	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.6	39.1	15.0	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	23.0	26.1	10.0	1 / 6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	17.2	23.3	16.0	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.5	3.6	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	40.5	4 / 13	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	7.1	1 / 13	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	48.5	3 / 9	1 / 3	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	4	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 2	0 / 4	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	3.8	3.5	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	15		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	11 / 15		1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		3.7	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH ALABAMA IVF AND ART PROGRAM MOBILE, ALABAMA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	42%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	49%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	0%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Botros R. M. Rizk, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	20	6	4	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	35.0	2 / 6	1 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.0	1 / 6	1 / 4	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(14.1–55.9)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 19	1 / 5	1 / 3	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 18	1 / 5	1 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	5 / 18	1 / 5	1 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.0	1 / 6	1 / 4	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.8	3.0	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5			
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	1	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of South Alabama IVF and ART Program

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

FERTILITY TREATMENT CENTER CHANDLER, ARIZONA

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2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	6%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	66%	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	35%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	5%
				Male factor	13%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by H. Randall Craig, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	93	36	43	17
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	29.0	25.0	23.3	3 / 17
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	23.7	22.2	18.6	2 / 17
(Confidence Interval)	(15.0–32.3)	(8.6–35.8)	(7.0–30.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.6	24.2	22.9	2 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.9	32.0	25.8	2 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	23.2	20.0	16.1	1 / 8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.5	8.3	18.6	6 / 17
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.2	2.8	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	22.2	3 / 9	5 / 10	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.7	1 / 9	0 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	27.3	3 / 8	3 / 8	1 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	63	20	17	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.0	50.0	7 / 17	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.2	2.6	2.8
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	29		32	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.8		40.6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Treatment Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

WEST VALLEY FERTILITY CENTER GLENDALE, ARIZONA

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2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis						
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	3%		
GIFT	0%		With ICSI	63%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%		Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	1%		Female factors only
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors		35%
				Male factor	25%			

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Vladimir Troche, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	88	22	18	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	51.1	54.5	8 / 18	4 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.3	54.5	7 / 18	2 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(33.9–54.7)	(33.7–75.4)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	49.4	54.5	7 / 16	2 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	54.2	57.1	7 / 16	2 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	27.8	28.6	6 / 16	2 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	10.2	0.0	2 / 18	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	4.0	4.1	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	35.6	3 / 12	1 / 8	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	15.6	4 / 12	0 / 8	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	48.7	6 / 12	1 / 7	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	11	2	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 11	1 / 2	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0	2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	19		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	10 / 19		1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		3.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: West Valley Fertility Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

ARIZONA REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE SPECIALISTS PHOENIX, ARIZONA

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2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors: With ICSI 45% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier 0%	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	13%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	24%
			Male factor	12%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Drew Moffitt, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	88	36	24	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	46.6	47.2	25.0	2 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	42.0 (31.7–52.4)	41.7 (25.6–57.8)	20.8 (4.6–37.1)	2 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.1	46.9	5 / 16	2 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.7	46.9	5 / 16	2 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	24.7	37.5	2 / 16	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.8	11.1	33.3	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.7	3.3	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	39.0	4 / 17	3 / 6	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4.9	0 / 17	0 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	45.9	3 / 15	3 / 5	1 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	30	9	2	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.0	1 / 9	0 / 2	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.7	3.0	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	14		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 14		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		1.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Arizona Reproductive Medicine Specialists

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

SOUTHWEST FERTILITY CENTER PHOENIX, ARIZONA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis						
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	6%		
GIFT	0%		With ICSI	45%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%		Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	12%		Female factors only
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors		21%
				Male factor	3%			

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Sujatha Gunnala, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	56	22	13	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	41.1	59.1	6 / 13	3 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.9	45.5	3 / 13	3 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(21.5–46.3)	(24.6–66.3)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.5	47.6	3 / 10	3 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.5	50.0	3 / 9	3 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	21.8	40.0	3 / 9	2 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1.8	4.5	3 / 13	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	26.1	1 / 13	0 / 6	2 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4.3	2 / 13	0 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	7 / 19	2 / 10	0 / 3	1 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 2	1 / 2	1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0	2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		4	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		2 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred		3.3		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Southwest Fertility Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

ARIZONA CENTER FOR FERTILITY STUDIES SCOTTSDALE, ARIZONA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	11%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	34%	
GIFT	2%	With ICSI	18%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	16%
ZIFT	87%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	4%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	16%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jay S. Nemiro, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	88	27	40	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	26.1	29.6	25.0	3 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	21.6	29.6	17.5	3 / 11
(Confidence Interval)	(13.0–30.2)	(12.4–46.9)	(5.7–29.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	23.5	32.0	18.4	3 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.9	38.1	20.0	3 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	8.8	19.0	11.4	2 / 6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.0	7.4	5.0	2 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	4.6	3.6	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	43.5	2 / 8	3 / 10	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	17.4	2 / 8	0 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	13 / 19	4 / 8	3 / 7	1 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	9	4	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 9	1 / 4	1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.4	3.8	5.4	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	22		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	59.1		3 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.7		4.7	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Arizona Center for Fertility Studies

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

IVF PHOENIX SCOTTSDALE, ARIZONA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	97%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	6%	
GIFT	3%	With ICSI	63%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	23%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	28%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John L. Couvaras, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	14	14	5	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	6 / 14	7 / 14	1 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	5 / 14	6 / 14	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 13	6 / 14	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 11	6 / 13	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	2 / 11	4 / 13	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1 / 14	0 / 14	1 / 5	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.5	5.3	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 6	1 / 7	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 6	1 / 7	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 5	2 / 6		
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	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.5	2.5	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	4		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 4			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: IVF Phoenix

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

MAYO CLINIC SCOTTSDALE SCOTTSDALE, ARIZONA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	58%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	16%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	25%
				Male factor	16%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ketan S. Patel, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	42	36	16	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	59.5	47.2	8 / 16	6 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.4	27.8	5 / 16	2 / 14
(Confidence Interval)	(37.3–67.5)	(13.1–42.4)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.4	28.6	5 / 15	2 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	55.0	31.3	5 / 13	2 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	37.5	9.4	1 / 13	2 / 12
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	2.8	1 / 16	1 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.7	3.4	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	20.0	5 / 17	4 / 8	1 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	8.0	3 / 17	0 / 8	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	31.8	7 / 10	4 / 5	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	22	8	12	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.5	4 / 8	4 / 12	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.6	3.2	4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	15		10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	10 / 15		4 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.6	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Mayo Clinic Scottsdale

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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

ARIZONA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY & INFERTILITY TUCSON, ARIZONA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis						
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	7%		
GIFT	0%		With ICSI	37%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%		Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	11%		Female factors only
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors		10%
				Male factor	19%			

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Timothy J. Gelety, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	90	30	29	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	50.0	60.0	58.6	3 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.4	43.3	34.5	2 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(34.2–54.7)	(25.6–61.1)	(17.2–51.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.1	44.8	37.0	2 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.3	50.0	37.0	2 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	24.4	26.9	22.2	2 / 8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.6	3.3	6.9	2 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	4.1	4.2	3.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	33.3	5 / 18	4 / 17	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	20.0	4 / 18	0 / 17	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	52.5	6 / 13	4 / 10	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	48	10	5	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	3 / 10	1 / 5	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	4.3	3.1	4.4	5.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	18		29	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	10 / 18		44.8	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7		4.6	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Arizona Center for Reproductive Endocrinology & 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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CENTER TUCSON, ARIZONA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	17%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	21%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	17%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Scot M. Hutchison, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	33	18	15	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	45.5	4 / 18	2 / 15	1 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	42.4 (25.6–59.3)	3 / 18	2 / 15	1 / 9
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.3	3 / 11	2 / 11	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.9	3 / 9	2 / 10	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	37.0	1 / 9	2 / 10	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	12.1	7 / 18	4 / 15	3 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	3.5	2.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 15	2 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 15	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 14	2 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	6	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 4	3 / 6	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	3.3	3.3	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	5		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 5		0 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		3.7	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Health Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

INTRA VAGINAL CULTURE FERTILIZATION PROGRAM OF ARKANSAS LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis						
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	40%	Other factor	0%		
GIFT	0%		With ICSI	0%	Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%		Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%		Female factors only
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors		7%
				Male factor	0%			

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Francisco Batres, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	13	2	0	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	2 / 13	0 / 2		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	1 / 13	0 / 2		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 12	0 / 1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 11	0 / 1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	1 / 11	0 / 1		
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1 / 13	1 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	1.0		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0 / 2			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 2			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	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: Intra Vaginal Culture Fertilization Program of Arkansas

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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

GARFIELD FERTILITY CENTER ALHAMBRA, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	20%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	15%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	10%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	8%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Brian C. Su, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	11	5	4	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	4 / 11	0 / 5	2 / 4	2 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	2 / 11	0 / 5	0 / 4	2 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 11	0 / 5	0 / 4	2 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 10	0 / 3	0 / 3	2 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	2 / 10	0 / 3	0 / 3	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 11	0 / 5	0 / 4	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.3	2.3	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0 / 4		0 / 2	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 4		0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	0 / 2			1 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 5	1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	3.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}			0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred			2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Garfield Fertility Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

ALTA BATES IN VITRO FERTILIZATION PROGRAM BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	74%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	30%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	9%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ryszard J. Chetkowski, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	27	12	24	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	40.7	5 / 12	33.3	2 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.9	4 / 12	25.0	2 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(9.4–42.5)		(7.7–42.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	26.9	4 / 12	27.3	2 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.2	4 / 12	27.3	2 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	12.5	1 / 12	18.2	2 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3.7	0 / 12	8.3	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.5	4.2	5.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	5 / 11	3 / 5	2 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 11	0 / 5	0 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 7	3 / 4	2 / 6	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	13	6	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 13	0 / 6	1 / 4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.2	3.0	5.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	29		20	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.8		35.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		3.2	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Alta Bates In Vitro Fertilization Program

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH & GYNECOLOGY
BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	48%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	20%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	21%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	24%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	8%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Sam Najmabadi, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	41	20	21	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	63.4	60.0	47.6	6 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.8	45.0	38.1	5 / 14
(Confidence Interval)	(33.5–64.1)	(23.2–66.8)	(17.3–58.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0	45.0	38.1	5 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0	45.0	40.0	5 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	27.5	40.0	40.0	5 / 12
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.4	0.0	0.0	1 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.6	3.3	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	38.5	2 / 12	1 / 10	1 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	0 / 12	1 / 10	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	45.0	1 / 9	0 / 8	0 / 5
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	2	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 2	0 / 2	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	1.5	3.5	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	16	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	12 / 16			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Reproductive Health & Gynecology

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA REPRODUCTIVE CENTER BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis						
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	7%		
GIFT	<1%		With ICSI	48%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	19%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%		Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	7%		Female factors only
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors		17%
				Male factor	13%			

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark W. Surrey, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	76	71	42	25
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	53.9	52.1	35.7	20.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0	47.9	23.8	16.0
(Confidence Interval)	(38.8–61.2)	(36.3–59.5)	(10.9–36.7)	(1.6–30.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	55.1	50.7	26.3	16.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	62.3	58.6	33.3	4 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	32.8	50.0	30.0	4 / 16
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.2	5.6	9.5	4.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.6	2.8	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	41.5	10.8	1 / 15	0 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	7.3	5.4	0 / 15	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	47.4	14.7	1 / 10	0 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	13	4	7	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 13	1 / 4	2 / 7	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.3	2.4	2.6
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		6	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		5 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred		3.3		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Southern California Reproductive Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA REPRODUCTIVE CENTER BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	42%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	33%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	12%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Hal Danzer, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	44	35	40	67
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	65.9	34.3	35.0	26.9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	54.5	31.4	32.5	16.4
(Confidence Interval)	(39.8–69.3)	(16.0–46.8)	(18.0–47.0)	(7.5–25.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	57.1	32.4	36.1	17.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	58.5	34.4	39.4	21.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	36.6	21.9	33.3	15.4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.5	2.9	10.0	6.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.1	3.0	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	17.2	3 / 12	3 / 14	3 / 18
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	13.8	2 / 12	2 / 14	0 / 18
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	37.5	4 / 11	2 / 13	3 / 11
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	2	2	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 7	1 / 2	1 / 2	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.5	3.5	3.7
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	30		12	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0		3 / 12	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		2.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Southern California Reproductive Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**WEST COAST INFERTILITY MEDICAL CLINIC, INC.
BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	10%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	56%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	2%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	28%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	25%
				Male factor	4%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael Kamrava, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	13	10	11	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	2 / 13	1 / 10	0 / 11	0 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	2 / 13	1 / 10	0 / 11	0 / 14
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 12	1 / 8	0 / 11	0 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 11	1 / 8	0 / 11	0 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	2 / 11	1 / 8	0 / 11	0 / 12
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1 / 13	2 / 10	0 / 11	2 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	4.4	3.2	3.6
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	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	7.0	2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	19		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 19		0 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.9		2.6	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: West Coast Infertility Medical Clinic, Inc.

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

FERTILITY CARE OF ORANGE COUNTY BREA, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	22%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	84%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	32%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	5%
				Male factor	21%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by C. Terence Lee, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	23	12	10	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	39.1	7 / 12	2 / 10	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	30.4 (11.6–49.2)	6 / 12	2 / 10	0 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.4	6 / 12	2 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	6 / 12	2 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	14.3	5 / 12	2 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	0 / 12	2 / 10	4 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.6	4.1	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4 / 9	1 / 7	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 9	0 / 7	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 7	1 / 6	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	9	3	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 9	0 / 3	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0	2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	8		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 8		2 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		2.7	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Care of Orange County

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

CENTRAL CALIFORNIA IVF CLOVIS, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	94%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	1%	
GIFT	3%	With ICSI	35%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	3%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	29%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	32%
				Male factor	8%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by H. Michael Synn, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	68	31	25	22
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	36.8	25.8	4.0	13.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.8	19.4	4.0	4.5
(Confidence Interval)	(22.6–45.1)	(5.4–33.3)	(0.0–11.7)	(0.0–13.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.3	20.7	4.8	1 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.3	23.1	1 / 19	1 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	23.3	15.4	1 / 19	1 / 15
Percentage of cancellations ^b	11.8	6.5	16.0	27.3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	20.0	1 / 8	0 / 1	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	16.0	2 / 8	0 / 1	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	39.1	2 / 6	0 / 1	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	4	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 6	0 / 4		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 6		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		5.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Central California 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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

ZOUVES FERTILITY CENTER DALY CITY, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	26%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	92%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	10%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	2%
				Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	17%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Christo Zouves, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	86	64	69	51
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	44.2	40.6	34.8	17.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.7	34.4	29.0	11.8
(Confidence Interval)	(30.3–51.1)	(22.7–46.0)	(18.3–39.7)	(2.9–20.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.2	34.9	29.9	12.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.3	35.5	30.3	14.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	24.1	21.0	24.2	14.0
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1.2	1.6	2.9	2.0
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	31.6	34.6	20.8	0 / 9
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	15.8	0.0	4.2	0 / 9
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	45.7	40.9	20.0	0 / 6
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	35	11	11	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.1	2 / 11	5 / 11	2 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	4.3	4.1	5.0	4.9
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	83		25	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	57.8		40.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3		4.1	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Zouves Fertility Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

GIL N. MILEIKOWSKY, M.D.
ENCINO, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

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

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gil N. Mileikowsky, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	0	0	1	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b			0 / 1	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)			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	
Average number of embryos transferred			3.0	
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				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}			0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred			2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Gil N. Mileikowsky, M.D.

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

WEST COAST FERTILITY CENTERS FOUNTAIN VALLEY, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	98%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	2%	With ICSI	90%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	19%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	41%
				Male factor	13%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by David G. Diaz, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	82	41	34	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	52.4	39.0	26.5	1 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.7	29.3	11.8	1 / 11
(Confidence Interval)	(32.0-53.4)	(15.3-43.2)	(0.9-22.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.3	30.0	12.9	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.1	30.0	12.9	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	31.6	20.0	6.5	1 / 10
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3.7	2.4	8.8	1 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	30.2	4 / 16	3 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4.7	0 / 16	0 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	31.4	4 / 12	2 / 4	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	25	17	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	20.0	3 / 17	0 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	3.8	3.2	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	21		11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.6		5 / 11	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6		4.1	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: West Coast Fertility Centers

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

KATHLEEN L. KORNAFEL, M.D., PH.D.
GLENDAL, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	99%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	34%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	24%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	1%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	24%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	12%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kathleen L. Kornafel, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	25	13	14	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	52.0	7 / 13	6 / 14	2 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	48.0 (28.4-67.6)	5 / 13	5 / 14	0 / 13
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.0	5 / 12	5 / 12	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	54.5	5 / 12	5 / 11	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	27.3	2 / 12	2 / 11	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	1 / 13	2 / 14	6 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	3.8	5.2	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 13	2 / 7	3 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4 / 13	2 / 7	0 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	6 / 12	3 / 5	3 / 5	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	0	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1		0 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	1.0		2.0	1.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		7	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		1 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred		4.1		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Kathleen L. Kornafel, M.D., Ph.D.

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**ADVANCED FERTILITY ASSOCIATES MEDICAL GROUP, INC.
GREENBRAE, CALIFORNIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	5%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	51%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	24%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	19%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Sae H. Sohn, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	47	38	53	24
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	36.2	55.3	24.5	29.2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.0	44.7	22.6	12.5
(Confidence Interval)	(20.5-47.6)	(28.9-60.5)	(11.4-33.9)	(0.0-25.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.8	44.7	25.5	13.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.2	45.9	26.1	14.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.6	29.7	19.6	14.3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.1	0.0	11.3	8.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.1	3.4	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	5 / 17	33.3	4 / 13	0 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 17	0.0	1 / 13	0 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	5 / 16	6 / 17	3 / 12	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	18	15	5	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 18	5 / 15	2 / 5	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.8	3.6	2.5
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	31	16		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	54.8	6 / 16		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.6		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Advanced Fertility Associates Medical Group, 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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**COASTAL FERTILITY MEDICAL CENTER, INC.
IRVINE, CALIFORNIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	5%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	85%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	4%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	30%
				Male factor	31%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Lawrence B. Werlin, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	79	52	64	19
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	48.1	26.9	17.2	3 / 19
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.0	23.1	10.9	1 / 19
(Confidence Interval)	(32.1-54.0)	(11.6-34.5)	(3.3-18.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.6	24.5	13.2	1 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.3	27.9	13.7	1 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.3	20.9	11.8	1 / 13
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1.3	5.8	17.2	3 / 19
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.4	3.9	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	28.9	3 / 14	0 / 11	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	21.1	0 / 14	2 / 11	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	44.1	3 / 12	1 / 7	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	20	9	7	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.0	4 / 9	1 / 7	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.1	3.3	4.1	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	48	24		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0	37.5		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.7		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Coastal Fertility Medical Center, Inc.

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

FERTILITY CENTER OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA IRVINE, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors: With ICSI 76% Unstimulated 5% Used gestational carrier 2%	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	14%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	16%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	7%
			Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	8%
			Male factor	19%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ilene E. Hatch, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	19	13	38	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	9 / 19	5 / 13	28.9	1 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	9 / 19	4 / 13	23.7 (10.2-37.2)	0 / 8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	9 / 18	4 / 12	30.0	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	9 / 15	4 / 10	31.0	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	4 / 15	2 / 10	17.2	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1 / 19	1 / 13	21.1	3 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	4.6	4.5	5.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4 / 9	2 / 5	5 / 11	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 9	0 / 5	3 / 11	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	5 / 9	2 / 4	4 / 9	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12	5	3	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 12	2 / 5	1 / 3	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	4.4	3.4	4.7	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	12		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	8 / 12		2 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		3.2	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Center of Southern California

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**REPRODUCTIVE PARTNERS—UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
SAN DIEGO REGIONAL FERTILITY CENTER
LA JOLLA, CALIFORNIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE			
Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis	
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor 4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI 76%	Other factor 26%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated 0%	Ovulatory dysfunction 2%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier 5%	Unknown factor 7%
			Diminished ovarian reserve 2%
			Multiple Factors:
		Endometriosis 4%	Female factors only 9%
		Uterine factor 3%	Female & male factors 32%
		Male factor 11%	

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES				
		Data verified by V. Gabriel Garzo, M.D.		
Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	62	36	29	23
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	50.0	58.3	37.9	34.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.9	44.4	24.1	17.4
(Confidence Interval)	(29.7-54.2)	(28.2-60.7)	(8.6-39.7)	(1.9-32.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.8	51.6	31.8	4 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.6	51.6	33.3	4 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	31.6	32.3	33.3	2 / 15
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.5	13.9	24.1	30.4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.9	4.0	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	32.3	28.6	2 / 11	0 / 8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.2	4.8	0 / 11	2 / 8
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	30.8	6 / 16	0 / 7	2 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	15	12	7	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 15	3 / 12	2 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.3	3.4	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	30		22	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	56.7		50.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE				
Current Name: Reproductive Partners—University of California, San Diego Regional Fertility Center				
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCES CENTER LA JOLLA, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	8%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	35%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	23%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	41%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	5%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Samuel H. Wood, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	10	4	4	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	4 / 10	2 / 4	1 / 4	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	3 / 10	2 / 4	1 / 4	0 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 7	2 / 3	1 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 6	2 / 3	1 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	2 / 6	1 / 3	1 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3 / 10	1 / 4	0 / 4	3 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.7	3.5	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0 / 4	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 3	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	4	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 5	1 / 4	1 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.3	4.0	5.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	48		41	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	54.2		58.5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		3.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Sciences Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

SCRIPPS CLINIC FERTILITY CENTER LA JOLLA, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis						
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	2%		
GIFT	0%		With ICSI	73%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	28%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%		Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	24%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	21%	
				Male factor	7%			

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jeffrey S. Rakoff, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	52	31	19	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	26.9	25.8	6 / 19	2 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	21.2	22.6	6 / 19	1 / 11
(Confidence Interval)	(10.1–32.3)	(7.9–37.3)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	22.4	28.0	6 / 14	1 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	23.9	29.2	6 / 14	1 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	15.2	16.7	6 / 14	1 / 9
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.8	19.4	5 / 19	2 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.2	3.0	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4 / 14	4 / 8	0 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 14	0 / 8	0 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 11	3 / 7	0 / 6	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	11	6	2	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 11	0 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.5	1.5	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		8	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		1 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.4		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Scripps Clinic Fertility Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

THE ZARUTSKIE FERTILITY AND ENDOCRINE INSTITUTE LAGUNA NIGUEL, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	5%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	95%	Ovulatory dysfunction	20%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	33%
				Male factor	9%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Paul W. Zarutskie, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	34	20	22	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	26.5	15.0	18.2	1 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	20.6 (7.0-34.2)	15.0 (0.0-30.6)	9.1 (0.0-21.1)	1 / 11
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	21.2	15.0	2 / 19	1 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	26.9	3 / 18	2 / 16	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	26.9	3 / 18	2 / 16	1 / 8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.9	0.0	13.6	0 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.5	2.1	1.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0 / 9	1 / 3	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 9	0 / 3	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	0 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	14	2	2	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 14	0 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.0	1.0	1.6
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	13		13	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 13		1 / 13	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		2.8	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Zarutskie Fertility and Endocrine Institute

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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	<1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	82%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	26%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John D. Jacobson, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	74	24	41	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	51.4	29.2	29.3	4 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.6	25.0	17.1	3 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(37.3–60.0)	(7.7–42.3)	(5.6–28.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	53.7	26.1	20.6	3 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	55.4	28.6	21.9	3 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	40.0	28.6	15.6	3 / 9
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.5	4.2	17.1	0 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.5	3.7	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	28.9	1 / 7	3 / 12	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	0 / 7	0 / 12	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	27.8	0 / 6	2 / 7	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	23	5	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.8	3 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.2	4.0	4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	10		9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 10		4 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		2.9	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Loma Linda University Center for Fertility and IVF

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

REPRODUCTIVE PARTNERS—LONG BEACH LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	92%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	8%	
GIFT	8%	With ICSI	38%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	20%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bill Yee, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	64	37	39	33
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	46.9	37.8	20.5	9.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.1	21.6	12.8	6.1
(Confidence Interval)	(27.1–51.0)	(8.4–34.9)	(2.3–23.3)	(0.0–14.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.7	24.2	13.9	10.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.6	25.0	14.3	2 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	33.9	21.9	14.3	2 / 17
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.3	10.8	7.7	39.4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.2	3.7	4.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	16.7	1 / 14	1 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.3	0 / 14	0 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	24.0	1 / 8	0 / 5	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	24	10	10	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	4 / 10	3 / 10	3 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.7	3.1	3.4
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	11		9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 11		2 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.9	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Partners—Long Beach

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

CALIFORNIA FERTILITY PARTNERS LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	99%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	14%	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	57%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	19%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	<1%	Used gestational carrier	4%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	21%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard P. Marrs, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	48	34	101	86
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	27.1	35.3	23.8	18.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	20.8	35.3	20.8	8.1
(Confidence Interval)	(9.3-32.3)	(19.2-51.4)	(12.9-28.7)	(2.4-13.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.0	40.0	26.6	11.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.6	40.0	28.4	12.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	15.4	26.7	21.6	12.3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	16.7	11.8	21.8	26.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.7	4.1	4.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 13	3 / 12	16.7	0 / 16
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 13	1 / 12	12.5	0 / 16
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 10	4 / 12	23.8	0 / 7
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	34	16	12	13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	26.5	7 / 16	4 / 12	0 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.6	2.5	3.1
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	78		73	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.4		30.1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		3.1	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: California Fertility Partners

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

CHA FERTILITY CENTER LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	28%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	70%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	17%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	18%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Thomas J. Kim, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	32	16	18	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	46.9	5 / 16	6 / 18	0 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.8	5 / 16	6 / 18	0 / 13
(Confidence Interval)	(26.6–60.9)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.8	5 / 16	6 / 18	0 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.8	5 / 16	6 / 18	0 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	34.4	3 / 16	5 / 18	0 / 13
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	0 / 16	0 / 18	0 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8	3.1	4.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4 / 15	2 / 5	2 / 6	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 15	1 / 5	0 / 6	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 14	2 / 5	1 / 6	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	21		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	76.2			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: CHA Fertility Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

PACIFIC FERTILITY CENTER—LOS ANGELES LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	31%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	66%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	9%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Vicken Sahakian, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	64	24	15	16
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	50.0	33.3	5 / 15	3 / 16
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.4	25.0	5 / 15	2 / 16
(Confidence Interval)	(36.2–60.7)	(7.7–42.3)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.8	28.6	5 / 12	2 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.8	28.6	5 / 12	2 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	36.1	19.0	5 / 12	1 / 13
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.7	12.5	3 / 15	3 / 16
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	18.8	1 / 8	0 / 5	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	9.4	1 / 8	0 / 5	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	29.0	2 / 6	0 / 5	1 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	20	6	7	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.0	2 / 6	3 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.3	4.7	4.3	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	78		49	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	62.8		44.9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9		3.8	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Pacific Fertility Center—Los Angeles

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA–LOS ANGELES
FERTILITY CENTER
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	28%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	26%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	18%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	<1%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	15%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by T. C. Jackson Wu, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	36	23	29	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	22.2	17.4	20.7	4 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	16.7 (4.5-28.8)	13.0 (0.0-26.8)	6.9 (0.0-16.1)	2 / 14
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	19.4	14.3	7.7	2 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	23.1	3 / 19	8.7	2 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	15.4	3 / 19	4.3	1 / 11
Percentage of cancellations ^b	13.9	8.7	10.3	1 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.3	3.3	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 8	1 / 4	1 / 6	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 8	0 / 4	0 / 6	1 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 6	0 / 3	1 / 2	1 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	9	3	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 9	1 / 3	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	2.7	4.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	6	2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 6	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	1.5		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of California–Los Angeles, 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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY AND INFERTILITY
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	93%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	8%	
GIFT	1%	With ICSI	41%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	6%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	4%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	40%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	8%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard J. Paulson, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	37	28	42	19
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	37.8	39.3	26.2	5 / 19
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.4	32.1	23.8	3 / 19
(Confidence Interval)	(17.3-47.5)	(14.8-49.4)	(10.9-36.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.7	33.3	26.3	3 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.7	33.3	26.3	3 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.8	18.5	15.8	1 / 14
Percentage of cancellations ^b	16.2	3.6	9.5	5 / 19
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	4.1	4.6	5.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4 / 14	2 / 11	6 / 11	1 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 14	3 / 11	0 / 11	2 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 12	4 / 9	4 / 10	2 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	4	7	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 8	2 / 4	1 / 7	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	4.0	3.1	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	43		27	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.2		40.7	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of Southern California, 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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

REPRODUCTIVE SPECIALTY MEDICAL CENTER NEWPORT BEACH, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	13%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	25%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	2%	Diminished ovarian reserve	28%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	16%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Beth A. Ary, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	17	15	11	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	5 / 17	3 / 15	2 / 11	2 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	5 / 17	3 / 15	1 / 11	1 / 9
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 16	3 / 15	1 / 10	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 15	3 / 14	1 / 7	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	2 / 15	2 / 14	1 / 7	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1 / 17	0 / 15	1 / 11	1 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	2.8	3.4	2.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 5	1 / 3	1 / 2	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 5	0 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 5	1 / 3	0 / 1	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	5	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 5	0 / 5	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	1.4	2.3	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	14		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	8 / 14		1 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9		2.8	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Specialty Medical Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE NEWPORT BEACH, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	8%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	86%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	23%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	12%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Robert E. Anderson, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	90	74	57	31
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	44.4	29.7	26.3	19.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.1	23.0	21.1	12.9
(Confidence Interval)	(30.9-51.3)	(13.4-32.6)	(10.5-31.6)	(1.1-24.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.5	26.2	24.0	20.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.3	28.3	28.6	4 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	31.3	18.3	19.0	3 / 17
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.6	12.2	12.3	35.5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.5	4.1	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	27.5	22.7	5 / 15	1 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	12.5	9.1	1 / 15	1 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	32.4	6 / 17	4 / 12	1 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	29	8	10	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.5	2 / 8	3 / 10	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.6	2.7	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	45		36	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	64.4		27.8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.8	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Southern California Center for Reproductive Medicine

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

IVF-ORANGE SURGERY CENTER ORANGE, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65-74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	22%	Other factor	13%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	18%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	53%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	0%
				Male factor	9%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Darush Mohyi, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	5	10	1	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	2 / 5	2 / 10	0 / 1	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	2 / 5	2 / 10	0 / 1	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 5	2 / 10	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 5	2 / 10	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	1 / 5	0 / 10	0 / 1	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 5	0 / 10	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	3.7	4.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0 / 2	2 / 2		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 2	0 / 2		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 2	2 / 2		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	3	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	4.3	5.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	3		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 3		0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.3		5.7	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: IVF-Orange Surgery Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

NOVA IN VITRO FERTILIZATION PALO ALTO, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	5%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	37%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	23%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	20%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	13%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard J. Schmidt, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	51	28	48	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	62.7	42.9	29.2	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.9	39.3	20.8	0 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(39.2–66.6)	(21.2–57.4)	(9.3–32.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	55.1	44.0	22.7	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	57.4	44.0	24.4	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	31.9	16.0	14.6	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3.9	10.7	8.3	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.1	3.8	5.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	31.3	5 / 12	5 / 14	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	9.4	3 / 12	1 / 14	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	44.4	7 / 11	4 / 10	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10	8	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 10	3 / 8	2 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.4	4.3	4.3	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	20		10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	65.0		5 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		3.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Nova In Vitro Fertilization

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

HUNTINGTON REPRODUCTIVE CENTER PASADENA, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	19%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	68%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	<1%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	19%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Daniel A. Potter, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	560	366	374	159
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	33.9	25.7	21.7	11.9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.4	21.0	17.1	8.2
(Confidence Interval)	(26.5–34.2)	(16.9–25.2)	(13.3–20.9)	(3.9–12.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.0	24.6	21.1	10.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.1	26.8	22.2	11.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	21.2	19.2	16.3	11.0
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.0	14.5	19.0	20.1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.5	3.7	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	27.9	24.5	21.0	1 / 19
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	11.1	7.4	8.6	0 / 19
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	39.4	28.6	26.6	0 / 13
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	124	49	35	11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.9	26.5	31.4	4 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0	3.5	3.8
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	145		83	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.2		22.9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		3.2	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Huntington Reproductive Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

REPRODUCTIVE PARTNERS—REDONDO BEACH REDONDO BEACH, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	98%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	1%	
GIFT	2%	With ICSI	64%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	25%
				Male factor	35%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bill Yee, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	48	53	67	23
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	39.6	39.6	35.8	21.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.3	37.7	32.8	13.0
(Confidence Interval)	(18.1-44.4)	(24.7-50.8)	(21.6-44.1)	(0.0-26.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.6	41.7	39.3	13.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	42.6	40.7	13.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	20.0	23.4	22.2	9.1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.2	9.4	16.4	4.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.3	3.6	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	8 / 19	42.9	41.7	0 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 19	4.8	8.3	1 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	6 / 15	45.0	45.5	1 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	27	9	13	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.6	4 / 9	2 / 13	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.6	3.6	3.9
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	45		31	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	62.2		32.3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		3.1	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Partners—Redondo Beach

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA FERTILITY MEDICAL CENTER ROSEVILLE, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	10%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	61%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	24%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John L. Gililand, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	218	101	117	38
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	47.2	41.6	34.2	26.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.4	31.7	22.2	21.1
(Confidence Interval)	(33.9-46.9)	(22.6-40.8)	(14.7-29.8)	(8.1-34.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.7	33.7	24.8	22.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.8	34.4	26.0	22.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	29.4	22.6	17.0	14.3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.5	5.9	10.3	5.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.6	3.0	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	32.0	31.0	17.5	3 / 10
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	8.7	2.4	5.0	0 / 10
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	33.0	34.4	34.6	3 / 8
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	56	33	20	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.9	45.5	45.0	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.9	2.4	2.7
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	96		65	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	53.1		35.4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.8	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Northern California Fertility Medical Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	27%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	17%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	5%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	8%
			Male factor	25%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Stephen P. Boyers, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	16	9	12	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	6 / 16	6 / 9	4 / 12	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	6 / 16	5 / 9	4 / 12	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 15	5 / 9	4 / 11	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 15	5 / 9	4 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	3 / 15	3 / 9	1 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1 / 16	0 / 9	1 / 12	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	4.3	4.0	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 6	2 / 6	2 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 6	0 / 6	1 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 6	2 / 5	3 / 4	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	6	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 5	0 / 6	0 / 3	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	2.8	3.3	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	3		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 3		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3		4.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

THE FERTILITY AND GYNECOLOGY CENTER SALINAS, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	77%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	37%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	31%
				Male factor	6%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Edward J. Ramirez, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	29	12	20	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	44.8	7 / 12	25.0	2 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.9	6 / 12	20.0	1 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(20.3–55.6)		(2.5–37.5)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.3	6 / 11	4 / 19	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.0	6 / 11	4 / 16	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	28.0	3 / 11	4 / 16	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	10.3	1 / 12	5.0	0 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.3	2.8	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	5 / 13	2 / 7	1 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 13	1 / 7	0 / 5	1 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 11	3 / 6	0 / 4	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 5			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6			
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	7		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 7		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		6.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Fertility and Gynecology 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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

FERTILITY SPECIALISTS MEDICAL GROUP SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	60%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	28%
				Male factor	25%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Arlene J. Morales, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	55	27	35	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	34.5	11.1	2.9	0 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.9	11.1	2.9	0 / 11
(Confidence Interval)	(18.7-43.1)	(0.0-23.0)	(0.0-8.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.0	3 / 19	3.7	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.8	3 / 17	3.8	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	22.2	2 / 17	3.8	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	16.4	29.6	22.9	7 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.5	2.8	1.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	7 / 19	1 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 19	0 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	7 / 17	1 / 3	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	9	5	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 9	2 / 5	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.8	2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	12		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 12		3 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1		3.6	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Specialists Medical Group

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

MINH N. HO, M.D., F.A.C.O.G.
XPert FERTILITY CARE OF CALIFORNIA
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	96%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	4%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	31%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	33%
				Male factor	7%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Minh N. Ho, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	20	10	12	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	70.0	6 / 10	5 / 12	3 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	65.0 (44.1-85.9)	5 / 10	4 / 12	2 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	65.0	5 / 10	4 / 12	2 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	65.0	5 / 10	4 / 12	2 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	35.0	5 / 10	4 / 12	2 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	0 / 10	0 / 12	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.0	3.2	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	6 / 14	0 / 6	0 / 5	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 14	0 / 6	0 / 5	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	6 / 13	0 / 5	0 / 4	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	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	16		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	11 / 16		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Minh N. Ho, M.D., F.A.C.O.G., XPert Fertility Care of California

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors: With ICSI 63% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier 0%	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	11%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	38%
			Male factor	23%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Benito Villanueva, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	28	15	13	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	42.9	6 / 15	1 / 13	1 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	39.3 (21.2-57.4)	4 / 15	1 / 13	0 / 14
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.7	4 / 15	1 / 11	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.3	4 / 15	1 / 11	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	38.5	2 / 15	1 / 11	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3.6	0 / 15	2 / 13	6 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.0	3.5	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 12	0 / 6	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 12	2 / 6	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 11	2 / 4	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	0	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 8		0 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		2.3	1.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	7	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 7			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: IGO Medical Group of San Diego

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**INFERTILITY CLINIC
NAVAL MEDICAL CENTER, SAN DIEGO
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	34%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	76%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	27%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Larry R. Laufer, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	40	31	17	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	62.5	38.7	8 / 17	1 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	60.0 (44.8-75.2)	35.5 (18.6-52.3)	4 / 17	0 / 8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	63.2	39.3	4 / 16	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	63.2	39.3	4 / 16	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	31.6	25.0	3 / 16	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.0	9.7	1 / 17	2 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.1	3.4	4.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	44.0	2 / 12	1 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4.0	2 / 12	0 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	50.0	4 / 11	1 / 4	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	20	9	3	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.0	2 / 9	1 / 3	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.6	3.3	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}			0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred			2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Infertility Clinic, Naval Medical Center, San Diego

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

SAN DIEGO FERTILITY CENTER SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	89%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	35%
				Male factor	17%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by William P. Hummel, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	70	41	45	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	50.0	46.3	31.1	2 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.3	43.9	31.1	2 / 14
(Confidence Interval)	(32.6–55.9)	(28.7–59.1)	(17.6–44.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.0	46.2	36.8	2 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	49.2	48.6	36.8	2 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	36.5	37.8	21.1	2 / 10
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.7	4.9	15.6	2 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.2	3.5	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	25.7	3 / 19	6 / 14	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2.9	1 / 19	0 / 14	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	25.8	4 / 18	6 / 14	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	25	8	7	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.0	3 / 8	4 / 7	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.3	3.9	4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	38		12	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	84.2		7 / 12	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		3.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: San Diego Fertility Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

FERTILITY ASSOCIATES OF THE BAY AREA SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	65%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	29%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	34%
				Male factor	9%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Steven L. Katz, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	33	15	26	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	60.6	6 / 15	34.6	3 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	54.5	5 / 15	26.9	1 / 13
(Confidence Interval)	(37.6-71.5)		(9.9-44.0)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	56.3	5 / 14	28.0	1 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	56.3	5 / 13	28.0	1 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	31.3	2 / 13	24.0	1 / 11
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3.0	1 / 15	3.8	2 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.8	3.2	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	25.0	1 / 6	0 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	15.0	2 / 6	1 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	8 / 18	3 / 5	1 / 7	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	4	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		1 / 4	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred		3.3	2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	33	10		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	72.7	2 / 10		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.6		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Associates of the Bay Area

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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

PACIFIC FERTILITY CENTER SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	7%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	45%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	28%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	17%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Philip E. Chenette, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	156	176	230	94
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	34.0	27.3	23.9	11.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.4	25.0	18.7	5.3
(Confidence Interval)	(24.1–38.7)	(18.6–31.4)	(13.7–23.7)	(0.8–9.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.8	29.5	23.0	6.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.8	32.1	24.4	7.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	23.4	21.2	19.3	3.0
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.1	15.3	18.7	23.4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.4	4.0	4.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	24.5	29.2	16.4	3 / 11
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	7.5	10.4	10.9	1 / 11
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	34.7	34.1	20.9	3 / 5
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	76	67	52	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.3	26.9	36.5	4 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.1	2.9	4.3
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	174		143	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.5		26.6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.9	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Pacific Fertility Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

UCSF CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	13%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	65%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	17%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Victor Y. Fujimoto, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	121	120	133	70
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	53.7	38.3	39.1	21.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.6	33.3	29.3	14.3
(Confidence Interval)	(35.8–53.5)	(24.9–41.8)	(21.6–37.1)	(6.1–22.5)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	49.1	38.1	35.5	17.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.4	39.2	39.0	18.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	32.0	28.4	25.0	14.5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.1	12.5	17.3	17.1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.1	3.7	4.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	32.3	28.3	30.8	3 / 15
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.1	2.2	1.9	0 / 15
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	38.9	27.5	35.9	2 / 10
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	62	36	24	13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.7	27.8	25.0	3 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.6
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	49		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	61.2		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		6.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: UCSF Center for Reproductive Health

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

FERTILITY PHYSICIANS OF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors: With ICSI 55% Unstimulated <1% Used gestational carrier 0%	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	<1%		Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	Multiple Factors: Female factors only 15% Female & male factors 29%	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	3%		
		Uterine factor	<1%			
			Male factor	20%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Valerie Baker, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	146	103	101	44
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	30.1	39.8	25.7	18.2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	24.7	35.9	16.8	9.1
(Confidence Interval)	(17.7-31.6)	(26.7-45.2)	(9.5-24.1)	(0.6-17.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.1	42.0	21.0	11.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.9	43.0	21.8	11.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	17.1	26.7	16.7	8.8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.9	14.6	19.8	22.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.4	3.4	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	31.8	36.6	15.4	2 / 8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2.3	4.9	11.5	0 / 8
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	38.9	37.8	4 / 17	1 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	53	27	21	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	24.5	33.3	19.0	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	2.8	4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	27		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.9		2 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.4	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Physicians of Northern California

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

CARMELO S. SGARLATA, M.D.
SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	0%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	77%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	41%
				Male factor	18%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Carmelo S. Sgarlata, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	12	4	5	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	3 / 12	4 / 4	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	2 / 12	4 / 4	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 11	4 / 4	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 10	4 / 4	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	2 / 10	2 / 4	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1 / 12	0 / 4	1 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.8	3.5	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0 / 3	1 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 3	1 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	0 / 2	2 / 4	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	1	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 3	0 / 1		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.0		4.0
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: Carmelo S. Sgarlata, M.D.

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis						
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	5%		
GIFT	0%		With ICSI	37%	Unknown factor	13%		
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	19%	Multiple Factors:		
Combination	<1%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	6%		Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	1%		Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	17%			

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Louis N. Weckstein, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	224	164	136	58
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	34.8	35.4	34.6	13.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.3	32.3	21.3	13.8
(Confidence Interval)	(25.2-37.3)	(25.2-39.5)	(14.4-28.2)	(4.9-22.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.1	37.1	24.2	15.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.9	38.7	25.4	17.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	21.5	26.3	18.4	11.1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.5	12.8	11.8	12.1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.0	3.8	4.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	37.2	32.8	17.0	1 / 8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	6.4	8.6	6.4	2 / 8
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	40.0	32.1	27.6	3 / 8
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	77	41	39	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.3	24.4	23.1	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.9	3.4	3.5
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	106		56	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.9		25.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.8	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

PARKER–ROSENMAN–RODI GYN & INFERTILITY MEDICAL GROUP SANTA MONICA, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	9%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	62%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	26%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	28%
				Male factor	15%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ingrid A. Rodi, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	14	19	19	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	4 / 14	5 / 19	7 / 19	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	3 / 14	5 / 19	7 / 19	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 13	5 / 14	7 / 15	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 12	5 / 14	7 / 15	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	2 / 12	4 / 14	5 / 15	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1 / 14	5 / 19	4 / 19	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	4.0	3.9	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 4	0 / 5	1 / 7	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 4	1 / 5	1 / 7	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 3	1 / 5	2 / 7	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	2	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.5	4.0	3.5	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	9		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 9		2 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		4.2	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Parker–Rosenman–Rodi GYN & Infertility Medical Group

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**ISSA M. SHAMONKI, M.D., FERTILITY CLINIC
SANTA MONICA, CALIFORNIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	92%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	8%	With ICSI	69%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	17%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	25%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	33%
				Male factor	11%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Issa M. Shamonki, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	12	3	4	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	5 / 12	0 / 3	0 / 4	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	4 / 12	0 / 3	0 / 4	1 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 11	0 / 3	0 / 4	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 3	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	1 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 3	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1 / 12	0 / 3	0 / 4	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.3	3.0	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 5			0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 5			0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 4			0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	2	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 2	2 / 2	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.5	3.0	3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	4	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 4			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Issa M. Shamonki, M.D., Fertility Clinic

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

VALLEY CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH
TINA KOOPERSMITH, M.D.
SHERMAN OAKS, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	53%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	28%
				Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	13%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Tina B. Koopersmith, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	19	8	11	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	8 / 19	4 / 8	4 / 11	2 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	6 / 19	4 / 8	3 / 11	2 / 9
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 19	4 / 8	3 / 10	2 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 18	4 / 8	3 / 10	2 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	3 / 18	1 / 8	2 / 10	2 / 9
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 19	0 / 8	1 / 11	0 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.5	2.9	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	6 / 8	0 / 4	1 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 8	3 / 4	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 6	3 / 4	1 / 3	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	0	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 4		0 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.5	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	8		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 8		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		1.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Valley Center for Reproductive Health, Tina Koopersmith, M.D.

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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

STANFORD UNIVERSITY IVF/ART PROGRAM STANFORD, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	9%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	34%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	22%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	9%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Amin A. Milki, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	231	166	258	117
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	30.7	27.7	23.3	17.9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	26.4	22.9	18.6	6.8
(Confidence Interval)	(20.7–32.1)	(16.5–29.3)	(13.9–23.4)	(2.3–11.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.2	24.5	20.7	7.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.0	25.7	22.3	7.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	17.2	18.2	15.8	5.9
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.5	6.6	10.1	6.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	32.4	26.1	25.0	14.3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	9.9	4.3	5.0	0.0
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	42.6	28.9	29.2	2 / 8
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	53	41	23	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	20.8	19.5	26.1	0 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.2	2.1	1.8
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	81		35	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.7		28.6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		2.4	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Stanford University IVF/ART Program

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

THE CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND GYNECOLOGY TARZANA, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	93%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	85%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	24%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	7%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	21%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael Vermesh, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	45	48	57	41
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	55.6	39.6	49.1	43.9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.9	27.1	42.1	26.8
(Confidence Interval)	(34.3–63.5)	(14.5–39.7)	(29.3–54.9)	(13.3–40.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.9	27.1	42.1	26.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0	27.7	42.9	28.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	31.8	10.6	33.9	21.1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	4.2	4.3	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	28.0	8 / 19	21.4	3 / 18
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	24.0	2 / 19	7.1	1 / 18
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	36.4	8 / 13	20.8	3 / 11
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	21	11	6	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.6	3 / 11	2 / 6	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	4.2	3.8	3.3
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	45		14	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	57.8		3 / 14	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4		3.9	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Center for Fertility and Gynecology

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**THE FERTILITY INSTITUTES
JEFFREY STEINBERG, M.D., INC.
TARZANA, CALIFORNIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	33%	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	54%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	16%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	5%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	1%
				Male factor	13%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jeffrey M. Steinberg, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	82	32	25	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	42.7	31.3	20.0	1 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.2	25.0	20.0	1 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(29.6–50.9)	(10.0–40.0)	(4.3–35.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.3	25.8	23.8	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.0	26.7	5 / 19	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	33.3	20.0	4 / 19	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.4	3.1	16.0	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	3.9	3.2	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	20.0	2 / 10	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	5.7	0 / 10	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	24.2	2 / 8	1 / 5	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	2.5	4.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	19		10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	8 / 19		1 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.1		3.8	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Fertility Institutes, Jeffrey Steinberg, M.D., Inc.

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

INFERTILITY AND GYNECOLOGY INSTITUTE TARZANA, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	69%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	29%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	14%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Paul M. Greenberg, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	4	5	7	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	2 / 4	2 / 5	2 / 7	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	2 / 4	2 / 5	1 / 7	0 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 4	2 / 5	1 / 7	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 4	2 / 5	1 / 6	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	0 / 4	1 / 5	0 / 6	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 4	0 / 5	0 / 7	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	4.0	3.3	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 2	1 / 2	1 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 2	1 / 2	1 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	5	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1	1 / 5	1 / 3	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	4.6	3.7	4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	7		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 7		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		7.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Infertility and Gynecology 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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

FERTILITY AND SURGICAL ASSOCIATES OF CALIFORNIA THOUSAND OAKS, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors: With ICSI 69% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier 2%	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	13%
GIFT	<1%		Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	11%
			Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	14%
			Male factor	15%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gary Hubert, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	121	73	108	72
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	48.8	43.8	37.0	25.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.4	34.2	26.9	15.3
(Confidence Interval)	(27.8-44.9)	(23.4-45.1)	(18.5-35.2)	(7.0-23.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.9	37.9	27.9	16.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.7	40.3	30.2	17.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	28.7	14.5	22.9	12.9
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.1	9.6	3.7	9.7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.5	3.7	4.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	25.4	40.6	20.0	2 / 18
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	8.5	9.4	2.5	1 / 18
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	29.5	64.0	24.1	3 / 11
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	36	16	19	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.8	9 / 16	6 / 19	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.7	4.2	4.6
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	60		23	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0		34.8	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		3.2	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility and Surgical Associates of California

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

PACIFIC REPRODUCTIVE CENTER TORRANCE, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	33%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	78%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	3%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	18%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Rifaat Salem, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	124	67	74	55
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	44.4	47.8	33.8	21.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.5	40.3	29.7	20.0
(Confidence Interval)	(34.8–52.3)	(28.6–52.0)	(19.3–40.1)	(9.4–30.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.6	41.5	29.7	21.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.4	42.2	30.1	22.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	21.1	21.9	20.5	20.8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.5	3.0	0.0	5.5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.7	4.5	4.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	49.1	31.3	24.0	1 / 12
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	7.3	9.4	4.0	0 / 12
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	55.6	48.1	31.8	1 / 11
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	3	2	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 5	2 / 3	1 / 2	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	7.4	5.3	6.0	3.3
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	18		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	8 / 18		0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.9		7.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Pacific Reproductive Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

SAN ANTONIO FERTILITY CENTER UPLAND, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	25%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	82%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	18%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	4%
				Male factor	32%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Hans Davidson, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	12	3	10	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	3 / 12	1 / 3	3 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	3 / 12	1 / 3	1 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 11	1 / 2	1 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 11	1 / 2	1 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	1 / 11	1 / 2	1 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1 / 12	1 / 3	2 / 10	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	4.5	3.9	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5			
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 3		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.3		5.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: San Antonio Fertility Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	68%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	17%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	27%
				Male factor	13%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Deborah L. Smith, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	59	28	15	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	45.8	28.6	5 / 15	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.1	25.0	3 / 15	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(31.4–56.7)	(9.0–41.0)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	56.5	35.0	3 / 11	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	59.1	7 / 19	3 / 11	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	43.2	4 / 19	3 / 11	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	22.0	28.6	4 / 15	2 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	4.8	5.4	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	22.2	2 / 8	0 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	7.4	1 / 8	0 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	26.9	3 / 7	0 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	25	10	9	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.0	5 / 10	3 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.2	4.3	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	29		17	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.7		3 / 17	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		3.2	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND FERTILITY CENTER OF SOUTHERN COLORADO COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	<1%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	84%	Ovulatory dysfunction	17%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	25%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	8%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Paul C. Magarelli, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	37	15	12	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	40.5	2 / 15	1 / 12	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	24.3	2 / 15	0 / 12	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(10.5-38.1)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.7	2 / 10	0 / 11	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.0	2 / 9	0 / 11	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	20.0	1 / 9	0 / 11	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.4	5 / 15	1 / 12	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.4	2.5	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4 / 15	1 / 2	1 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 15	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 9	1 / 2		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.5	4.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	12		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 12		0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		3.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Medicine and Fertility Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**ERIC H. SILVERSTEIN, M.D., PROFESSIONAL LLC DBA
COLORADO SPRINGS CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	89%	Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	19%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Eric H. Silverstein, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	28	14	10	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	50.0	7 / 14	3 / 10	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	42.9 (24.5–61.2)	6 / 14	3 / 10	1 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.9	6 / 13	3 / 8	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.4	6 / 12	3 / 6	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	33.3	4 / 12	3 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	1 / 14	2 / 10	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.3	2.0	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 14	3 / 7	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 14	0 / 7	0 / 3	1 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 12	2 / 6	0 / 3	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.5	2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	7	1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 7	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Eric H. Silverstein, M.D., Professional LLC dba Colorado Springs Center for Reproductive Health

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

COLORADO REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY DENVER, COLORADO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	10%	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	22%	Ovulatory dysfunction	16%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	7%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Samuel E. Alexander, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	79	39	24	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	44.3	33.3	37.5	2 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.5	33.3	37.5	2 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(29.7-51.3)	(18.5-48.1)	(18.1-56.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.7	39.4	42.9	2 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.4	39.4	45.0	2 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	31.9	27.3	30.0	2 / 6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	11.4	15.4	12.5	3 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	28.6	4 / 13	3 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2.9	0 / 13	0 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	31.3	4 / 13	3 / 9	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	28	10	6	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.1	2 / 10	1 / 6	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	22	26		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0	23.1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.3		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Colorado Reproductive Endocrinology

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

COLORADO CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE ENGLEWOOD, COLORADO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	17%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	65%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	26%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	5%
				Male factor	14%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by William B. Schoolcraft, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	255	147	131	51
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	71.0	63.3	53.4	33.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	62.4	53.7	40.5	13.7
(Confidence Interval)	(56.4-68.3)	(45.7-61.8)	(32.1-48.9)	(4.3-23.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	64.4	54.5	42.7	14.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	65.7	56.8	43.8	15.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	34.3	37.4	29.8	10.9
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3.1	1.4	5.3	7.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.1	3.5	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	42.0	36.6	25.7	2 / 17
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	8.8	7.5	5.7	1 / 17
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	47.8	34.2	32.1	2 / 7
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	47	35	21	9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	53.2	51.4	28.6	2 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.4
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	210		55	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	70.5		52.7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.9	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Colorado Center for Reproductive Medicine

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

ROCKY MOUNTAIN CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE FORT COLLINS, COLORADO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	27%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kevin E. Bachus, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	23	7	10	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	43.5	4 / 7	4 / 10	2 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.1	3 / 7	4 / 10	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(19.2–59.1)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.1	3 / 7	4 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.9	3 / 7	4 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	4.5	3 / 7	3 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	0 / 7	1 / 10	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.1	3.6	4.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	8 / 10	0 / 4	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 10	0 / 4	1 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	8 / 9	0 / 3	1 / 4	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	9	3	1	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 9	2 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	4.0	3.0	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	5		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 5			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Rocky Mountain Center for Reproductive Medicine

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

CONCEPTIONS REPRODUCTIVE ASSOCIATES LITTLETON, COLORADO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	26%	Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	23%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	11%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bruce H. Albrecht, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	94	39	52	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	43.6	30.8	25.0	2 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.3	28.2	21.2	2 / 14
(Confidence Interval)	(28.5-48.1)	(14.1-42.3)	(10.1-32.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.4	34.4	26.2	2 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.9	34.4	26.2	2 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	28.0	12.5	16.7	2 / 10
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.6	17.9	19.2	2 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	34.1	7 / 12	4 / 13	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	0 / 12	2 / 13	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	36.1	7 / 11	4 / 11	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 10	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.0	2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	36		10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	61.1		5 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Conceptions Reproductive Associates

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

CONNECTICUT FERTILITY ASSOCIATES BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	8%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	60%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	16%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael B. Doyle, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	121	69	88	36
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	35.5	36.2	23.9	19.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.4	27.5	14.8	16.7
(Confidence Interval)	(23.1-39.7)	(17.0-38.1)	(7.4-22.2)	(4.5-28.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.9	32.2	17.3	19.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.8	33.3	18.1	21.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	24.5	22.8	15.3	21.4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.9	14.5	14.8	13.9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	37.2	28.0	23.8	0 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	4.0	0.0	0 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	31.6	6 / 19	2 / 13	0 / 6
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	1	4	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 8	0 / 1	0 / 4	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.0	2.3	2.5
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	40		9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.5		3 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.7	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Connecticut Fertility Associates

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**THE CENTER FOR ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE SERVICES
AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT HEALTH CENTER
FARMINGTON, CONNECTICUT**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	5%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	61%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	21%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	16%	Female factors only	2%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	4%
				Male factor	19%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John C. Nulsen, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	333	200	217	121
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	43.2	42.5	23.0	19.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.9	35.5	17.1	14.0
(Confidence Interval)	(31.8-42.1)	(28.9-42.1)	(12.0-22.1)	(7.9-20.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.0	41.5	24.0	20.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.6	43.3	25.3	22.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	27.2	31.7	17.8	14.3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	14.1	14.5	29.0	32.2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.4	3.0	4.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	31.9	25.9	30.0	21.7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2.1	4.7	2.0	13.0
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	39.0	26.8	29.7	6 / 17
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	44	23	13	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0	60.9	5 / 13	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.4	2.4	3.3
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	53	14		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	66.0	9 / 14		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.6		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**YALE UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
IN VITRO FERTILIZATION PROGRAM
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	11%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	29%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	21%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ervin E. Jones, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	130	69	47	29
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	20.8	27.5	21.3	13.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	18.5	24.6	14.9	10.3
(Confidence Interval)	(11.8-25.1)	(14.5-34.8)	(4.7-25.1)	(0.0-21.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	20.3	26.6	18.9	3 / 18
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	22.2	27.4	18.9	3 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	13.9	11.3	10.8	3 / 16
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.2	7.2	21.3	37.9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.0	3.3	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	29.6	10 / 19	3 / 10	1 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.7	1 / 19	0 / 10	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	37.5	10 / 17	3 / 7	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	1	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 7	1 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	2.0	2.0	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	34	6		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	64.7	1 / 6		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Yale University School of Medicine, In Vitro 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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

THE CENTER FOR ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE NORWALK, CONNECTICUT

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	<1%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	19%
			Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	18%
			Male factor	10%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark P. Leondires, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	112	95	83	42
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	50.0	38.9	27.7	11.9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.9	32.6	24.1	11.9
(Confidence Interval)	(33.7–52.0)	(23.2–42.1)	(14.9–33.3)	(2.1–21.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.7	36.5	30.8	17.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.5	37.3	31.7	17.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	28.3	24.1	15.9	17.9
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.3	10.5	21.7	31.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.7	3.1	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	35.7	35.1	43.5	0 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	7.1	2.7	0.0	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	41.7	35.5	50.0	0 / 5
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	15	5	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 15	2 / 5	0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.4	2.8	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	26	8		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	61.5	1 / 8		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.5		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: This clinic has undergone reorganization since 2003. Information on current clinic services and profile therefore is not provided here. Contact SART for current information about this clinic.

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

NEW ENGLAND FERTILITY INSTITUTE STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	8%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	58%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	21%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	7%
				Male factor	23%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gad Lavy, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	146	110	89	58
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	39.0	47.3	30.3	19.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.9	38.2	22.5	8.6
(Confidence Interval)	(25.3-40.5)	(29.1-47.3)	(13.8-31.1)	(1.4-15.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.0	40.0	27.0	9.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.6	42.9	28.6	10.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.2	31.6	22.9	10.0
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.2	4.5	16.9	12.1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	24.6	19.2	18.5	0 / 11
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	5.3	5.8	0.0	0 / 11
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	29.2	26.2	20.0	0 / 5
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	75	39	49	26
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	21.3	10.3	20.4	7.7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.7
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	30		14	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	56.7		4 / 14	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		2.6	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: New England Fertility Institute

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

THE STAMFORD HOSPITAL STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	2%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	32%	Ovulatory dysfunction	27%	Unknown factor	33%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	5%
				Male factor	22%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Frances W. Ginsburg, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	18	6	4	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	7 / 18	2 / 6	1 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	6 / 18	2 / 6	1 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 16	2 / 4	1 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 15	2 / 3	1 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	4 / 15	2 / 3	1 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2 / 18	2 / 6	2 / 4	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.7	2.5	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	5	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 4	2 / 5		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.6		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Stamford Hospital

Donor egg?	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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**DELAWARE INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE, P.A.
NEWARK, DELAWARE**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	55%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	23%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	15%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jeffrey B. Russell, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	114	52	27	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	34.2	25.0	25.9	2 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.8	19.2	18.5	1 / 12
(Confidence Interval)	(21.4-38.2)	(8.5-29.9)	(3.9-33.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.0	20.8	22.7	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.0	22.2	25.0	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	16.3	13.3	20.0	1 / 10
Percentage of cancellations ^b	12.3	7.7	18.5	2 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.3	2.4	1.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	41.0	3 / 13	1 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	7.7	1 / 13	0 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	55.9	4 / 10	1 / 5	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	14	5	2	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 14	1 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.2	1.5	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	24		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.8		1 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		1.7	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Delaware Institute for Reproductive Medicine, P.A.

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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPRODUCTIVE ASSOCIATES OF DELAWARE NEWARK, DELAWARE

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2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors: With ICSI 85% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier <1%	Tubal factor	26%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	19%	Female factors only	10%
			Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	14%
			Male factor	17%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ronald F. Feinberg, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	85	36	29	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	50.6	30.6	34.5	0 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	43.5 (33.0-54.1)	22.2 (8.6-35.8)	27.6 (11.3-43.9)	0 / 12
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.7	26.7	30.8	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.9	27.6	32.0	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	35.7	24.1	32.0	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	14.1	16.7	10.3	4 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.3	2.8	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	30.2	1 / 11	0 / 10	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4.7	1 / 11	0 / 10	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	32.4	1 / 8	0 / 8	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12	7	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 12	1 / 7	2 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.1	3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Associates of Delaware

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**THE A.R.T. INSTITUTE OF WASHINGTON, INC.
WALTER REED ARMY MEDICAL CENTER
WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	36%	Other factor	7%	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	27%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	17%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	0%
				Male factor	25%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James Segars, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	213	88	74	29
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	48.8	38.6	16.2	3.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.7	29.5	14.9	3.4
(Confidence Interval)	(36.1-49.4)	(20.0-39.1)	(6.8-23.0)	(0.0-10.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.2	34.2	21.6	1 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.4	35.6	21.6	1 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	28.2	21.9	11.8	1 / 12
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.4	13.6	31.1	55.2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.8	3.2	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	39.4	26.5	5 / 12	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	5.8	5.9	1 / 12	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	41.8	38.5	5 / 11	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	25	9	5	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.0	1 / 9	2 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.9	1.8	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	0	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The A.R.T. Institute of Washington, Inc., Walter Reed Army Medical Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

COLUMBIA FERTILITY ASSOCIATES WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	35%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	25%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	5%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	13%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Safa Rifka, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	49	40	65	39
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	44.9	32.5	13.8	15.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.6	25.0	13.8	7.7
(Confidence Interval)	(17.7-43.5)	(11.6-38.4)	(5.4-22.2)	(0.0-16.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.1	31.3	19.1	10.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.9	32.3	20.9	10.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	20.9	22.6	16.3	10.3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	10.2	20.0	27.7	25.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	2.7	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	27.3	4 / 13	1 / 9	1 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	9.1	0 / 13	1 / 9	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	6 / 15	3 / 10	2 / 9	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	15	15	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 8	4 / 15	2 / 15	3 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.9	2.7	2.7
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	28		16	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	57.1		2 / 16	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		2.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Columbia Fertility Associates

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY MEDICAL FACULTY ASSOCIATES WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%		With ICSI	77%	Unknown factor	27%
ZIFT	0%		Unstimulated	<1%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%		Used gestational carrier	0%	Female factors only	<1%
			Endometriosis	2%	Female & male factors	26%
			Uterine factor	0%		
			Male factor	35%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Paul R. Gindoff, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	62	49	72	38
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	43.5	28.6	19.4	10.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.1	20.4	15.3	5.3
(Confidence Interval)	(25.1–49.1)	(9.1–31.7)	(7.0–23.6)	(0.0–12.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.1	21.3	17.2	5.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.7	22.2	18.6	6.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	29.3	15.6	15.3	6.3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	4.1	11.1	5.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.8	3.1	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	22.2	2 / 14	2 / 14	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	11.1	1 / 14	2 / 14	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	26.1	3 / 10	2 / 11	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	15	4	6	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 15	2 / 4	1 / 6	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.3	3.7	3.3
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		3	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.3		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The George Washington University Medical Faculty Associates

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

JAMES A. SIMON, M.D., P.C.
WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	82%	Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	44%
				Male factor	16%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James A. Simon, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	3	5	4	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	0 / 3	1 / 5	1 / 4	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	0 / 3	1 / 5	1 / 4	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 3	1 / 5	1 / 4	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 3	1 / 5	1 / 4	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	0 / 3	0 / 5	1 / 4	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 3	0 / 5	0 / 4	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	3.2	3.0	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b		1 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b		0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}		1 / 1	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 4	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	4.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: James A. Simon, M.D., P.C.

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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

BOCA FERTILITY BOCA RATON, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis						
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	22%	Other factor	5%		
GIFT	0%		With ICSI	48%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%		Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	12%		Female factors only
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors		7%
				Male factor	11%			

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Maurice R. Peress, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	37	17	14	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	54.1	6 / 17	5 / 14	4 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.5	6 / 17	5 / 14	3 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(24.7-56.4)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.5	6 / 15	5 / 14	3 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.5	6 / 15	5 / 14	3 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	21.6	2 / 15	4 / 14	2 / 8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	2 / 17	0 / 14	2 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	2.3	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	25.0	3 / 6	0 / 5	1 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	10.0	1 / 6	1 / 5	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	7 / 15	4 / 6	1 / 5	1 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	9	5	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 9	0 / 5	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	1.2	2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers	5	3	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 5	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Boca Fertility

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**PALM BEACH FERTILITY CENTER
BOCA RATON, FLORIDA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	52%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	23%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	5%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	25%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	31%
				Male factor	10%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark S. Denker, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	32	15	21	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	40.6	3 / 15	28.6	1 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	37.5 (20.7–54.3)	3 / 15	28.6 (9.2–47.9)	1 / 11
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.9	3 / 12	6 / 18	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.4	3 / 11	6 / 17	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	37.0	1 / 11	6 / 17	1 / 7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	12.5	3 / 15	14.3	3 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 13	2 / 3	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 13	0 / 3	0 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 12	2 / 3	0 / 6	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	5	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 6	3 / 5		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	2.4		4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	20		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	60.0		1 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4		2.7	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Palm Beach Fertility Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE CARE CENTER, P.A. BOYNTON BEACH, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	5%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	24%	Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	20%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	20%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Tibor E. Polcz, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	17	7	5	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	14 / 17	4 / 7	3 / 5	1 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	12 / 17	3 / 7	3 / 5	1 / 7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	12 / 17	3 / 6	3 / 4	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	12 / 17	3 / 6	3 / 4	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	4 / 17	3 / 6	3 / 4	1 / 6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 17	1 / 7	1 / 5	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	5 / 14	1 / 4	2 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4 / 14	0 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	8 / 12	0 / 3	0 / 3	0 / 1
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		2.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	2	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Advanced Reproductive Care Center, P.A.

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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**FLORIDA FERTILITY INSTITUTE
CLEARWATER, FLORIDA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	13%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	64%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	24%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Edward A. Zbella, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	98	30	32	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	20.4	23.3	12.5	3 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	18.4	20.0	9.4	0 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(10.7-26.0)	(5.7-34.3)	(0.0-19.5)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	19.4	20.0	12.0	0 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	20.9	22.2	14.3	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	10.5	14.8	0.0	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.1	0.0	21.9	0 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.1	2.8	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	45.0	1 / 7	3 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	10.0	1 / 7	0 / 4	1 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	9 / 18	2 / 6	3 / 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	2.7			
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	28	5		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.0	1 / 5		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.4		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Florida Fertility Institute

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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH ASSOCIATES
CATHERINE L. COWART, M.D.
CLEARWATER, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE			
Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis	
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor 12%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI 55%	Other factor 9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated 0%	Ovulatory dysfunction 3%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier 0%	Diminished ovarian reserve <1%
			Endometriosis 1%
			Uterine factor 0%
			Male factor 21%
			Unknown factor 3%
			Multiple Factors:
			Female factors only 13%
			Female & male factors 37%

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES				
Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	48	32	23	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	43.8	15.6	17.4	2 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.6	15.6	13.0	2 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(25.7-53.4)	(3.0-28.2)	(0.0-26.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.2	21.7	3 / 19	2 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.2	25.0	3 / 16	2 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	34.1	15.0	2 / 16	2 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.3	28.1	17.4	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.3	2.8	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	19.0	2 / 5	3 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4.8	0 / 5	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 19	2 / 5	1 / 3	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	1	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	2.0	1.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	9		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 9			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE					
Current Name: Reproductive Health Associates, Catherine L. Cowart, M.D.					
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	None
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**CENTER FOR ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY, P.A.
DAVIE, FLORIDA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	71%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	26%
				Male factor	29%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mick Abae, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	48	39	26	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	43.8	30.8	34.6	1 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	37.5 (23.8–51.2)	23.1 (9.9–36.3)	26.9 (9.9–44.0)	1 / 12
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.3	25.0	30.4	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.1	25.7	35.0	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	30.4	22.9	30.0	1 / 6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.1	7.7	11.5	4 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.9	3.7	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	14.3	2 / 12	2 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4.8	0 / 12	0 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 18	1 / 9	1 / 7	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	5	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1	2 / 5	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	3.0	3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	23	1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	60.9	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Advanced Reproductive Endocrinology, P.A.

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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**SOUTHWEST FLORIDA FERTILITY CENTER, P.A.
FORT MYERS, FLORIDA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	15%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	20%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	20%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	26%
				Male factor	13%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jacob L. Glock, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	13	11	16	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	2 / 13	1 / 11	1 / 16	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	2 / 13	1 / 11	1 / 16	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 13	1 / 11	1 / 13	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 11	1 / 10	1 / 11	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	0 / 11	0 / 10	1 / 11	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 13	0 / 11	3 / 16	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.3	2.9	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0 / 2	1 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 2	1 / 1	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	5	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 5			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Southwest Florida Fertility Center, P.A.

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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

SPECIALISTS IN REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE & SURGERY, P.A. FORT MYERS, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	71%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	38%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	49%
				Male factor	3%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Craig R. Sweet, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	34	8	11	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	50.0	1 / 8	1 / 11	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	38.2 (21.9–54.6)	1 / 8	1 / 11	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.6	1 / 8	1 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.6	1 / 8	1 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	21.9	0 / 8	1 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.9	0 / 8	3 / 11	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.6	3.1	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	6 / 17	1 / 1	1 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 17	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	6 / 13	1 / 1	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	8	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 5	1 / 8	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.1	3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	11		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 11		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Specialists in Reproductive Medicine & Surgery, P.A.

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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA WOMEN'S HEALTH AT MAGNOLIA PARKE GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	21%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	24%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	14%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by R. Stan Williams, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	37	21	16	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	40.5	19.0	4 / 16	0 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.7	14.3	4 / 16	0 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(15.0-44.5)	(0.0-29.3)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.6	3 / 18	4 / 16	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.4	3 / 18	4 / 13	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	28.1	1 / 18	1 / 13	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.7	14.3	0 / 16	0 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 15	2 / 4	3 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 15	0 / 4	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 11	2 / 3	3 / 4	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	3	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 4	1 / 3	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0	3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	9		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 9			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**FERTILITY INSTITUTE OF NORTHWEST FLORIDA
GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	85%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	63%
				Male factor	9%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Robert C. Pyle, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	15	7	13	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	5 / 15	4 / 7	5 / 13	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	4 / 15	3 / 7	3 / 13	0 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 15	3 / 7	3 / 11	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 14	3 / 7	3 / 11	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	4 / 14	3 / 7	0 / 11	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 15	0 / 7	2 / 13	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	4.4	3.6	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0 / 5	2 / 4	3 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 5	0 / 4	0 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	0 / 4	0 / 3	3 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	1	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 3	0 / 1		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0		2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	4	2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 4	1 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	4.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Institute of Northwest Florida

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

ASSISTED FERTILITY PROGRAM OF NORTH FLORIDA JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	94%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	2%	With ICSI	17%	Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	2%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	36%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	2%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	6%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	10%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Shaykh M. Marwan, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	25	8	10	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	28.0	0 / 8	1 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	24.0	0 / 8	1 / 10	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(7.3-40.7)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 15	0 / 4	1 / 5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 14	0 / 4	1 / 5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	4 / 14	0 / 4	0 / 5	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	40.0	4 / 8	5 / 10	2 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0	4.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 7		1 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 7		0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 6		1 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 3	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	8.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	8	1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 8	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	4.3	4.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Assisted Fertility Program of North Florida

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**FLORIDA INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	5%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	60%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	30%
				Male factor	22%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kevin L. Winslow, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	303	119	79	34
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	43.2	48.7	29.1	14.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.3	37.0	25.3	5.9
(Confidence Interval)	(32.8-43.8)	(28.3-45.6)	(15.7-34.9)	(0.0-13.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.1	40.4	30.8	7.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.3	42.3	31.7	7.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	29.0	34.6	20.6	7.1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	11.2	8.4	17.7	17.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.8	3.3	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	42.0	15.5	43.5	1 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.8	3.4	4.3	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	38.8	18.2	35.0	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	117	43	23	15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.9	32.6	34.8	2 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.5
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	62	11		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	56.5	6 / 11		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.6		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Florida Institute for Reproductive Medicine

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

NORTH FLORIDA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	6%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	9%	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	19%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	26%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	4%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael D. Fox, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	26	16	2	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	38.5	7 / 16	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.8	6 / 16	0 / 2	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(13.0-48.5)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.8	6 / 16	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.0	6 / 15	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	24.0	5 / 15	0 / 1	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	0 / 16	1 / 2	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.4	3.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 10	0 / 7		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 10	1 / 7		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 8	1 / 6		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 6	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	14		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 14		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Jacksonville Center for Reproductive Medicine

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE & GENETICS JUPITER, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	51%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	30%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gene F. Manko, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	20	9	8	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	50.0	3 / 9	1 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	40.0 (18.5-61.5)	3 / 9	0 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	8 / 17	3 / 6	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	8 / 17	3 / 6	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	5 / 17	2 / 6	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	15.0	3 / 9	1 / 8	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.0	2.4	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 10	1 / 3	1 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 10	0 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 8	1 / 3		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	2	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 3	1 / 2	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.5	1.5	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	1		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		1.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Gene F. Manko, M.D., 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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

IVF FLORIDA MARGATE, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors: With ICSI 64% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier 2%	Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	15%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	<1%		Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	9%
			Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	9%
			Male factor	21%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by David I. Hoffman, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	212	120	80	25
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	40.6	39.2	35.0	20.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.4	32.5	25.0	12.0
(Confidence Interval)	(28.0-40.8)	(24.1-40.9)	(15.5-34.5)	(0.0-24.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.0	37.9	29.9	3 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.7	38.6	31.3	3 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	23.4	27.7	23.4	2 / 16
Percentage of cancellations ^b	11.8	14.2	16.3	36.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.8	3.3	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	33.7	23.4	21.4	1 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	5.8	2.1	0.0	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	43.8	28.2	25.0	1 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	50	12	6	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.0	3 / 12	2 / 6	2 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.2	2.2	4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	56		11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.9		5 / 11	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.6	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: IVF Florida

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE CENTER FOR WOMEN MELBOURNE, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	60%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	37%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	28%
				Male factor	5%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Diran Chamoun, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	32	9	19	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	50.0	2 / 9	7 / 19	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	46.9 (29.6–64.2)	1 / 9	5 / 19	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.7	1 / 8	5 / 16	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	53.6	1 / 7	5 / 16	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.0	1 / 7	4 / 16	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.4	1 / 9	3 / 19	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.4	3.0	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	7 / 16	0 / 2	0 / 7	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 16	0 / 2	1 / 7	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	8 / 15	0 / 1	1 / 5	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 1	1 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	11		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 11		1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility and Reproductive Medicine Center for Women

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

FERTILITY & IVF CENTER OF MIAMI, INC. MIAMI, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors: With ICSI 73% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier <1%	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	15%
			Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	38%
			Male factor	21%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael H. Jacobs, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	157	78	52	24
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	49.7	41.0	32.7	25.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.8	38.5	19.2	16.7
(Confidence Interval)	(33.1-48.5)	(27.7-49.3)	(8.5-29.9)	(1.8-31.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.4	48.4	23.3	4 / 19
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.7	50.8	27.0	4 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	30.7	30.5	24.3	3 / 15
Percentage of cancellations ^b	12.1	20.5	17.3	20.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.8	2.9	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	30.8	40.6	2 / 17	1 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	5.1	3.1	0 / 17	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	34.4	40.0	1 / 10	1 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	19	11	9	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 19	5 / 11	3 / 9	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.7	2.9	4.3
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	22		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.5		2 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.2	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility & IVF Center of Miami, Inc.

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**PALMETTO FERTILITY CENTER OF SOUTH FLORIDA
MIAMI, FLORIDA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	99%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	63%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	1%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	14%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael D. Graubert, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	53	23	15	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	41.5	43.5	3 / 15	1 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	34.0 (21.2-46.7)	39.1 (19.2-59.1)	3 / 15	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.7	39.1	3 / 14	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.1	42.9	3 / 13	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	28.3	23.8	2 / 13	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.5	0.0	1 / 15	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.0	2.7	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	22.7	4 / 10	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	13.6	0 / 10	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	5 / 18	4 / 9	1 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10	2	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 10	1 / 2	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.5	3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	6	2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 6	1 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.5		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Palmetto Fertility Center of South Florida

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

SOUTH FLORIDA INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE MIAMI, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors: With ICSI 50% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier <1%	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	15%
			Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	28%
			Male factor	15%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Maria Bustillo, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	177	106	91	30
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	49.7	38.7	23.1	10.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.4	33.0	18.7	6.7
(Confidence Interval)	(35.1–49.7)	(24.1–42.0)	(10.7–26.7)	(0.0–15.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	49.7	41.2	25.8	2 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	53.6	46.7	28.3	2 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.0	34.7	25.0	2 / 14
Percentage of cancellations ^b	14.7	19.8	27.5	46.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.0	2.4	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	44.3	26.8	9.5	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4.5	2.4	4.8	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	53.3	25.7	2 / 17	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	19	7	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 19	2 / 7	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.7	1.7	1.7	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	56		14	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	60.7		4 / 14	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.4	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: South Florida Institute for Reproductive Medicine

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE, P.A.
ORLANDO, FLORIDA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	<1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	44%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	28%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	33%
				Male factor	9%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Randall A. Loy, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	135	74	68	23
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	38.5	29.7	22.1	4.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.0	25.7	19.1	0.0
(Confidence Interval)	(28.9-45.2)	(15.7-35.6)	(9.8-28.5)	(0.0-100.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.5	30.6	27.1	0 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.1	33.3	29.5	0 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	31.7	24.6	20.5	0 / 12
Percentage of cancellations ^b	14.8	16.2	29.4	34.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.4	2.4	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	36.5	27.3	5 / 15	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	5.8	0.0	0 / 15	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	34.0	5 / 19	4 / 13	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	11	4	6	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 11	2 / 4	2 / 6	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.0	2.5	4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	12		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 12		1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND FERTILITY CENTER ORLANDO, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	95%	Ovulatory dysfunction	15%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	14%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark L. Jutras, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	48	17	23	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	41.7	7 / 17	34.8	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.5	6 / 17	26.1	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(23.8–51.2)		(8.1–44.0)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.5	6 / 13	27.3	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.3	6 / 13	27.3	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	21.3	5 / 13	27.3	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	4 / 17	4.3	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	35.0	1 / 7	1 / 8	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	5.0	0 / 7	0 / 8	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	8 / 18	1 / 6	0 / 6	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	5	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 3	3 / 5	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.7	2.0	1.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	5		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 5		0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		1.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Medicine and Fertility Center

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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**NEW LEADERS IN INFERTILITY & ENDOCRINOLOGY, L.L.C.
PENSACOLA, FLORIDA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	26%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	75%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	5%
				Male factor	35%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Barry A. Ripps, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	19	6	18	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	9 / 19	3 / 6	2 / 18	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	7 / 19	2 / 6	0 / 18	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 17	2 / 6	0 / 11	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 16	2 / 6	0 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	2 / 16	2 / 6	0 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2 / 19	0 / 6	7 / 18	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	4.2	4.0	5.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 9	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 9	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	5 / 7	0 / 2		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0	2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}			0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred			3.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: New Leaders in Infertility & Endocrinology, L.L.C.

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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

FERTILITY CENTER OF SARASOTA
JULIO E. PABON, M.D., P.A.
SARASOTA, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	12%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	51%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	5%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	17%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	12%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Julio E. Pabon, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	40	12	21	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	27.5	1 / 12	33.3	1 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	22.5	1 / 12	23.8	0 / 11
(Confidence Interval)	(9.6-35.4)		(5.6-42.0)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	26.5	1 / 12	5 / 18	0 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.3	1 / 11	5 / 18	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	21.2	1 / 11	5 / 18	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	15.0	0 / 12	14.3	1 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.9	3.3	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 11	0 / 1	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 11	0 / 1	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 9	0 / 1	0 / 5	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	13	7	4	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 13	2 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.7	2.3	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	22		11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0		3 / 11	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		3.6	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Center and Applied Genetics of Florida, Inc., Julio E. Pabon, M.D., P.A.

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGIES PROGRAM AT UNIVERSITY COMMUNITY
HOSPITAL, DRS. VERKAUF, BERNHISEL, TARANTINO, GOODMAN & YEKO
TAMPA, FLORIDA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	35%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	18%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Marc Bernhisel, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	216	92	87	40
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	46.3	42.4	35.6	20.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.7	35.9	27.6	12.5
(Confidence Interval)	(34.2-47.3)	(26.1-45.7)	(18.2-37.0)	(2.3-22.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.2	40.7	29.6	16.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.6	44.0	30.4	18.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	31.2	33.3	24.1	18.5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.9	12.0	6.9	22.5
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.3	2.6	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	30.0	17.9	19.4	0 / 8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2.0	5.1	3.2	0 / 8
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	33.0	24.2	20.8	0 / 5
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	21	8	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	14.3	2 / 8	1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	2.5	2.2	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	61		9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.5		2 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: This clinic has undergone reorganization since 2003. Information on current clinic services and profile therefore is not provided here. Contact SART for current information about this clinic.

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA FERTILITY PROGRAM
TAMPA, FLORIDA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE	
Type of ART ^a	Patient Diagnosis
IVF 100%	Procedural Factors: Tubal factor 0% Other factor 0%
GIFT 0%	With ICSI 0% Ovulatory dysfunction 14% Unknown factor 0%
ZIFT 0%	Unstimulated 0% Diminished ovarian reserve 0% <i>Multiple Factors:</i>
Combination 0%	Used gestational carrier 14% Endometriosis 0% Female factors only 72%
	Uterine factor 0% Female & male factors 14%
	Male factor 0%

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES		Data verified by James C. Mayer, M.D.			
Type of Cycle	Age of Woman				
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d	
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	2	4	1	0	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	2 / 2	0 / 4	0 / 1		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	2 / 2	0 / 4	0 / 1		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 2	0 / 4	0 / 1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 2	0 / 4	0 / 1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	1 / 2	0 / 4	0 / 1		
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 2	0 / 4	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0	3.0		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0 / 2				
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 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					
Donor Eggs					
Number of transfers	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0		0		
Average number of embryos transferred					

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE					
Current Name: University of South Florida Fertility Program					
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	None
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

F.I.R.S.T.
FLORIDA INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCES AND TECHNOLOGIES
WESTON, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	86%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	2%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	14%	With ICSI	43%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	40%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	5%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	28%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	6%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Minna R. Selub, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	16	7	11	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	3 / 16	4 / 7	3 / 11	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	3 / 16	3 / 7	3 / 11	0 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 16	3 / 6	3 / 10	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 15	3 / 6	3 / 10	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	2 / 15	1 / 6	3 / 10	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 16	1 / 7	1 / 11	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	4.4	4.3	6.4	4.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0 / 3	0 / 4	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 3	2 / 4	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 3	2 / 3	0 / 3	
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			2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	35		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.3		0 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.1		5.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: F.I.R.S.T., Florida Institute for Reproductive Sciences and Technologies

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**WOMEN'S HEALTHCARE SPECIALISTS
IVF MIAMI
WESTON, FLORIDA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	6%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	49%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	5%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	23%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bernard Cantor, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	21	7	3	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	28.6	2 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	23.8 (5.6-42.0)	1 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 18	1 / 6	0 / 3	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 17	1 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	3 / 17	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	14.3	1 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	1.8	4.0	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 6	0 / 2		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 6	1 / 2		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 5	1 / 1		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 1	1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	8	2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 8	2 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.5		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Women's Healthcare Specialists, IVF Miami

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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

FERTILITY CENTER OF ASSISTED REPRODUCTION & ENDOCRINOLOGY WINTER PARK, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	46%	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	22%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	26%
				Male factor	4%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark P. Trolice, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	26	23	21	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	34.6	47.8	9.5	3 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	26.9	47.8	4.8	3 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(9.9-44.0)	(27.4-68.2)	(0.0-13.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	55.0	1 / 15	3 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 19	11 / 19	1 / 15	3 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	6 / 19	8 / 19	1 / 15	2 / 6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	19.2	13.0	28.6	2 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 9	1 / 11	0 / 2	2 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 9	2 / 11	0 / 2	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 7	3 / 11	0 / 1	1 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	5	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 5	2 / 5	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.8	2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	12		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 12		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Center of Assisted Reproduction & Endocrinology

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

EMORY CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND FERTILITY ATLANTA, GEORGIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	7%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	61%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	28%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	13%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ana Murphy, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	53	34	17	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	28.3	29.4	6 / 17	1 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	20.8	23.5	4 / 17	0 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(9.8–31.7)	(9.3–37.8)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	23.9	27.6	4 / 14	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.9	32.0	4 / 13	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	15.8	28.0	3 / 13	0 / 8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	13.2	14.7	3 / 17	1 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	7 / 15	1 / 10	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 15	0 / 10	0 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	5 / 11	1 / 8	1 / 4	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	8	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 6	4 / 8	1 / 1	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.4	5.0	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	14		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 14		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Emory Reproductive Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

GEORGIA REPRODUCTIVE SPECIALISTS ATLANTA, GEORGIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	14%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	48%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	19%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	3%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	10%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark Perloe, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	180	66	29	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	35.0	28.8	31.0	0 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.2	21.2	20.7	0 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(20.7–33.7)	(11.3–31.1)	(5.9–35.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.5	28.6	23.1	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.0	29.2	23.1	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	23.6	16.7	19.2	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	16.1	25.8	10.3	3 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.2	3.6	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	36.5	7 / 19	1 / 9	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1.6	2 / 19	0 / 9	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	32.7	6 / 14	1 / 6	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	41	16	7	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	22.0	5 / 16	4 / 7	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.3	2.9	2.5
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	22		10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	54.5		3 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0		2.8	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Georgia Reproductive Specialists

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

REPRODUCTIVE BIOLOGY ASSOCIATES ATLANTA, GEORGIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors: With ICSI 70% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier <1%	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	21%
			Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	18%
			Male factor	14%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Joe B. Massey, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	369	207	162	65
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	43.9	27.1	23.5	15.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.5	24.6	20.4	10.8
(Confidence Interval)	(33.5-43.4)	(18.8-30.5)	(14.2-26.6)	(3.2-18.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.7	33.6	30.8	15.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.4	35.7	33.3	16.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	32.6	23.1	24.2	14.3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	19.2	26.6	34.0	29.2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	3.2	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	28.4	28.6	26.3	0 / 10
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	8.0	5.4	7.9	1 / 10
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	35.2	35.3	27.3	1 / 7
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	99	59	28	10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.4	44.1	17.9	1 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.4
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers	102	87	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	66.7	39.1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.4		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Biology Associates

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND INFERTILITY ASSOCIATES AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	44%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	31%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	19%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	13%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Adelina M. Emmi, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	7	2	3	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	4 / 7	0 / 2	1 / 3	1 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	4 / 7	0 / 2	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 7	0 / 2	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 7	0 / 2	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	2 / 7	0 / 2	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	4.0	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 4		0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 4		0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 4		0 / 1	
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	1.7			
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Medicine and Infertility Associates

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 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**SERVY INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	27%	Other factor	15%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	17%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	28%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	2%
				Male factor	18%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Edouard Servy, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	24	9	1	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	33.3	1 / 9	0 / 1	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.2	1 / 9	0 / 1	
(Confidence Interval)	(11.0-47.4)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.8	1 / 7	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	1 / 7	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	28.6	0 / 7	0 / 1	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.3	2 / 9	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.9	4.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 8	1 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 8	0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 7	1 / 1		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3			
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	1	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Servy Institute For Reproductive Endocrinology

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

CENTRAL GEORGIA FERTILITY INSTITUTE MACON, GEORGIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	39%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	25%	Female factors only	19%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	21%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by William J. Butler, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	29	5	7	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	31.0	2 / 5	2 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	31.0 (14.2-47.9)	2 / 5	2 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.0	2 / 3	2 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.5	2 / 2	2 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	16.7	1 / 2	2 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	13.8	2 / 5	0 / 7	2 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.5	3.3	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 9	1 / 2	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 9	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	5 / 9	1 / 2	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 6	1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}			0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred			4.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Central Georgia Fertility Institute

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

ATLANTA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE WOODSTOCK, GEORGIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	62%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	19%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	15%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Andre L. Denis, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	166	96	51	19
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	45.8	34.4	37.3	4 / 19
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.3	24.0	25.5	3 / 19
(Confidence Interval)	(30.0-44.7)	(15.4-32.5)	(13.5-37.5)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.8	30.3	29.5	3 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.3	33.8	31.0	3 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	24.1	11.8	23.8	2 / 12
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.4	20.8	13.7	4 / 19
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.7	3.2	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	43.4	48.5	3 / 19	1 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2.6	3.0	1 / 19	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	46.8	65.2	3 / 13	1 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	36	16	5	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.0	7 / 16	2 / 5	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.8	2.0	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	64		21	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	59.4		4.8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.1	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Atlanta Center for Reproductive Medicine

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

PACIFIC IN VITRO FERTILIZATION INSTITUTE HONOLULU, HAWAII

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	45%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	28%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	31%
				Male factor	10%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Thomas S. Kosasa, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	51	50	50	32
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	47.1	28.0	12.0	6.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.1	26.0	10.0	0.0
(Confidence Interval)	(29.5–56.7)	(13.8–38.2)	(1.7–18.3)	(0.0–100.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.8	27.7	13.5	0.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.9	31.0	13.9	0.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	24.4	9.5	8.3	0.0
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.9	6.0	26.0	12.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.3	3.7	3.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	50.0	8 / 14	2 / 6	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4.2	2 / 14	0 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	50.0	9 / 13	2 / 5	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12	23	7	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 12	30.4	4 / 7	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.7	3.0	2.5
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	13		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	9 / 13			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Pacific In Vitro Fertilization Institute

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

HAWAII CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE & SURGERY KAILUA, HAWAII

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	<1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	33%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	32%
				Male factor	17%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kenneth K. C. Vu, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	65	42	86	39
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	27.7	19.0	11.6	2.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	26.2	14.3	9.3	2.6
(Confidence Interval)	(15.5-36.8)	(3.7-24.9)	(3.2-15.4)	(0.0-7.5)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.0	15.4	10.1	3.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.8	16.7	11.1	3.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	17.5	13.9	8.3	0.0
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3.1	7.1	8.1	20.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.3	3.4	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	6 / 18	1 / 8	3 / 10	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 18	0 / 8	0 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	7 / 17	1 / 6	2 / 8	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	16	7	8	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 16	0 / 7	0 / 8	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.4	2.6	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	18		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 18		0 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.7	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Hawaii Center for Reproductive Medicine & Surgery

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**TRIPLER ARMY MEDICAL CENTER IVF INSTITUTE
TRIPLER AMC, HAWAII**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 65–74.

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	24%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	33%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	24%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	4%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John L. Frattarelli, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	7	8	4	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	5 / 7	4 / 8	2 / 4	2 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	5 / 7	4 / 8	2 / 4	1 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 7	4 / 8	2 / 4	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 7	4 / 8	2 / 4	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	2 / 7	4 / 8	2 / 4	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 7	0 / 8	0 / 4	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.6	3.5	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 5	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 5	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 5	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	4	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 3	2 / 4		1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.3		2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Tripler Army Medical Center IVF Institute

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2003 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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