

**IDAHO CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
BOISE, IDAHO**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches 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	47%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	22%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	11%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Russell A. Foulk, 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	31	30	16
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	54.4	38.7	33.3	3 / 16
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.8	38.7	23.3	3 / 16
(Confidence Interval)	(35.8–57.8)	(21.6–55.9)	(8.2–38.5)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.7	44.4	25.0	3 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	49.3	44.4	26.9	3 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	28.0	37.0	19.2	2 / 13
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3.8	12.9	6.7	0 / 16
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.9	3.5	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	27.9	1 / 12	2 / 10	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	14.0	1 / 12	1 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	43.2	2 / 12	2 / 7	1 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	33	9	14	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	24.2	5 / 9	5 / 14	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	33	23		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	72.7	52.2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.2		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Idaho 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.

RUSH-COPLEY CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AURORA, ILLINOIS

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2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	89%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	17%	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	43%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	10%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	<1%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	17%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Zvi Binor, 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	37	26	15
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	23.5	13.5	15.4	2 / 15
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	17.6 (8.6-26.7)	10.8 (0.8-20.8)	7.7 (0.0-17.9)	1 / 15
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	19.0	15.4	8.7	1 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	19.7	16.0	9.5	1 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	18.0	12.0	4.8	1 / 9
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.4	29.7	11.5	6 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.6	3.1	3.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 16	2 / 5	1 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 16	0 / 5	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 12	1 / 4	1 / 2	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.5	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			4.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Rush–Copley 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.

CHICAGO WOMEN'S WELLNESS CENTER CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

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2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	31%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	21%
			Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	2%
			Male factor	4%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jan Friberg, 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	14	16	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	2 / 12	4 / 14	7 / 16	1 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	2 / 12	3 / 14	5 / 16	0 / 9
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 10	3 / 10	5 / 13	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 10	3 / 7	5 / 11	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	1 / 10	2 / 7	3 / 11	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2 / 12	4 / 14	3 / 16	1 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0 / 2	1 / 4	2 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 2	0 / 4	1 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 2	1 / 3	2 / 5	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	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}	0 / 11		1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Chicago Women's Wellness Center

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.

IVF LINCOLN PARK CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

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2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	81%	Ovulatory dysfunction	20%	Unknown factor	23%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	13%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Aaron S. Lifchez, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	932	456	447	172
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	34.8	25.7	15.4	11.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.9	21.9	11.2	7.6
(Confidence Interval)	(26.0-31.8)	(18.1-25.7)	(8.3-14.1)	(3.6-11.5)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.0	26.3	14.1	9.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.4	27.9	16.4	10.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	22.2	17.6	13.1	9.2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	15.1	16.7	20.8	19.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	37.0	37.6	14.5	15.0
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2.2	0.9	5.8	5.0
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	37.2	37.0	20.0	2 / 13
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	110	48	19	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	24.5	18.8	1 / 19	0 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.4	2.8	2.1
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	83		19	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	49.4		3 / 19	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.2	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: IVF Lincoln Park

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.

**NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS**

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2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	55%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	28%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	19%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Edmond Confino, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	200	133	106	51
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	50.0	42.9	32.1	19.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.0	33.8	20.8	13.7
(Confidence Interval)	(36.1-49.9)	(25.0-40.7)	(12.9-28.2)	(4.3-23.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.5	39.5	24.7	18.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.0	41.7	25.3	18.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	28.5	29.6	20.7	18.9
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.5	14.3	16.0	25.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.4	2.9	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	35.0	28.1	17.7	2 / 10
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	5.0	0.0	0.0	0 / 10
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	40.7	28.9	18.2	0 / 7
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	60	31	23	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.7	25.8	30.4	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.6	3.1	3.3
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	42		19	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.1		8 / 19	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.7	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Northwestern University

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 GENETICS INSTITUTE CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

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2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	56%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	93%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	9%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ilan Tur-Kaspa, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	77	18	25	24
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	41.6	8 / 18	4.0	4.2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.4	6 / 18	0.0	0.0
(Confidence Interval)	(25.6–47.1)		(0.0–100.0)	(0.0–100.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.3	6 / 17	0.0	0.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.8	6 / 13	0 / 15	0 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	28.1	5 / 13	0 / 15	0 / 10
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.6	1 / 18	12.0	8.3
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	31.3	1 / 8	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	0 / 8	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	35.7	1 / 6		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10	2	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 10	0 / 2	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	1.5	1.7	
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	1.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Institute for Human Reproduction

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.

RUSH CENTER FOR ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE CARE CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches 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	90%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	15%
GIFT	1%	With ICSI	58%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	8%	Unstimulated	1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	<1%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	19%
				Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	9%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mary Wood-Molo, 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	39	32	16
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	15.9	28.2	12.5	2 / 16
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	9.1	23.1	12.5	0 / 16
(Confidence Interval)	(0.6-17.6)	(9.9-36.3)	(1.0-24.0)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	10.5	23.7	18.2	0 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	11.4	29.0	19.0	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	5.7	19.4	14.3	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	13.6	2.6	31.3	3 / 16
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 7	3 / 11	1 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 7	0 / 11	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 4	3 / 9	1 / 4	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	7	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 7	1 / 7	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	2.1	3.5	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	3		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 3		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.3		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Rush Center for Advanced Reproductive Care

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

^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 CHICAGO HOSPITALS
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS**

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2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	5%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	51%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	19%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	21%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	15%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by David Cohen, 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	17	28	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	23.8	5 / 17	17.9	1 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	21.4 (9.0-33.8)	5 / 17	17.9 (3.7-32.0)	0 / 8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.0	5 / 17	22.7	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.0	5 / 14	23.8	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	13.3	2 / 14	23.8	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	14.3	0 / 17	21.4	2 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.6	3.7	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	5 / 10	3 / 5	2 / 5	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 10	0 / 5	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	5 / 9	3 / 5	0 / 5	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	11	11	8	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 11	0 / 11	1 / 8	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	2		9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 2		4 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of Chicago Hospitals

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.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT CHICAGO IVF PROGRAM CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches 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	20%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	52%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	24%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard E. Leach, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	66	40	22	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	34.8	20.0	31.8	2 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.3	12.5	27.3	1 / 12
(Confidence Interval)	(19.2-41.4)	(2.3-22.7)	(8.7-45.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.1	17.9	6 / 18	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.8	20.0	6 / 16	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	26.5	8.0	4 / 16	1 / 7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	13.6	30.0	18.2	5 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8	2.9	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	21.7	1 / 8	3 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	13.0	2 / 8	0 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	35.0	3 / 5	2 / 6	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	22	4	2	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	13.6	0 / 4	1 / 2	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.8	2.5	3.3
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	2.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of Illinois at Chicago IVF 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.

**CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH
CREST HILL, ILLINOIS**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches 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	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	78%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	29%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	<1%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	13%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by R. Scott Springer, D.O.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	56	13	13	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	26.8	4 / 13	5 / 13	1 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	25.0 (13.7–36.3)	4 / 13	5 / 13	1 / 8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.8	4 / 12	5 / 11	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.8	4 / 10	5 / 11	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	19.1	3 / 10	4 / 11	0 / 8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	16.1	1 / 13	2 / 13	0 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.1	3.2	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	6 / 15	1 / 4	1 / 5	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 15	0 / 4	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	5 / 14	1 / 4	1 / 5	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	13	3	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 13	0 / 3		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	6	1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 6	1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Reproductive Health

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
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.

MIDWEST FERTILITY CENTER DOWNERS GROVE, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches 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	18%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	37%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	3%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	17%	Female factors only	17%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	15%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Amos E. Madanes, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	147	63	33	18
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	24.5	12.7	9.1	1 / 18
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	19.0	11.1	6.1	1 / 18
(Confidence Interval)	(12.7-25.4)	(3.4-18.9)	(0.0-14.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	23.1	15.2	8.0	1 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	23.9	15.2	8.0	1 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	13.7	8.7	8.0	0 / 14
Percentage of cancellations ^b	17.7	27.0	24.2	3 / 18
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.6	3.8	4.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	30.6	3 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	8.3	0 / 8	0 / 3	1 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	42.9	3 / 7	0 / 2	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	19	8	5	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 19	0 / 8	1 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.0	2.4	1.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	8		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 8		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3		2.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Midwest 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.

**THE RINEHART CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
EVANSTON, ILLINOIS**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches 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 83% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier 0%	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	16%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	25%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	12%
			Uterine factor	5%	Female & male factors	8%
			Male factor	11%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John S. Rinehart, 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	90	46	49	24
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	36.7	28.3	20.4	16.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.1	28.3	14.3	8.3
(Confidence Interval)	(21.5-40.7)	(15.2-41.3)	(4.5-24.1)	(0.0-19.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.0	33.3	18.9	10.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.9	40.6	24.1	2 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	24.6	28.1	17.2	0 / 11
Percentage of cancellations ^b	11.1	15.2	24.5	16.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	30.3	3 / 13	3 / 10	2 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	12.1	1 / 13	1 / 10	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	46.4	4 / 13	2 / 7	2 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	11	8	4	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 11	1 / 8	1 / 4	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.0	1.8	1.7
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	29		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	58.6		2 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		3.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Rinehart Center for Reproductive Medicine

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

^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 CENTER OF CHICAGO GURNEE, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches 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 <1%	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	21%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	19%
			Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	15%
			Male factor	16%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	152	44	30	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	67.1	50.0	43.3	5 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	57.2	34.1	36.7	3 / 12
(Confidence Interval)	(49.4–65.1)	(20.1–48.1)	(19.4–53.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	60.8	38.5	39.3	3 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	62.1	39.5	42.3	3 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	34.3	15.8	26.9	2 / 10
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.9	11.4	6.7	2 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	40.2	31.8	3 / 13	1 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2.9	13.6	2 / 13	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	44.8	9 / 15	4 / 11	1 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12	3	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 12	0 / 3	1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.3	3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	67		20	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	71.6		45.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Advanced Fertility Center of Chicago

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.

HIGHLAND PARK IVF CENTER HIGHLAND PARK, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches 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	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	86%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	<1%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	42%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	10%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Edward L. Marut, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	431	270	304	121
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	39.2	36.3	22.0	14.9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.0	30.4	15.5	7.4
(Confidence Interval)	(27.6–36.4)	(24.9–35.9)	(11.4–19.5)	(2.8–12.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.5	34.6	18.8	9.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.8	35.8	19.6	10.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	21.2	27.9	15.0	7.8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.2	12.2	17.8	18.2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.3	4.1	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	35.5	25.5	25.4	3 / 18
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	5.9	6.1	6.0	0 / 18
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	39.1	22.0	23.4	2 / 9
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	52	26	19	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	21.2	19.2	4 / 19	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.6	4.7	1.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	101		43	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.6		20.9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Highland Park IVF Center

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.

HINSDALE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTION HINSDALE, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches 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 75% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier 1%	Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	15%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	16%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	20%
			Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	21%
			Male factor	12%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jay H. Levin, 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	30	16	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	52.5	40.0	5 / 16	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	47.5 (32.0-63.0)	36.7 (19.4-53.9)	5 / 16	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.4	37.9	5 / 15	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.8	39.3	5 / 15	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	27.8	28.6	4 / 15	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.5	3.3	1 / 16	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.1	3.3	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	52.4	5 / 12	2 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	1 / 12	1 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	9 / 19	3 / 11	1 / 5	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	6	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 6	4 / 6	0 / 2	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	2.7	3.0	4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	9		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 9		3 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		3.2	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Hinsdale Center for Reproduction

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.

REENA JABAMONI, M.D., S.C.
HOFFMAN ESTATES, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches 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	9%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	77%	Ovulatory dysfunction	28%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	26%
				Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	10%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Reena Jabamoni, 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	13	23	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	45.2	4 / 13	26.1	2 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.1	3 / 13	21.7	1 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(23.4–52.8)		(4.9–38.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.0	3 / 13	22.7	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.0	3 / 13	22.7	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	17.9	2 / 13	22.7	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.4	0 / 13	4.3	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.8	3.1	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	11 / 19	1 / 4	0 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 19	0 / 4	0 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	9 / 16	1 / 3	0 / 5	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	1	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred		1.0	3.0	1.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	1	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reena Jabamoni, M.D., S.C.

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.

KARANDE AND ASSOCIATES, S.C.
HOFFMAN ESTATES, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches 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	8%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	79%	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	25%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	15%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Vishvanath C. Karande, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	139	69	42	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	41.7	30.4	33.3	3 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.4	24.6	31.0	2 / 14
(Confidence Interval)	(29.4-45.5)	(14.5-34.8)	(17.0-44.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.5	27.9	35.1	2 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.3	30.4	43.3	2 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	27.9	23.2	23.3	2 / 14
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.9	11.6	11.9	0 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.2	3.0	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	31.0	14.3	4 / 14	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	4.8	2 / 14	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	30.8	4 / 17	6 / 13	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	25	14	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.0	3 / 14	2 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	1.7	2.5	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	26		14	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	53.8		11 / 14	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.1	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Karande and Associates, S.C.

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 HEALTH SPECIALISTS, LTD.
JOLIET, ILLINOIS**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches 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	94%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	19%	Female factors only	19%
				Uterine factor	8%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	21%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Marek W. Piekos, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	43	6	5	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	25.6	1 / 6	2 / 5	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	16.3	1 / 6	2 / 5	
(Confidence Interval)	(5.2-27.3)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	17.1	1 / 5	2 / 5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	17.9	1 / 5	2 / 5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	12.8	1 / 5	2 / 5	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.7	1 / 6	0 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.8	3.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	6 / 11	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 11	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.0	3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	3		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Health Specialists, Ltd.

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.

IVF1 NAPERVILLE, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches 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	8%		
GIFT	1%		With ICSI	88%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%		Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%		Female factors only
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors		24%
				Male factor	12%			

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Randy S. Morris, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	106	40	29	22
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	43.4	40.0	31.0	13.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.7	32.5	20.7	4.5
(Confidence Interval)	(29.4-48.0)	(18.0-47.0)	(5.9-35.4)	(0.0-13.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.2	36.1	24.0	1 / 19
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.1	40.6	28.6	1 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	30.3	40.6	28.6	1 / 15
Percentage of cancellations ^b	10.4	10.0	13.8	13.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	2.4	1.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	34.8	0 / 16	1 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	0 / 16	0 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	34.1	0 / 13	0 / 6	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	30	9	6	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	20.0	3 / 9	2 / 6	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.8	1.3	1.5
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		13	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		7 / 13	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: IVF1

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.

**CHARLES E. MILLER, M.D., AND ASSOCIATES
NAPERVILLE, ILLINOIS**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches 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	41%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	85%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	6%	Female & male factors	<1%
				Male factor	9%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Charles E. Miller, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	163	69	73	31
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	42.9	44.9	34.2	25.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.5	42.0	19.2	16.1
(Confidence Interval)	(33.0-48.0)	(30.4-53.7)	(10.1-28.2)	(3.2-29.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.9	50.0	23.0	22.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.4	52.7	27.5	25.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	29.4	32.7	21.6	15.0
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.8	15.9	16.4	29.0
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.0	3.1	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	30.0	32.3	12.0	3 / 8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	14.3	6.5	4.0	0 / 8
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	43.9	37.9	3 / 14	2 / 5
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	33	11	8	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	60.6	3 / 11	3 / 8	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.0	2.9	4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	29	11		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.7	3 / 11		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.8		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Charles E. Miller, M.D., and Associates

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

^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.

OAK BROOK FERTILITY CENTER OAK BROOK, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches 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	82%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	18%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	13%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by W. Paul Dmowski, 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	52	22	17	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	38.5	40.9	4 / 17	1 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	30.8 (18.2-43.3)	27.3 (8.7-45.9)	3 / 17	0 / 8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.7	30.0	3 / 16	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.0	6 / 18	3 / 16	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	23.4	4 / 18	3 / 16	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.8	9.1	1 / 17	2 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.4	2.8	2.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	30.0	2 / 9	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	5.0	2 / 9	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	5 / 16	2 / 6	0 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	15	3	7	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 15	2 / 3	1 / 7	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.3	2.6	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	4		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 4		3 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.4	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Oak Brook 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.

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND FERTILITY CENTER ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches 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	96%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	1%	
GIFT	3%	With ICSI	84%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	<1%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	19%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Chiravudh Sawetawan, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	95	17	28	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	42.1	6 / 17	25.0	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.9	5 / 17	14.3	1 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(28.1–47.7)		(1.3–27.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.0	5 / 14	15.4	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.9	5 / 14	16.7	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.6	2 / 14	16.7	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.3	3 / 17	7.1	3 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	4.0	3.5	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	45.0	3 / 6	1 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	0 / 6	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	38.9	3 / 5	0 / 4	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12	2	7	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 12	1 / 2	2 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.5	3.7	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	3		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 3		2 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		2.8	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Health 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.

**REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY ASSOCIATES, S.C.
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches 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	20%	Other factor	7%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	78%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	29%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mary Ann McRae, 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	23	12	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	29.5	4.3	2 / 12	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	29.5 (16.1-43.0)	4.3 (0.0-12.7)	2 / 12	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.7	1 / 14	2 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.5	1 / 14	2 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	27.5	1 / 14	1 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.8	39.1	5 / 12	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.9	3.1	2.7	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 13	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 13	0 / 1	1 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 13	0 / 1	1 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	9	2	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 9	0 / 2	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	1.5	3.5	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	0	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Endocrinology Associates, S.C.

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 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.

SETH LEVRANT, M.D., P.C.
PARTNERS IN REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH
TINLEY PARK, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches 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	1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	94%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	44%
				Male factor	14%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Seth G. Levrant, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	30	10	11	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	50.0	5 / 10	3 / 11	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	40.0 (22.5–57.5)	4 / 10	2 / 11	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.0	4 / 9	2 / 10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.4	4 / 9	2 / 10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	27.6	4 / 9	2 / 10	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	1 / 10	1 / 11	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.3	2.7	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 15	0 / 5	1 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 15	0 / 5	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 12	0 / 4	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	2	2	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 5	0 / 2	1 / 2	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.0	3.0	3.5
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	4		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 4		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Seth Levrant, M.D., P.C., Partners in Reproductive Health

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 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 REPRODUCTION INSTITUTE, L.L.C.
ADVANCED FERTILITY GROUP
EVANSVILLE, INDIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches 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	1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	52%	Ovulatory dysfunction	35%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	32%
				Male factor	5%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by William L. Gentry, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	43	11	5	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	37.2	2 / 11	2 / 5	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	32.6 (18.6-46.6)	2 / 11	1 / 5	0 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.2	2 / 9	1 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.2	2 / 9	1 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	17.6	1 / 9	1 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	20.9	2 / 11	1 / 5	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	2.8	3.5	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	8 / 16	1 / 2	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 16	0 / 2	1 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	8 / 14	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10	2	0	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 10	0 / 2		0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.0		1.7
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	3.4			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Advanced Reproduction Institute, L.L.C., Advanced Fertility 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.

ASSOCIATED FERTILITY & GYNECOLOGY FORT WAYNE, INDIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches 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	12%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	71%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	5%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	26%
				Male factor	7%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Shelby O. Cooper, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	67	12	14	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	44.8	5 / 12	2 / 14	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	32.8 (21.6–44.1)	5 / 12	2 / 14	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.3	5 / 11	2 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.3	5 / 11	2 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.0	3 / 11	2 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	11.9	1 / 12	4 / 14	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.1	3.1	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	26.7	1 / 5	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	6.7	1 / 5	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	36.4	2 / 5	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	0	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 6		0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		3.0	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	4		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 4		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Associated Fertility & Gynecology

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	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.

ADVANCED FERTILITY GROUP INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches 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	59%	Ovulatory dysfunction	36%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	27%
				Male factor	10%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by William L. Gentry, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	83	33	17	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	51.8	42.4	4 / 17	1 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	47.0 (36.3-57.7)	42.4 (25.6-59.3)	4 / 17	0 / 8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.6	51.9	4 / 14	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.3	51.9	4 / 12	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	35.5	33.3	3 / 12	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.2	18.2	3 / 17	2 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.0	2.4	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	30.2	6 / 14	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4.7	0 / 14	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	30.8	5 / 14	1 / 4	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12	2	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 12	1 / 2	2 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.5	2.5	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	9		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 9			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Advanced Fertility Group

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.

FAMILY BEGINNINGS, P.C. INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches 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	42%	Ovulatory dysfunction	15%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	27%
				Male factor	17%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James G. Donahue, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	101	42	13	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	37.6	28.6	2 / 13	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.7	23.8	2 / 13	1 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(22.6–40.8)	(10.9–36.7)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.0	33.3	2 / 11	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.6	38.5	2 / 9	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	28.6	26.9	2 / 9	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	18.8	28.6	2 / 13	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.0	3.3	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	23.7	4 / 12	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	5.3	0 / 12	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	31.3	3 / 10	0 / 2	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	11	3	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 11	1 / 3	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.3	3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Family Beginnings, 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.

INDIANA UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches 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	57%	Ovulatory dysfunction	15%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%		Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	21%		Female factors only
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors		43%
				Male factor	3%			

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Marguerite K. Shepard, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	8	9	5	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	3 / 8	3 / 9	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	3 / 8	2 / 9	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 8	2 / 8	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 8	2 / 8	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	2 / 8	2 / 8	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 8	1 / 9	0 / 5	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.0	2.8	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 3	1 / 3		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 3	0 / 3		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 3	0 / 2		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 3	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	1.7	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: Indiana University Hospital

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 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.

MIDWEST REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE, P.C.
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches 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	95%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	10%	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	60%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	18%
ZIFT	4%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	<1%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	15%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	14%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Laura M. Reuter, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	450	155	122	35
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	38.0	32.9	22.1	14.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.2	25.2	13.9	8.6
(Confidence Interval)	(27.9-36.5)	(18.3-32.0)	(7.8-20.1)	(0.0-17.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.3	29.3	17.3	11.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.0	30.7	18.7	12.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	24.6	27.6	15.4	8.3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	11.1	14.2	19.7	22.9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.7	2.9	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	32.7	15.7	18.5	1 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.5	0.0	7.4	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	35.2	10.3	3 / 17	1 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	193	66	36	13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	21.2	15.2	19.4	0 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.6	2.9	2.8
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	76		44	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.8		20.5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.8	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Midwest Reproductive Medicine, P.C.

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 ENDOCRINOLOGY ASSOCIATES INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches 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	0%		
GIFT	0%		With ICSI	53%	Ovulatory dysfunction	31%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%		Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	17%		Female factors only
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors		15%
				Male factor	11%			

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Donald L. Cline, 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	10	6	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	26.9	3 / 10	0 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	19.2 (4.1–34.4)	1 / 10	0 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	20.8	1 / 9	0 / 3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	21.7	1 / 8	0 / 3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	8.7	1 / 8	0 / 3	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.7	1 / 10	3 / 6	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.5	1.7	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 7	0 / 3		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 7	0 / 3		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 5	0 / 1		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 2	1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	1.0	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: Reproductive Endocrinology Associates

Donor egg?	Yes	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.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTY HEALTH CENTERS INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches 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	1%	Other factor	1%	
GIFT	5%	With ICSI	48%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	1%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	46%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	36%
				Male factor	1%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by David S. McLaughlin, 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	18	9	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	38.8	6 / 18	4 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	28.6 (15.9-41.2)	5 / 18	1 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.1	5 / 15	1 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	5 / 14	1 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	21.4	3 / 14	0 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.2	3 / 18	0 / 9	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.5	2.6	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4 / 19	4 / 6	1 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 19	0 / 6	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	5 / 14	2 / 5	1 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	5	1	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 5	1 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	1.6	3.0	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	3		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Women's Specialty Health Centers

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.

REPRODUCTIVE CARE OF INDIANA ZIONSVILLE, INDIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches 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	14%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	59%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	54%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	3%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael A. Henry, 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	15	12	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	41.5	5 / 15	4 / 12	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	36.9 (25.2-48.7)	5 / 15	3 / 12	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.7	5 / 12	3 / 11	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.0	5 / 11	3 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	13.3	1 / 11	2 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.6	3 / 15	1 / 12	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.5	3.8	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	33.3	2 / 5	1 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	25.9	2 / 5	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	66.7	4 / 5	1 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12	1	1	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 12	1 / 1	1 / 1	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	4.8	5.0	4.0	4.5
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	19	4		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	12 / 19	0 / 4		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.3		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Care of Indiana

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.

McFARLAND CLINIC, P.C., ASSISTED REPRODUCTION AMES, IOWA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches 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	9%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	54%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	19%
ZIFT	2%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	38%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Alan K. Munson, 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	21	19	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	34.1	47.6	1 / 19	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.8	47.6	1 / 19	0 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(22.1–41.5)	(26.3–69.0)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.8	10 / 16	1 / 14	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.4	10 / 16	1 / 14	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	26.8	7 / 16	1 / 14	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	15.9	23.8	5 / 19	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.3	2.7	2.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	36.7	3 / 10	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	0 / 10	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	32.1	3 / 10	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	3	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 7	1 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.7	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: McFarland Clinic, P.C., Assisted Reproduction

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 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.

MID-IOWA FERTILITY, P.C. CLIVE, IOWA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches 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	5%		
GIFT	0%		With ICSI	71%	Ovulatory dysfunction	17%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%		Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	12%		Female factors only
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors		16%
				Male factor	20%			

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Donald C. Young, D.O.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	114	33	19	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	50.0	45.5	3 / 19	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.4	45.5	1 / 19	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(38.2–56.5)	(28.5–62.4)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0	68.2	1 / 13	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	59.3	15 / 19	1 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	31.9	8 / 19	1 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.3	33.3	6 / 19	2 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.1	2.3	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	42.1	6 / 15	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1.8	1 / 15	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	46.3	7 / 15	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	13	5	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 13	0 / 5		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.0		3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		8	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		5 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.5		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Mid-Iowa Fertility, P.C.

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 IOWA HOSPITALS AND CLINICS
CENTER FOR ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE CARE
IOWA CITY, IOWA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches 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	6%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	52%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	20%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	19%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	184	66	49	25
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	53.8	56.1	32.7	16.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0	48.5	22.4	16.0
(Confidence Interval)	(42.8–57.2)	(36.4–60.5)	(10.8–34.1)	(1.6–30.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	58.6	55.2	35.5	4 / 18
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	62.6	58.2	35.5	4 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	39.5	41.8	25.8	4 / 16
Percentage of cancellations ^b	14.7	12.1	36.7	28.0
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.3	2.5	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	37.4	21.6	2 / 16	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.0	5.4	1 / 16	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	37.0	28.1	3 / 11	0 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	69	29	11	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.5	34.5	4 / 11	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	2.1	2.3	1.7
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	19		21	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	11 / 19		33.3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics, Center for Advanced Reproductive Care

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.

**UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS MEDICAL CENTER
WOMEN'S REPRODUCTIVE CENTER
KANSAS CITY, KANSAS**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches 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	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	46%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	20%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Linda R. Nelson, 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	35	15	8	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	25.7	1 / 15	0 / 8	1 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	20.0 (6.7-33.3)	1 / 15	0 / 8	1 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.0	1 / 10	0 / 2	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.0	1 / 10	0 / 1	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	16.0	0 / 10	0 / 1	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	28.6	5 / 15	6 / 8	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.3	3.0	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 9	0 / 1		0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 9	1 / 1		0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 7	1 / 1		0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	4	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 2	0 / 4	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.3	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: University of Kansas Medical Center, Women's 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 RESOURCE CENTER OF GREATER KANSAS CITY OVERLAND PARK, KANSAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches 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 79% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier 2%	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	19%
GIFT	<1%		Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	16%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	<1%
			Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	8%
			Male factor	32%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Rodney Lyles, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	203	90	47	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	46.8	38.9	27.7	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	45.3 (38.5–52.2)	36.7 (26.7–46.6)	25.5 (13.1–38.0)	1 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.5	44.6	29.3	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	54.4	50.0	37.5	1 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	38.5	39.4	25.0	1 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	10.3	17.8	12.8	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	1.8	1.8	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	26.3	17.1	3 / 13	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2.1	2.9	1 / 13	1 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	29.3	21.2	4 / 12	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	23	10	6	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	21.7	1 / 10	2 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.1	1.8	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	51		9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.9		2 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9		1.9	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Resource Center of Greater Kansas City

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.

**REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE & INFERTILITY
SHAWNEE MISSION MEDICAL CENTER
SHAWNEE MISSION, KANSAS**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches 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	13%	Other factor	6%	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	33%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	16%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	16%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Dan L. Stewart, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	120	38	33	16
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	30.0	28.9	12.1	2 / 16
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.8	21.1	6.1	2 / 16
(Confidence Interval)	(18.0-33.7)	(8.1-34.0)	(0.0-14.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.1	25.8	7.1	2 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.3	26.7	7.1	2 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	21.2	10.0	3.6	2 / 12
Percentage of cancellations ^b	14.2	18.4	15.2	4 / 16
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.3	3.1	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	36.1	4 / 11	1 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2.8	1 / 11	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	32.3	5 / 8	1 / 2	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	15	6	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 15	0 / 6	2 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	1.8	2.5	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	9		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 9		1 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.7	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Medicine & Infertility, Shawnee Mission Medical Center

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

^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 REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE WICHITA, KANSAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches 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	18%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	48%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	2%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	21%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	9%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by David A. Grainger, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	67	34	27	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	53.7	35.3	44.4	4 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.7	32.4	40.7	3 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(38.8–62.7)	(16.6–48.1)	(22.2–59.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	54.0	36.7	45.8	3 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	54.8	39.3	50.0	3 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.8	21.4	27.3	3 / 10
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.0	11.8	11.1	0 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.4	2.8	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	50.0	6 / 12	2 / 12	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2.8	0 / 12	3 / 12	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	52.9	5 / 11	5 / 11	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	16	12	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 16	2 / 12	0 / 4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	2.5	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	10		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 10		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Center for Reproductive Medicine

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.

KENTUCKY FERTILITY AND GYNECOLOGY LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches 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	5%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	80%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	18%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by George M. Veloudis, D.O.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	15	4	0	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	6 / 15	1 / 4		0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	5 / 15	1 / 4		0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 15	1 / 4		0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 15	1 / 4		0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	1 / 15	1 / 4		0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 15	0 / 4		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.5		4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 6	0 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3 / 6	0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 5	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	3.0			
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: Kentucky Fertility and Gynecology

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.

KENTUCKY WOMEN'S SPECIALISTS LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches 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	25%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	61%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	19%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	<1%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	20%	Female factors only	2%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	22%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James W. Akin, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	77	21	13	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	46.8	28.6	5 / 13	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	42.9 (31.8–53.9)	19.0 (2.3–35.8)	3 / 13	1 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.1	4 / 17	3 / 10	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.8	4 / 16	3 / 9	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	26.1	2 / 16	2 / 9	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.1	19.0	3 / 13	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	36.1	4 / 6	2 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	11.1	0 / 6	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	45.5	2 / 4	1 / 3	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 7	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	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			3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Kentucky Women's 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.

FERTILITY AND ENDOCRINE ASSOCIATES LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches 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	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	65%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	23%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	39%
				Male factor	3%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Robert J. Homm, 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	24	7	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	43.5	41.7	3 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.5	37.5	3 / 7	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(31.2-55.9)	(18.1-56.9)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.3	42.9	3 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.3	45.0	3 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	23.0	40.0	2 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1.6	12.5	0 / 7	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.4	3.7	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	33.3	0 / 10	2 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	18.5	1 / 10	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	48.1	1 / 9	1 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	9	3	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 9	2 / 3	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.3	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: Fertility and Endocrine Associates

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	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.

UNIVERSITY OB/GYN ASSOCIATES FERTILITY CENTER LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches 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	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	48%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	21%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	12%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Steven T. Nakajima, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	128	48	25	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	52.3	39.6	36.0	3 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.4	37.5	24.0	2 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(39.8–57.1)	(23.8–51.2)	(7.3–40.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	54.4	41.9	26.1	2 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	54.9	43.9	28.6	2 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	35.4	31.7	14.3	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	10.9	10.4	8.0	1 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.7	3.6	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	31.3	6 / 19	2 / 9	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	6.0	0 / 19	1 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	35.5	5 / 18	3 / 6	1 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	18	7	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	8 / 18	2 / 7	1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.9	2.2	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	17		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	11 / 17		2 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		2.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University OB/GYN Associates 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.

WOMAN'S CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches 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	23%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	84%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	32%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	11%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bobby W. Webster, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	50	18	9	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	40.0	7 / 18	4 / 9	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.0	4 / 18	3 / 9	
(Confidence Interval)	(19.1–44.9)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	4 / 15	3 / 7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.8	4 / 15	3 / 7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	26.1	3 / 15	3 / 7	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.0	3 / 18	2 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.0	2.7	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	30.0	1 / 7	0 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	0 / 7	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 16	1 / 4	0 / 3	
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	4	1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 4	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Woman's Center for Fertility and Advanced 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.

FERTILITY AND WOMEN'S HEALTH CENTER OF LOUISIANA LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches 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	1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	67%	Ovulatory dysfunction	14%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	16%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John Storment, 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	21	15	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	25.0	28.6	3 / 15	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	20.5	19.0	2 / 15	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(8.5–32.4)	(2.3–35.8)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	23.7	20.0	2 / 13	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.7	4 / 19	2 / 13	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	17.1	2 / 19	1 / 13	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	13.6	4.8	2 / 15	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.6	3.1	4.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 11	5 / 6	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 11	0 / 6	1 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 9	2 / 4	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	3.1	3.5	4.0	
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: Fertility and Women's Health Center of Louisiana

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 INSTITUTE OF NEW ORLEANS NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches 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	18%		
GIFT	0%		With ICSI	33%	Ovulatory dysfunction	15%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%		Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	18%		Female factors only
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors		1%
				Male factor	24%			

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard P. Dickey, 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	146	61	55	26
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	42.5	31.1	25.5	19.2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.6	29.5	16.4	11.5
(Confidence Interval)	(27.8-43.4)	(18.1-41.0)	(6.6-26.1)	(0.0-23.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.9	34.6	20.0	14.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.3	39.1	22.0	3 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	17.9	26.1	14.6	2 / 16
Percentage of cancellations ^b	13.0	14.8	18.2	19.2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.7	3.4	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	37.1	4 / 19	5 / 14	3 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	14.5	3 / 19	0 / 14	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	57.7	6 / 18	3 / 9	1 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	20	3	6	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	10.0	1 / 3	0 / 6	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	1.3	2.3	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		3	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.3		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Institute of New Orleans

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.

OCHSNER FOUNDATION CLINIC NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches 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	9%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	42%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	20%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	33%
				Male factor	15%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gloria A. Richard-Davis, 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	8	10	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	45.0	2 / 8	1 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.0	2 / 8	0 / 10	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(14.1–55.9)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 19	2 / 8	0 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 18	2 / 8	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	5 / 18	0 / 8	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.0	0 / 8	1 / 10	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	4.8	4.0	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 9	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 9	2 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 7	2 / 2		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 2		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	2		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Ochsner Foundation Clinic

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 FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches 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	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	44%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	32%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	7%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by David T. Vandermolen, 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	14	1	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	46.4	3 / 14	0 / 1	1 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.5	2 / 14	0 / 1	1 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(24.8–50.2)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.9	2 / 12		1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.9	2 / 12		1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	30.6	1 / 12		1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	12.5	2 / 14	1 / 1	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.5		4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	23.1	2 / 3		0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	7.7	0 / 3		0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	28.6	1 / 2		0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	4	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 7	1 / 4		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.3		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	1	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Fertility and 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.

CENTER FOR ART AT UNION MEMORIAL HOSPITAL BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches 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	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	52%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	18%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	4%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Nathan G. Berger, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	69	38	50	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	26.1	18.4	18.0	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	21.7	15.8	14.0	1 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(12.0-31.5)	(4.2-27.4)	(4.4-23.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	23.1	19.4	17.1	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	26.3	19.4	17.9	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	21.1	3.2	15.4	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.8	18.4	18.0	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.4	4.1	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 18	3 / 7	5 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3 / 18	2 / 7	0 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 15	5 / 6	1 / 7	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10	1	8	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 10	0 / 1	2 / 8	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.0	3.6	4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 5		3 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for ART at Union Memorial Hospital

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 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.

**GREATER BALTIMORE MEDICAL CENTER
FERTILITY CENTER
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches 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 31% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier <1%	Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	17%	Female factors only	8%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	9%
			Male factor	19%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Eugene 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	195	80	80	27
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	47.7	46.3	37.5	14.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.1	35.0	28.8	11.1
(Confidence Interval)	(35.1-49.0)	(24.5-45.5)	(18.8-38.7)	(0.0-23.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.6	37.8	32.9	14.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.6	37.8	34.3	14.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	30.6	25.7	17.9	9.5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.7	7.5	12.5	22.2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.5	4.2	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	29.0	29.7	23.3	1 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	7.5	5.4	13.3	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	32.9	32.1	47.8	1 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	57	15	9	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.8	7 / 15	4 / 9	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.5	3.7	2.6
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	18		13	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	9 / 18		4 / 13	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		3.2	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Greater Baltimore Medical Center 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 MARYLAND MEDICAL SCHOOL
CENTER FOR ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGY
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches 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	20%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	57%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	27%
				Male factor	16%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Howard D. McClamrock, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	39	18	21	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	25.6	4 / 18	19.0	2 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	23.1 (9.9-36.3)	4 / 18	14.3 (0.0-29.3)	2 / 9
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	26.5	4 / 15	3 / 16	2 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.1	4 / 14	3 / 13	2 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	28.6	3 / 14	2 / 13	2 / 6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	12.8	3 / 18	23.8	1 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 10	1 / 4	1 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 10	0 / 4	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 9	1 / 4	1 / 3	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	1		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of Maryland Medical School, Center for Advanced Reproductive Technology

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.

JOHNS HOPKINS FERTILITY CENTER LUTHERVILLE, MARYLAND

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches 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 35% Unstimulated <1% Used gestational carrier 0%	Tubal factor	24%	Other factor	8%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	2%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	3%
			Male factor	19%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jairo E. Garcia, 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	45	67	32
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	22.4	15.6	13.4	9.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	18.4	11.1	10.4	6.3
(Confidence Interval)	(10.7-26.0)	(1.9-20.3)	(3.1-17.8)	(0.0-14.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	19.8	12.5	12.3	7.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	20.7	14.3	13.0	8.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	12.6	5.7	13.0	8.3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.1	11.1	14.9	15.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.0	2.9	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	36.4	3 / 7	2 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4.5	2 / 7	0 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	7 / 18	3 / 5	0 / 7	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	33	13	14	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.3	3 / 13	1 / 14	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.6	2.0	2.8
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		2.3		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Johns Hopkins 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.

**CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches 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	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	56%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	28%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	30%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Burt A. Littman, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	9	8	15	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	4 / 9	4 / 8	2 / 15	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	4 / 9	3 / 8	2 / 15	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 9	3 / 7	2 / 14	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 9	3 / 7	2 / 14	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	3 / 9	2 / 7	2 / 14	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 9	1 / 8	1 / 15	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.9	2.6	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 4	1 / 4	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 4	0 / 4	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 4	1 / 3	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for 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.

SHADY GROVE FERTILITY REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCE CENTER ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches 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	6%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	51%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	24%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	<1%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	<1%
				Male factor	25%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael J. Levy, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	927	697	484	188
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	44.1	34.6	28.1	16.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.2	28.8	20.2	7.4
(Confidence Interval)	(34.1–40.3)	(25.5–32.2)	(16.7–23.8)	(3.7–11.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.6	35.3	25.5	10.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.3	36.3	26.8	11.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	29.2	28.4	20.5	8.7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	10.6	18.2	20.7	26.1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.3	2.6	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	33.3	22.4	19.9	19.4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4.2	2.5	2.9	0.0
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	32.5	21.9	23.5	3 / 14
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	129	87	52	12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.9	32.2	13.5	2 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	208		71	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	54.8		29.6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		1.9	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Shady Grove Fertility Reproductive Science 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.

FERTILITY CENTER OF MARYLAND TOWSON, MARYLAND

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches 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	8%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	36%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	28%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	30%
				Male factor	8%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Santiago L. Padilla, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	101	56	50	21
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	31.7	30.4	30.0	23.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.7	23.2	20.0	14.3
(Confidence Interval)	(19.0-36.5)	(12.2-34.3)	(8.9-31.1)	(0.0-29.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.2	26.5	28.6	3 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	26.5	28.6	3 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	23.8	20.4	25.7	3 / 14
Percentage of cancellations ^b	13.9	12.5	30.0	33.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	31.3	4 / 17	2 / 15	0 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	0 / 17	1 / 15	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	28.6	3 / 13	1 / 10	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	38	26	17	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.2	34.6	4 / 17	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.4	2.7	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	8		9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 8		2 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.6	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Center of Maryland

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.

BRIGHAM AND WOMEN'S HOSPITAL CENTER FOR ASSISTED REPRODUCTION BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches 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	11%	Other factor	14%
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	40%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	24%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	21%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Elizabeth S. 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	555	353	360	193
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	50.8	39.4	31.9	24.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.9	30.9	22.5	14.0
(Confidence Interval)	(40.7-49.0)	(26.1-35.7)	(18.2-26.8)	(9.1-18.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.2	32.8	24.8	14.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0	35.4	26.5	16.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	32.3	25.0	19.0	12.4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.9	5.9	9.2	5.2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.3	3.7	5.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	35.5	23.7	24.3	12.8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	6.4	10.1	6.1	4.3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	35.3	29.4	28.4	22.2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	74	32	19	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.8	28.1	2 / 19	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.1	4.0	6.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	49		33	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	49.0		30.3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.9	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Brigham and Women's Hospital Center for Assisted Reproduction

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 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.

MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL VINCENT IVF UNIT BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches 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 33% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier <1%	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	19%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	8%
			Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	15%
			Male factor	26%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Thomas L. Toth, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	140	94	80	29
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	42.1	42.6	35.0	17.2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.3	37.2	28.8	13.8
(Confidence Interval)	(26.4-42.1)	(27.5-47.0)	(18.8-38.7)	(1.2-26.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.0	40.2	32.4	15.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.4	41.7	33.8	16.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	26.5	28.6	30.9	8.0
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.1	7.4	11.3	10.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.6	2.9	3.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	28.8	30.0	17.9	2 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	5.0	0.0	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	27.1	31.4	8.7	2 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	15	9	7	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 15	3 / 9	3 / 7	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.2	2.6	5.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	17		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	15 / 17		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Massachusetts General Hospital Vincent IVF Unit

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.

NEW ENGLAND FERTILITY AND ENDOCRINOLOGY ASSOCIATES BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches 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	50%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	0%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	33%	Diminished ovarian reserve	50%	<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	0%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gary L. Gross, 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	1	2	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b		0 / 1	0 / 2	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)		0 / 1	0 / 2	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}		0 / 1	0 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b		0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of cancellations ^b		0 / 1	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred		1.0	1.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b				
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b				
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}				
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				
All Ages Combined^e				
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: New England Fertility and Endocrinology Associates

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	No	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 SCIENCE CENTER LEXINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches 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	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	43%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	22%
				Male factor	20%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Patricia M. McShane, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	684	366	411	180
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	45.5	39.3	25.5	14.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.5	30.9	20.0	8.9
(Confidence Interval)	(31.9-39.1)	(26.1-35.6)	(16.1-23.8)	(4.7-13.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.3	32.8	22.5	10.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.7	38.4	27.3	12.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	31.9	29.3	22.3	8.5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.7	6.0	11.2	11.7
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	26.0	23.6	17.1	23.1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.3	4.2	5.7	11.5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	23.5	23.9	18.3	5 / 16
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	59	28	21	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.1	21.4	14.3	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	1.9	1.6	2.5
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	79		13	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.8		3 / 13	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		1.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Science 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.

FERTILITY CENTER OF NEW ENGLAND, INC.
NEW ENGLAND CLINIC OF REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
READING, MASSACHUSETTS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches 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 <1% Used gestational carrier <1%	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	Multiple Factors: Female factors only 16% Female & male factors 13%	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	11%		
		Uterine factor	3%			
			Male factor	18%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Vito R. S. Cardone, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	414	176	172	92
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	30.4	28.4	19.2	12.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	24.6	22.7	13.4	8.7
(Confidence Interval)	(20.5-28.8)	(16.5-28.9)	(8.2-18.4)	(2.9-14.5)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.4	23.4	13.9	9.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.4	25.8	15.3	11.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	17.8	18.1	12.0	10.0
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.9	2.8	3.5	5.4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.6	2.7	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	29.4	32.0	15.2	2 / 11
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4.8	0.0	3.0	0 / 11
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	35.3	30.0	21.7	1 / 8
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	59	26	24	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	18.6	11.5	16.7	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.5	3.0	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	67		40	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.8		25.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Center of New England, Inc., New England Clinic of 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.

BAYSTATE REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches 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	47%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	17%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	22%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Daniel Grow, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	207	79	74	50
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	42.5	36.7	33.8	24.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.7	32.9	28.4	20.0
(Confidence Interval)	(31.1–44.3)	(22.5–43.3)	(18.1–38.7)	(8.9–31.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.6	35.1	35.0	23.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.8	40.0	38.2	23.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	30.5	26.2	25.5	19.0
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.2	6.3	18.9	14.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.9	3.1	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	36.4	37.9	20.0	2 / 12
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	6.9	12.0	1 / 12
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	32.1	34.6	33.3	2 / 10
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	69	13	15	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	23.2	6 / 13	3 / 15	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	2.7	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	23		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.1		2 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.4	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Baystate Reproductive Medicine

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

^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.

BOSTON IVF WALTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches 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	11%	Other factor	34%
GIFT	<1%		With ICSI	32%	Unknown factor	26%
ZIFT	0%		Unstimulated	0%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%		Used gestational carrier	<1%	Female factors only	4%
			Endometriosis	4%	Female & male factors	5%
			Uterine factor	2%		
			Male factor	14%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael M. Alper, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	976	616	681	318
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	35.6	29.4	23.9	16.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.1	23.9	18.9	11.6
(Confidence Interval)	(28.2-34.1)	(20.5-27.2)	(16.0-21.9)	(8.1-15.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.6	25.5	21.4	14.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.0	27.9	24.1	15.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	23.0	20.1	19.6	12.0
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.4	6.3	11.3	16.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.4	2.7	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	32.3	30.9	23.9	18.9
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2.6	1.1	3.7	1.9
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	34.2	27.9	18.6	21.6
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	199	100	69	18
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	20.6	15.0	11.6	2 / 18
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.9
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	175		90	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.3		31.1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.2	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Boston IVF

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 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 MICHIGAN
ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN**

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

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	35%	Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	30%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gregory M. Christman, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	35	11	11	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	28.6	3 / 11	0 / 11	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	25.7 (11.2-40.2)	3 / 11	0 / 11	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	3 / 8	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	3 / 7	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	22.2	1 / 7	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	22.9	3 / 11	4 / 11	2 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.1	3.4	1.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 10	2 / 3		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 10	0 / 3		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 9	2 / 3		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	17	4	6	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 17	1 / 4	0 / 6	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.3	2.8	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: University of Michigan

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

^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 AND SURGERY, P.C.
BIRMINGHAM, MICHIGAN**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 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	83%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	48%
				Male factor	9%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael S. Mersol-Barg, 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	17	12	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	48.1	9 / 17	3 / 12	3 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.4	9 / 17	1 / 12	2 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(25.7–63.2)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.4	9 / 16	1 / 11	2 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.4	9 / 16	1 / 10	2 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	37.0	8 / 16	1 / 10	2 / 7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	1 / 17	1 / 12	0 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.7	1.9	2.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 13	2 / 9	0 / 3	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 13	0 / 9	0 / 3	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 12	1 / 9	0 / 1	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	2	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	3.0	2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	4	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 4			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine and Surgery, P.C.

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
OAKWOOD HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL CENTER
DEARBORN, MICHIGAN**

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

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	<1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	65%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	25%
				Male factor	23%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by David M. Magyar, D.O.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	121	52	50	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	24.0	23.1	14.0	1 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	19.8	21.2	12.0	1 / 13
(Confidence Interval)	(12.7-26.9)	(10.1-32.3)	(3.0-21.0)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.3	31.4	22.2	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	26.4	35.5	23.1	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	12.1	32.3	7.7	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	21.5	32.7	46.0	7 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.4	3.9	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	41.4	1 / 12	4 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	13.8	1 / 12	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	54.2	1 / 11	4 / 6	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	23	7	6	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	8.7	0 / 7	1 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.4	3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	20		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.0		1 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine, Oakwood Hospital and 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.

GRAND RAPIDS FERTILITY & IVF, P.C. GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN

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

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	8%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	89%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	26%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Douglas C. Daly, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	66	21	8	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	42.4	33.3	2 / 8	1 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.9	23.8	1 / 8	1 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(26.2–49.6)	(5.6–42.0)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.0	5 / 18	1 / 7	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.5	5 / 15	1 / 7	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	30.9	4 / 15	1 / 7	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.6	14.3	1 / 8	2 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.1	3.3	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	32.1	0 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	10.7	1 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	32.0	1 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	35	8	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.7	5 / 8	1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.0	4.4	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	14		20	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 14		30.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.8	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Grand Rapids Fertility & IVF, P.C.

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.

MICHIGAN REPRODUCTIVE & IVF CENTER, P.C. GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN

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

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	94%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	83%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	6%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	<1%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	33%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by William G. Dodds, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	322	88	69	34
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	45.3	55.7	15.9	5.9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.8	46.6	10.1	2.9
(Confidence Interval)	(34.4-45.1)	(36.2-57.0)	(3.0-17.3)	(0.0-8.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.1	52.6	11.7	3.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.8	53.2	13.0	3.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	28.3	36.4	11.1	3.7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.9	11.4	13.0	8.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.3	3.3	3.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	32.2	22.4	1 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	9.6	8.2	0 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	36.7	31.7	1 / 7	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	123	37	13	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	26.0	29.7	3 / 13	0 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.5	4.0	4.1
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	18		25	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	9 / 18		28.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		3.1	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Michigan Reproductive & IVF Center, P.C.

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.

INFERTILITY AND GYNECOLOGY CENTER OF LANSING, P.C. LANSING, MICHIGAN

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

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis						
IVF	79%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	3%		
GIFT	10%		With ICSI	75%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	11%		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%		Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	3%		Female factors only
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors		48%
				Male factor	7%			

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mohammad Mohsenian, 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	23	19	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	40.5	34.8	5 / 19	1 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.0	34.8	5 / 19	1 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(17.0-44.9)	(15.3-54.2)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.1	38.1	5 / 14	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.1	38.1	5 / 13	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.7	33.3	5 / 13	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	16.7	8.7	5 / 19	0 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.9	2.5	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 17	2 / 8	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 17	0 / 8	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 13	1 / 8	0 / 5	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 5		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8		3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		1	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Infertility and Gynecology Center of Lansing, P.C.

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.

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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 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	64%	Ovulatory dysfunction	16%	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	0%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	76%
				Male factor	8%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Harold Sauer, 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	4	6	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	2 / 11	1 / 4	2 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	2 / 11	0 / 4	2 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 7	0 / 4	2 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 6	0 / 4	2 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	1 / 6	0 / 4	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4 / 11	0 / 4	3 / 6	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0 / 2	0 / 1	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 2		1 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	1.0			
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

^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 MICHIGAN ROCHESTER HILLS, MICHIGAN

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

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis						
IVF	94%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	5%		
GIFT	<1%		With ICSI	87%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	5%		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	19%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	<1%		Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	5%		Female factors only
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors		19%
				Male factor	15%			

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	323	132	128	42
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	48.9	39.4	36.7	16.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.9	32.6	30.5	14.3
(Confidence Interval)	(39.5-50.3)	(24.6-40.6)	(22.5-38.4)	(3.7-24.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.4	36.1	33.9	16.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.9	37.4	36.8	17.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	24.9	20.9	21.7	14.3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.3	9.8	10.2	11.9
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.3	3.7	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	34.8	44.2	23.4	1 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	15.8	7.7	14.9	0 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	51.0	44.2	41.0	1 / 6
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	91	27	26	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.2	40.7	23.1	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		23	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		26.1	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.5		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: IVF Michigan

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.

**WILLIAM BEAUMONT FERTILITY CENTER
ROYAL OAK, MICHIGAN**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 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	77%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	15%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	25%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by William R. Keye, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	129	54	55	25
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	40.3	31.5	32.7	4.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.9	31.5	30.9	0.0
(Confidence Interval)	(26.7-43.1)	(19.1-43.9)	(18.7-43.1)	(0.0-100.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.5	37.8	37.0	0 / 18
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.2	40.5	37.8	0 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.0	33.3	33.3	0 / 16
Percentage of cancellations ^b	11.6	16.7	16.4	28.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.7	3.1	4.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	40.4	3 / 17	2 / 18	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	0 / 17	0 / 18	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	37.8	3 / 17	2 / 17	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	11	1	4	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 11	0 / 1	0 / 4	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.0	2.3	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: William Beaumont Fertility Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 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 WOMEN'S CARE
WAYNE STATE UNIVERSITY ART PROGRAM
SOUTHFIELD, MICHIGAN**

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

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	16%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	70%	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	9%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Elizabeth E. Puscheck, 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	19	16	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	33.9	6 / 19	3 / 16	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	32.1 (19.9-44.4)	6 / 19	3 / 16	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.7	6 / 15	3 / 13	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.5	6 / 13	3 / 13	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	18.8	4 / 13	2 / 13	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	12.5	4 / 19	3 / 16	2 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.8	3.0	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	8 / 19	2 / 6	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 19	0 / 6	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	9 / 18	2 / 6	1 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	2	1	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 4	1 / 2	1 / 1	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.5	3.0	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	8		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 8		0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		3.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University Women's Care, Wayne State University ART Program

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 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.

HENRY FORD REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE TROY, MICHIGAN

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

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	28%	Other factor	14%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	31%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	23%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ronald C. Strickler, 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	20	25	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	36.0	10.0	16.0	3 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	32.0 (13.7-50.3)	0.0 (0.0-100.0)	16.0 (1.6-30.4)	1 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.0	0 / 15	4 / 16	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.0	0 / 15	4 / 14	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	20.0	0 / 15	4 / 14	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	20.0	25.0	36.0	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.5	2.9	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	5 / 9	0 / 2	0 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 9	0 / 2	0 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 8		0 / 4	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	5	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 3	1 / 5	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	3		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 3		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3		4.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Henry Ford Reproductive Medicine

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

^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.

LUANA J. KYSELKA, M.D.
TROY, MICHIGAN

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

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	86%	Ovulatory dysfunction	14%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	29%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	29%
				Male factor	0%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Luana J. Kyselka, 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	1	0	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	3 / 5	0 / 1		0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 5	0 / 1		0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 5	0 / 1		0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 5	0 / 1		0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	2 / 5	0 / 1		0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 5	0 / 1		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	1.0		2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 3			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 3			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 3			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Luana J. Kyselka, M.D.

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

^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.

**BRENDA MOSKOVITZ, M.D., P.C.
TROY, MICHIGAN**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 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	75%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	45%
				Male factor	21%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Brenda L. Moskovitz, 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	6	4	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	3 / 13	2 / 6	0 / 4	2 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	3 / 13	1 / 6	0 / 4	1 / 13
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 12	1 / 6	0 / 3	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 12	1 / 6	0 / 2	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	2 / 12	1 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1 / 13	0 / 6	1 / 4	6 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.3	3.0	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0 / 3	0 / 2		2 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 3	0 / 2		0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 3	0 / 1		1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred				3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	1	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Brenda L. Moskovitz, 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.

**CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 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	45%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	21%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	21%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bruce F. Campbell, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	266	114	118	40
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	49.6	41.2	31.4	17.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.4	32.5	21.2	15.0
(Confidence Interval)	(38.4-50.3)	(23.9-41.1)	(13.8-28.6)	(3.9-26.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	49.6	39.8	26.6	21.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.3	41.6	27.2	24.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	33.9	31.5	20.7	16.0
Percentage of cancellations ^b	10.5	18.4	20.3	30.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.3	2.8	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	34.8	19.1	21.6	2 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1.5	2.1	5.4	0 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	33.9	24.3	24.0	2 / 6
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	57	21	22	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	24.6	38.1	27.3	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	75		14	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.7		4 / 14	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.2	

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?	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 MIDWEST CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH, P.A.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA**

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

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	22%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Randle S. Corfman, 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	116	34	29	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	51.7	55.9	34.5	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.7	50.0	27.6	1 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(36.6–54.8)	(33.2–66.8)	(11.3–43.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.7	54.8	34.8	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	49.1	54.8	36.4	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	27.8	29.0	22.7	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.3	8.8	20.7	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	40.0	8 / 19	2 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1.7	0 / 19	1 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	43.4	8 / 17	3 / 8	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	56	26	12	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.1	38.5	5 / 12	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	20	8		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0	3 / 8		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.5		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Midwest Center for Reproductive Health, 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 MEDICINE CENTER MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

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

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors: With ICSI 76% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier <1%	Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	6%
			Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	21%
			Male factor	30%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark A. Damario, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	107	58	42	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	54.2	39.7	23.8	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	48.6 (39.1–58.1)	32.8 (20.7–44.8)	19.0 (7.2–30.9)	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	53.6	36.5	22.2	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	54.7	38.8	22.9	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	35.8	22.4	22.9	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.3	10.3	14.3	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.4	2.7	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	32.8	34.8	1 / 10	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.4	4.3	0 / 10	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	34.6	8 / 19	0 / 8	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	33	23	5	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	24.2	21.7	0 / 5	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.3	2.6	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	11		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 11			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Medicine Center

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

^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 ASSISTED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGIES ROCHESTER, MINNESOTA

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

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%		With ICSI	72%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	32%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Donna R. Session, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	106	28	39	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	42.5	50.0	38.5	1 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.0	35.7	25.6	0 / 11
(Confidence Interval)	(24.9-43.0)	(18.0-53.5)	(11.9-39.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.0	37.0	31.3	0 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.7	37.0	31.3	0 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	29.6	29.6	18.8	0 / 10
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.7	3.6	17.9	0 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.6	3.0	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	15.6	2 / 14	4 / 15	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2.2	1 / 14	0 / 15	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	19.4	2 / 10	4 / 10	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	97	43	16	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.0	37.2	5 / 16	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1		61	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 1		26.2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.1	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Mayo Clinic Assisted Reproductive Technologies

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

^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 & INFERTILITY ASSOCIATES WOODBURY, MINNESOTA

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

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors: With ICSI 81% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier <1%	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	6%
			Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	27%
			Male factor	31%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jacques P. Stassart, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	248	86	57	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	55.2	48.8	38.6	2 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	49.2	43.0	33.3	1 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(43.0-55.4)	(32.6-53.5)	(21.1-45.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.2	45.1	38.0	1 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.7	48.1	38.0	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	36.4	32.5	26.0	1 / 7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.0	4.7	12.3	0 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.6	2.9	2.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	24.1	28.6	18.2	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4.4	4.8	13.6	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	29.5	32.4	6 / 19	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	35	14	5	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.3	5 / 14	2 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.3	3.6	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	50		11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	56.0		1 / 11	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		1.9	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Medicine & Infertility Associates

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

^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.

MISSISSIPPI FERTILITY INSTITUTE AT WOMEN'S SPECIALTY CENTER JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

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

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	67%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	19%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	16%	Female factors only	22%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	7%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John D. Isaacs, Jr., 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	23	20	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	45.9	43.5	25.0	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.8	43.5	20.0	
(Confidence Interval)	(32.1–51.6)	(23.2–63.7)	(2.5–37.5)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.1	50.0	4 / 15	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.7	50.0	4 / 15	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	27.9	35.0	3 / 15	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.1	13.0	25.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.7	3.1	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	37.8	3 / 10	2 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	8.9	1 / 10	0 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	41.5	3 / 10	1 / 4	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	15	11	0	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 15	2 / 11		1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.3		3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	10		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 10		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Mississippi Fertility Institute at Women's Specialty Center

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.

**UNIVERSITY OF MISSISSIPPI MEDICAL CENTER
JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI**

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

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	9%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	92%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	24%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	7%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Randall S. Hines, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	57	18	6	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	49.1	6 / 18	1 / 6	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.4	6 / 18	1 / 6	0 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(27.6–53.1)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.8	6 / 17	1 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.2	6 / 17	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	34.6	5 / 17	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3.5	1 / 18	0 / 6	2 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.8	3.0	1.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	25.0	0 / 6	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.6	1 / 6	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	21.7	1 / 6	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	20	4	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0.0	0 / 4	1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.8	2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	9	3		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 9	2 / 3		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.3		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of Mississippi Medical Center

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

^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 SPECIALISTS CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI

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

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	0%	Ovulatory dysfunction	26%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	43%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	0%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jorge A. Pineda, 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	4	2	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	50.0	1 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	42.9 (24.5–61.2)	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.2	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0	0 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	41.7	0 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.1	0 / 4	0 / 2	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.0	2.0	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 14	0 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 14	0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 12			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	4.0	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: Advanced Reproductive Specialists

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.

INFERTILITY INSTITUTE CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI

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

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	84%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	37%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	35%
				Male factor	8%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Anthony C. Pearlstone, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	61	35	22	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	57.4	48.6	36.4	4 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.3	37.1	22.7	2 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(31.8–56.7)	(21.1–53.2)	(5.2–40.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.0	43.3	25.0	2 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.6	46.4	5 / 19	2 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	24.1	21.4	2 / 19	1 / 8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1.6	14.3	9.1	1 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.1	2.8	4.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	37.1	3 / 17	2 / 8	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	5.7	4 / 17	1 / 8	1 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	48.1	7 / 13	3 / 5	1 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	2	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	8		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 8		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		4.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Infertility Institute

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

^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 MISSOURI HOSPITAL AND CLINICS
IVF EMBRYOLOGY LABORATORY
COLUMBIA, MISSOURI**

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

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	25%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	28%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	22%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John W. Cassels, 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	10	3	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	1 / 15	0 / 10	1 / 3	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	0 / 15	0 / 10	1 / 3	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 14	0 / 5	1 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 9	0 / 4	1 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	0 / 9	0 / 4	1 / 1	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1 / 15	5 / 10	2 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.8	2.0	
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}			0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	1.0			
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}			0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred			2.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 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.

MIDWEST WOMEN'S HEALTHCARE KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 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	89%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	29%
				Male factor	17%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gregory C. Starks, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	39	18	11	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	43.6	9 / 18	1 / 11	2 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	41.0 (25.6–56.5)	8 / 18	1 / 11	1 / 7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.2	8 / 16	1 / 7	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.1	8 / 16	1 / 7	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	35.3	6 / 16	0 / 7	1 / 7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.1	2 / 18	4 / 11	0 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4 / 17	3 / 9	1 / 1	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 17	0 / 9	0 / 1	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 16	2 / 8	1 / 1	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	5	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 5	0 / 5	1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0	2.4	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	4		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 4			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Midwest Women's Healthcare

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

^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 & IVF CENTER ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

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

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	67%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	2%	Diminished ovarian reserve	32%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	29%
				Male factor	13%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ronald P. Wilbois, 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	10	11	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	52.5	4 / 10	5 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	42.5 (27.2–57.8)	2 / 10	4 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.7	2 / 9	4 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.9	2 / 9	4 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	24.3	2 / 9	2 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.0	1 / 10	2 / 11	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.0	2.4	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	57.1	0 / 4	3 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	0 / 4	0 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	8 / 17	0 / 2	2 / 4	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	2	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.5	3.0	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	29		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.9		1 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.2	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Infertility & IVF Center

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

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

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

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors: With ICSI 45% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier <1%	Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	Multiple Factors: Female factors only 12% Female & male factors 12%	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	8%		
		Uterine factor	<1%			
			Male factor	21%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Randall R. Odem, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	226	91	61	17
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	47.3	42.9	31.1	5 / 17
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	41.2 (34.7-47.6)	37.4 (27.4-47.3)	24.6 (13.8-35.4)	4 / 17
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.0	44.7	31.3	4 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.4	44.7	32.6	4 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	34.4	34.2	26.1	4 / 13
Percentage of cancellations ^b	12.4	16.5	21.3	4 / 17
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.5	2.6	2.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	23.4	17.9	3 / 19	1 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	5.6	5.1	1 / 19	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	29.0	23.5	3 / 15	0 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	28	9	7	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	17.9	2 / 9	2 / 7	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	1.7	2.4	2.0
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		1.7		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

^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 CENTER OF ST. LOUIS ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

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

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	85%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	2%		With ICSI	92%	Unknown factor	7%	
ZIFT	12%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	<1%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	1%		Female factors only
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	46%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Sherman J. Silber, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	108	21	26	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	46.3	57.1	19.2	2 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.9	38.1	15.4	1 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(29.7-48.1)	(17.3-58.9)	(1.5-29.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.3	38.1	16.0	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.2	40.0	19.0	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	24.5	25.0	14.3	1 / 6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.9	0.0	3.8	1 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.8	3.0	5.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	32.0	4 / 12	1 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	10.0	0 / 12	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	40.5	3 / 8	1 / 4	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12	4	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 12	2 / 4	1 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	4.0	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	21		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	19.0		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.9		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Infertility Center of St. Louis

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.

HEARTLAND CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE, P.C. OMAHA, NEBRASKA

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

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	99%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	<1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	61%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	1%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	52%
				Male factor	18%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Victoria M. Maclin, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	170	44	38	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	21.2	9.1	26.3	3 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	16.5	6.8	15.8	3 / 12
(Confidence Interval)	(10.9-22.0)	(0.0-14.3)	(4.2-27.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	18.9	8.8	18.8	3 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	21.4	10.0	20.7	3 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	15.3	10.0	20.7	3 / 9
Percentage of cancellations ^b	12.9	22.7	15.8	3 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.1	3.5	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	30.6	0 / 4	1 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	0 / 4	1 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	28.6	0 / 3	0 / 6	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	61	16	13	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	14.8	4 / 16	1 / 13	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.3	4.1	4.5
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	23		11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.4		5 / 11	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		3.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Heartland Center for Reproductive Medicine, P.C.

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.

NEBRASKA METHODIST HOSPITAL REI OMAHA, NEBRASKA

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

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	95%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	63%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	5%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	17%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	20%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Carolyn M. Doherty, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	201	66	38	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	45.3	40.9	31.6	2 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.3	31.8	28.9	2 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(35.5-49.1)	(20.6-43.1)	(14.5-43.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.5	37.5	33.3	2 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.4	39.6	34.4	2 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.1	28.3	25.0	2 / 6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.0	15.2	13.2	2 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.2	3.6	4.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	37.4	11.1	3 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	9.9	18.5	2 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	45.9	28.6	3 / 11	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	34	16	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.1	4 / 16	2 / 4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.6	2.8	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	61		13	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.9		4 / 13	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		2.6	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Nebraska Methodist Hospital REI

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

^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 LAS VEGAS LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 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	87%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%		Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	2%		Female factors only
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors		13%
				Male factor	25%			

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bruce S. Shapiro, 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	33	31	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	25.6	12.1	19.4	0 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	22.3	6.1	6.5	0 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(14.9-29.7)	(0.0-14.2)	(0.0-15.1)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	24.1	6.3	8.3	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.3	2 / 18	2 / 16	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	17.4	2 / 18	2 / 16	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.4	3.0	22.6	1 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	32.3	0 / 4	0 / 6	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	9.7	0 / 4	0 / 6	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	40.7	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	9	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 9	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	37		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.6		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Center of Las Vegas

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

^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.

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

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

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	10%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	17%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	19%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Rachel A. McConnell, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	50	19	21	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	44.0	9 / 19	23.8	2 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.0	8 / 19	19.0	2 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(28.3–55.7)		(2.3–35.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.7	8 / 18	4 / 17	2 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.7	8 / 16	4 / 13	2 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	17.4	8 / 16	3 / 13	2 / 7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.0	1 / 19	19.0	0 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.7	2.5	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	36.4	1 / 9	1 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	22.7	0 / 9	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	61.9	0 / 8	1 / 4	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	2	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 6	0 / 2		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	4.5		1.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	7		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 7		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1		3.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

^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 NEVADA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE RENO, NEVADA

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

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors: With ICSI 59% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier 8%	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	28%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	26%
			Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	16%
			Male factor	9%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Russell A. Foulk, 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	33	37	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	55.8	51.5	40.5	4 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	51.9 (38.3–65.5)	48.5 (31.4–65.5)	21.6 (8.4–34.9)	3 / 10
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.9	50.0	23.5	3 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	54.0	53.3	25.8	3 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	32.0	33.3	22.6	2 / 9
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	3.0	8.1	0 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.2	3.5	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	24.1	6 / 17	1 / 15	1 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	13.8	1 / 17	0 / 15	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	40.7	6 / 16	1 / 8	1 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	23	19	7	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	65.2	6 / 19	2 / 7	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	3.0	3.7
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	72		60	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	56.9		36.7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9		3.2	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Nevada Center for Reproductive Medicine

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

^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.

**DARTMOUTH-HITCHCOCK MEDICAL CENTER
LEBANON, NEW HAMPSHIRE**

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

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	22%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	30%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	21%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	20%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Misty B. Porter, 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	24	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	41.5	34.8	33.3	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.7	30.4	25.0	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(24.7-50.8)	(11.6-49.2)	(7.7-42.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.8	33.3	28.6	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.7	35.0	6 / 19	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	33.3	25.0	5 / 19	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.5	8.7	12.5	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.4	2.9	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	27.3	3 / 8	1 / 8	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	0 / 8	0 / 8	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	20.0	2 / 7	1 / 6	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	26	8	6	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	23.1	4 / 8	2 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.4	2.5	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	8		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 8		1 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		1.7	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Dartmouth–Hitchcock Medical Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			<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 CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY BEDMINSTER, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 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	74%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	20%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	14%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Alexander M. Dlugi, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	127	64	76	23
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	42.5	20.3	26.3	17.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.0	18.8	19.7	13.0
(Confidence Interval)	(28.6–45.4)	(9.2–28.3)	(10.8–28.7)	(0.0–26.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.3	21.4	21.7	15.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	55.3	27.9	31.3	3 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	36.5	18.6	22.9	3 / 14
Percentage of cancellations ^b	12.6	12.5	9.2	13.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	27.8	2 / 13	35.0	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.7	2 / 13	0.0	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	34.0	4 / 12	4 / 15	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	0	1	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 3		0 / 1	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.0	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		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: The Center for Reproductive Endocrinology

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.

CENTER FOR ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND FERTILITY EDISON, NEW JERSEY

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

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	<1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	53%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	23%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gregory H. Corsan, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	95	39	31	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	42.1	46.2	45.2	0 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.8	30.8	25.8	0 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(26.1–45.4)	(16.3–45.3)	(10.4–41.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.0	33.3	28.6	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.5	35.3	32.0	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	28.8	29.4	16.0	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	10.5	7.7	9.7	0 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.1	3.6	4.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	32.5	2 / 18	3 / 14	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2.5	1 / 18	1 / 14	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	32.4	2 / 12	4 / 8	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	5	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 7	3 / 5		1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	3.0		4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	10		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 10		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		1.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Advanced Reproductive Medicine and Fertility

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

^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 FERTILITY CENTER ENGLEWOOD, NEW JERSEY

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

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis						
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	22%	Other factor	0%		
GIFT	0%		With ICSI	63%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	28%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%		Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%		Female factors only
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors		15%
				Male factor	19%			

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Philip R. Lesorgen, 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	11	18	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	3 / 11	2 / 11	4 / 18	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	3 / 11	2 / 11	4 / 18	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 11	2 / 11	4 / 16	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 11	2 / 11	4 / 15	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	2 / 11	2 / 11	3 / 15	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 11	0 / 11	2 / 18	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.5	3.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 3	0 / 2	1 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 3	0 / 2	1 / 4	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 2		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		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: Women's Fertility Center

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

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

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

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	34%	Ovulatory dysfunction	17%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	35%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	7%
				Male factor	17%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jane E. Miller, 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	3	6	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	9 / 17	1 / 3	2 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	9 / 17	1 / 3	2 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	9 / 16	1 / 3	2 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	9 / 15	1 / 3	2 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	6 / 15	1 / 3	0 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1 / 17	0 / 3	0 / 6	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.7	2.7	1.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 9	0 / 1	2 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 9	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 9	0 / 1	2 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 3		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3		2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	20		11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	70.0		4 / 11	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

^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.

HAMILTON REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE HAMILTON SQUARE, NEW JERSEY

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

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	83%	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	17%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	25%
				Male factor	42%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Grace 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	2	2	0	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	0 / 2	1 / 2		2 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	0 / 2	1 / 2		0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 2	1 / 2		0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 2	1 / 2		0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	0 / 2	0 / 2		0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 2	0 / 2		0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.5		2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b		1 / 1		0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b		0 / 1		0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}		1 / 1		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	1	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 1	0 / 1	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.0	2.3	
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: Hamilton Reproductive Medicine

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.

**UNIVERSITY REPRODUCTIVE ASSOCIATES, P.C.
HASBROUCK HEIGHTS, NEW JERSEY**

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

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	60%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	41%
				Male factor	18%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jose M. Colon, 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	29	30	18
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	47.1	48.3	20.0	5 / 18
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.2	41.4	10.0	3 / 18
(Confidence Interval)	(27.7–54.7)	(23.5–59.3)	(0.0–20.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.7	57.1	13.0	3 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0	57.1	13.0	3 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	31.0	52.4	13.0	2 / 15
Percentage of cancellations ^b	11.8	27.6	23.3	3 / 18
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	3.1	3.3	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	41.7	1 / 14	1 / 6	1 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	0 / 14	0 / 6	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	38.1	1 / 12	0 / 3	1 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	6	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 6	1 / 6	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	3.5	4.0	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: University Reproductive Associates, P.C.

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.

SHORE IVF AND REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE LAKEWOOD, NEW JERSEY

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

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors: With ICSI 26% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier 0%	Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	13%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	12%
			Male factor	17%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Allen Morgan, 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	17	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	50.0	4 / 17	3 / 17	1 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	45.8 (31.7–59.9)	4 / 17	2 / 17	1 / 9
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.8	4 / 12	2 / 15	1 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0	4 / 12	2 / 14	1 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	27.3	2 / 12	2 / 14	1 / 9
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	5 / 17	2 / 17	0 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.8	3.3	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	29.2	2 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	12.5	0 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	45.5	2 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 6	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.0	2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	1	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Shore IVF and Reproductive Medicine

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 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 VALLEY OB/GYN AND INFERTILITY GROUP LAWRENCEVILLE, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 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	40%	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	22%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	14%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Seth G. Derman, 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	26	25	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	38.7	34.6	16.0	5 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.3	26.9	16.0	4 / 12
(Confidence Interval)	(20.6–43.9)	(9.9–44.0)	(1.6–30.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.9	29.2	16.7	4 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.4	33.3	18.2	4 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	21.8	19.0	9.1	4 / 11
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.8	7.7	4.0	1 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	3.0	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	25.0	1 / 9	1 / 4	0 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	8.3	2 / 9	1 / 4	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	40.0	3 / 7	2 / 4	0 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	11	2	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 11	1 / 2	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0	4.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	3		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 3		0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		3.7	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Delaware Valley OB/GYN and Infertility Group

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

^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.

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

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

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	56%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	17%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	20%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	7%
				Male factor	17%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Althea M. O'Shaughnessy, 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	15	27	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	41.5	4 / 15	18.5	5 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.1	4 / 15	14.8	1 / 13
(Confidence Interval)	(19.5-44.6)		(1.4-28.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.2	4 / 15	18.2	1 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.5	4 / 13	18.2	1 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.6	2 / 13	18.2	1 / 11
Percentage of cancellations ^b	11.3	0 / 15	18.5	2 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.8	3.2	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	31.8	1 / 4	1 / 5	0 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	9.1	1 / 4	0 / 5	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	6 / 17	2 / 4	0 / 4	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	23	7	9	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.8	2 / 7	4 / 9	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.0	4.1	5.5
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	11	2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 11	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Princeton Center for Infertility & Reproductive Medicine

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

^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.

EAST COAST INFERTILITY AND IVF, P.C. LITTLE SILVER, NEW JERSEY

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

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	<1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	66%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	47%
				Male factor	13%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Miguel Damien, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	83	61	61	35
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	51.8	29.5	31.1	22.9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.0	19.7	27.9	8.6
(Confidence Interval)	(30.4–51.5)	(9.7–29.6)	(16.6–39.1)	(0.0–17.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.6	25.0	33.3	9.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.2	26.1	35.4	10.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	38.9	13.0	29.2	10.0
Percentage of cancellations ^b	12.0	21.3	16.4	11.4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.8	3.1	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	14.0	4 / 18	5 / 19	0 / 8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	2 / 18	2 / 19	1 / 8
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	17.6	6 / 12	3 / 17	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12	5	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 12	1 / 5	1 / 2	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	4.5	4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	17		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 17		3 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		3.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: East Coast Infertility and IVF, P.C.

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.

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

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

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	14%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	47%	Ovulatory dysfunction	16%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	20%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	7%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Margaret G. Garrisi, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	234	177	181	92
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	42.7	36.2	27.1	14.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.8	31.1	21.5	8.7
(Confidence Interval)	(27.7-39.8)	(24.3-37.9)	(15.6-27.5)	(2.9-14.5)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.9	34.8	26.0	10.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.9	38.5	27.7	12.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.9	28.0	18.4	9.7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.5	10.7	17.1	15.2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.6	2.9	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	34.0	21.9	28.6	5 / 13
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2.0	7.8	12.2	0 / 13
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	36.7	27.3	33.3	2 / 8
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	51	37	29	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	35.1	27.6	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.6	2.4	3.6
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	65	46		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.8	32.6		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.1		

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.

COOPER CENTER FOR IN VITRO FERTILIZATION, P.C. MARLTON, NEW JERSEY

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

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	54%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	11%	Diminished ovarian reserve	24%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	15%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jerome H. Check, 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	339	230	313	157
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	29.8	19.1	15.7	10.2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	24.5	15.7	11.8	7.0
(Confidence Interval)	(19.9-29.1)	(11.0-20.3)	(8.2-15.4)	(3.0-11.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.9	18.6	14.8	9.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.0	26.3	22.0	15.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	22.1	19.7	19.6	15.3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	12.1	15.7	20.1	24.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	38.6	22.7	16.3	2 / 16
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	5.9	9.1	2.0	0 / 16
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	43.4	25.0	10.8	0 / 11
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	165	62	64	16
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.3	33.9	17.2	0 / 16
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	2.8	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	107		95	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.7		25.3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9		3.1	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Cooper Center for In Vitro Fertilization, P.C.

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.

DELAWARE VALLEY INSTITUTE OF FERTILITY AND GENETICS MARLTON, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 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	49%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	58%
				Male factor	6%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by George S. Taliadouros, 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	13	15	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	52.2	4 / 13	3 / 15	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.1	4 / 13	2 / 15	0 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(19.2–59.1)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.9	4 / 13	2 / 13	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.9	4 / 13	2 / 11	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	28.6	2 / 13	0 / 11	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.7	0 / 13	2 / 15	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.4	3.5	2.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 12	1 / 4	2 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 12	1 / 4	1 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 9	2 / 4	2 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	3	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 7	0 / 3		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.0		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: Delaware Valley Institute of Fertility and Genetics

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

^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 JERSEY FERTILITY CENTER, P.A. MARLTON, NEW JERSEY

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

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	58%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	17%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	22%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Robert A. Skaf, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	165	78	53	24
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	40.6	33.3	34.0	16.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.8	28.2	17.0	16.7
(Confidence Interval)	(28.4-43.1)	(18.2-38.2)	(6.9-27.1)	(1.8-31.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.1	30.1	18.8	20.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.0	31.0	18.8	4 / 19
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	27.8	19.7	14.6	4 / 19
Percentage of cancellations ^b	10.9	6.4	9.4	16.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5	3.1	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	23.9	26.9	4 / 18	2 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	13.4	3.8	2 / 18	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	32.2	36.4	2 / 9	0 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	18	16	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 18	5 / 16	2 / 4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.5	2.8	4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	7		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 7		1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.8	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: South Jersey Fertility 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.

**DIAMOND INSTITUTE FOR INFERTILITY
MILLBURN, NEW JERSEY**

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

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors: With ICSI 54% Unstimulated <1% Used gestational carrier 0%	Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	19%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	22%
			Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	24%
			Male factor	11%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Arie Birkenfeld, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	150	89	106	25
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	29.3	20.2	18.9	0.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	24.0	16.9	10.4	0.0
(Confidence Interval)	(17.2-30.8)	(9.1-24.6)	(4.6-16.2)	(0.0-100.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.1	21.1	14.5	0 / 19
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.3	22.1	15.1	0 / 18
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	18.9	17.6	12.3	0 / 18
Percentage of cancellations ^b	14.7	20.2	28.3	24.0
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.1	3.5	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	29.5	4 / 18	15.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	6.8	0 / 18	10.0	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	33.3	3 / 15	2 / 11	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	31	12	9	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	12.9	4 / 12	2 / 9	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.5	3.1	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	26	18		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.5	1 / 18		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.1		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Diamond Institute for Infertility

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

^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 ASSOCIATES OF NEW JERSEY MORRISTOWN, NEW JERSEY

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

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	15%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	49%	Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	21%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	14%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard T. Scott, Jr., M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	911	472	455	210
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	55.4	48.1	36.5	30.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.1	39.6	25.5	21.0
(Confidence Interval)	(44.8–51.3)	(35.2–44.0)	(21.5–29.5)	(15.4–26.5)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.1	47.0	31.5	27.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	55.7	49.9	35.4	29.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	31.1	30.1	27.1	25.2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.8	15.7	19.1	22.9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.9	3.0	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	38.0	32.2	17.5	15.6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	6.1	8.8	7.8	4.7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	44.1	39.6	23.3	15.9
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	153	62	29	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.1	41.9	17.2	3 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.9
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	213		85	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	65.3		28.2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.1	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Medicine Associates of New Jersey

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

^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.

ROBERT WOOD JOHNSON MEDICAL SCHOOL IVF PROGRAM NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY

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

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	6%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	48%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	6%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	27%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by David B. Seifer, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	97	50	33	21
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	32.0	36.0	24.2	19.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	24.7	32.0	18.2	14.3
(Confidence Interval)	(16.2-33.3)	(19.1-44.9)	(5.0-31.3)	(0.0-29.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.2	41.0	20.0	3 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.3	44.4	21.4	3 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	20.0	36.1	14.3	3 / 13
Percentage of cancellations ^b	20.6	22.0	9.1	38.1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.4	2.6	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	45.2	5 / 18	2 / 8	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	1 / 18	1 / 8	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	41.7	3 / 16	2 / 6	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	17	14	8	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 17	3 / 14	0 / 8	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	1.6	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}			1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred			2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Robert Wood Johnson Medical School IVF 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.

IVF NEW JERSEY SOMERSET, NEW JERSEY

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

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis						
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	8%		
GIFT	<1%		With ICSI	31%	Unknown factor	6%		
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	Multiple Factors:		
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	1%		Female factors only	20%
				Uterine factor	1%		Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	15%			

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael C. Darder, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	204	94	77	22
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	42.6	42.6	32.5	18.2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.8	39.4	27.3	9.1
(Confidence Interval)	(29.2–42.4)	(29.5–49.2)	(17.3–37.2)	(0.0–21.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.0	42.5	30.4	9.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.7	45.1	33.3	10.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.0	34.1	27.0	5.0
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.9	7.4	10.4	4.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.5	2.7	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	36.8	27.5	20.0	1 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1.1	2.5	4.0	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	37.0	24.3	19.0	1 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10	4	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 10	2 / 4	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	3.0	2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	113		12	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	64.6		6 / 12	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: IVF New Jersey

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

^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.

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

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

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	8%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	52%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	19%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	2%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	22%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Louis R. Manara, D.O.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	27	28	7	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	33.3	21.4	0 / 7	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.6	21.4	0 / 7	
(Confidence Interval)	(12.4-46.9)	(6.2-36.6)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.4	26.1	0 / 5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.4	26.1	0 / 5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	27.3	17.4	0 / 5	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	18.5	17.9	2 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.0	2.2	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 9	1 / 6		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 9	1 / 6		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 8	2 / 6		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Dr. Louis R. Manara

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 INSTITUTE OF NEW JERSEY WESTWOOD, NEW JERSEY

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

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	81%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	20%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	41%
				Male factor	8%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Daniel Navot, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	111	63	32	24
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	45.0	39.7	37.5	33.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.9	34.9	25.0	20.8
(Confidence Interval)	(28.0-45.9)	(23.1-46.7)	(10.0-40.0)	(4.6-37.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.8	36.7	25.8	22.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.3	37.9	26.7	23.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	28.9	20.7	20.0	23.8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.2	4.8	3.1	8.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.3	3.8	3.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	28.0	20.0	2 / 12	1 / 8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2.0	24.0	1 / 12	0 / 8
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	31.7	45.5	2 / 8	0 / 5
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	17	9	6	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 17	3 / 9	1 / 6	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.7	2.8	4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	15		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 15		1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3		2.8	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Institute of New Jersey

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

^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 OF NEW MEXICO ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 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	75%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	52%
				Male factor	15%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Douglas J. Thompson, 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	32	16	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	65.4	59.4	7 / 16	2 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	57.7	43.8	3 / 16	2 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(44.3-71.1)	(26.6-60.9)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	62.5	48.3	3 / 15	2 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	63.8	48.3	3 / 15	2 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	40.4	34.5	3 / 15	2 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.7	9.4	1 / 16	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.6	2.8	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	38.2	5 / 19	1 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	5.9	0 / 19	0 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	36.7	4 / 14	0 / 3	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12	8	4	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 12	4 / 8	2 / 4	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.9	2.5	2.5
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	29		9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	62.1		3 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.7	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine of New Mexico

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

^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.

ALBANY IVF, FERTILITY AND GYNECOLOGY ALBANY, NEW YORK

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

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	80%	Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	7%
				Male factor	26%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Peter M. Horvath, 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	21	10	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	56.3	28.6	7 / 10	1 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.8	23.8	4 / 10	0 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(26.6–60.9)	(5.6–42.0)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.3	5 / 14	4 / 10	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0	5 / 13	4 / 10	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	14.3	2 / 13	3 / 10	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.4	33.3	0 / 10	2 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.2	3.5	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	5 / 18	2 / 6	1 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	6 / 18	1 / 6	1 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	10 / 14	3 / 5	1 / 4	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 2	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Albany IVF, Fertility and Gynecology

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

^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.

**LEADING INSTITUTE FOR FERTILITY ENHANCEMENT (L.I.F.E.)
ALBANY, NEW YORK**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 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	33%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	16%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Edgar S. Henriques, 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	14	15	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	4.8	4 / 14	2 / 15	1 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4.8	4 / 14	1 / 15	1 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(0.0-13.9)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 19	4 / 11	1 / 10	1 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 17	4 / 9	1 / 8	1 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	1 / 17	4 / 9	0 / 8	1 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.5	3 / 14	5 / 15	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.1	3.0	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0 / 1	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 1	0 / 4	1 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	0 / 1	0 / 4	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	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Leading Institute for Fertility Enhancement (L.I.F.E.)

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

^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 INSTITUTE AT NEW YORK METHODIST HOSPITAL BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

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

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors: With ICSI 73% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier 0%	Tubal factor	32%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	22%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	18%
			Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	7%
			Male factor	3%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by George D. Kofinas, 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	35	43	27
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	30.5	31.4	11.6	11.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	22.0	22.9	7.0	3.7
(Confidence Interval)	(13.0-30.9)	(8.9-36.8)	(0.0-14.6)	(0.0-10.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	24.0	27.6	9.7	4.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	24.7	28.6	10.7	5.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	12.3	14.3	10.7	5.0
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.5	17.1	27.9	18.5
Average number of embryos transferred	4.6	4.2	4.1	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	40.0	4 / 11	0 / 5	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4.0	1 / 11	0 / 5	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	9 / 18	4 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	19	12	7	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	8 / 19	1 / 12	2 / 7	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.5	4.3	4.1	6.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	32		26	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	53.1		26.9	
Average number of embryos transferred	5.3		3.9	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Fertility Institute at New York Methodist Hospital

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

^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.

GENESIS FERTILITY & REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

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

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors: With ICSI 65% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier 0%	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	4%
			Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	38%
			Male factor	30%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard V. Grazi, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	205	87	75	29
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	45.4	36.8	33.3	24.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.0	34.5	25.3	13.8
(Confidence Interval)	(31.4-44.7)	(24.5-44.5)	(15.5-35.2)	(1.2-26.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.2	39.5	29.7	16.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.1	42.9	30.6	16.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	27.4	25.7	16.1	12.5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.4	12.6	14.7	13.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.6	3.6	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	30.1	43.8	40.0	1 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	6.5	3.1	12.0	0 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	33.3	40.0	9 / 19	1 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	13	5	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 13	1 / 5	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.2	3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	31		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.9		2 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Genesis Fertility & Reproductive Medicine

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

^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.

**HEALTH SCIENCE CENTER, STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT STONY BROOK
DIVISION OF REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY AND INFERTILITY
EAST SETAUKET, NEW YORK**

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

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	45%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	19%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	42%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard A. Bronson, 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	15	10	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	6 / 18	6 / 15	2 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	5 / 18	4 / 15	1 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 16	4 / 13	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 13	4 / 13	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	4 / 13	3 / 13	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2 / 18	2 / 15	7 / 10	2 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.5	3.7	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 6	0 / 6	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 6	2 / 6	1 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 5	1 / 4	1 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	8	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 6	1 / 8	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	1	2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Health Science Center, State University of New York at Stony Brook, Division of Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 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.

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

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

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	47%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	16%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	26%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Harry J. Lieman, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	118	61	52	33
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	37.3	39.3	30.8	18.2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.7	36.1	23.1	3.0
(Confidence Interval)	(26.2-43.3)	(24.0-48.1)	(11.6-34.5)	(0.0-8.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.3	42.3	29.3	4.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.0	43.1	31.6	4.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	27.0	25.5	23.7	0.0
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.3	14.8	21.2	24.2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.9	3.1	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	31.8	41.7	3 / 16	2 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4.5	0.0	0 / 16	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	34.1	40.9	3 / 12	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	29	10	6	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.0	4 / 10	3 / 6	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.1	3.0	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	18		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	10 / 18		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		4.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

^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.

KREINER IVF, EAST COAST FERTILITY HICKSVILLE, NEW YORK

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

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors: With ICSI 63% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier 5%	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	5%
			Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	35%
			Male factor	20%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by David Kreiner, 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	49	32	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	60.0	46.9	46.9	3 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	47.8 (37.5-58.1)	42.9 (29.0-56.7)	34.4 (17.9-50.8)	3 / 13
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.8	43.8	34.4	3 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.8	44.7	34.4	3 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	43.3	38.3	34.4	2 / 12
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	2.0	0.0	0 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.4	2.8	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	20.4	17.4	1 / 15	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	4.3	0 / 15	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	9.3	14.3	0 / 11	1 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12	7	10	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 12	1 / 7	3 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	2.9	3.6	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	9		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 9			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Kreiner IVF, East Coast 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.

**CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
AT BELLEVUE WOMAN'S HOSPITAL
LATHAM, NEW YORK**

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

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	<1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	51%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	26%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	2%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	30%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John M. Donhowe, 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	22	12	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	42.2	22.7	1 / 12	0 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.9	18.2	1 / 12	0 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(15.6–42.1)	(2.1–34.3)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.9	18.2	1 / 12	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.2	19.0	1 / 11	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	18.6	14.3	1 / 11	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	0.0	0 / 12	0 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.2	2.5	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	6 / 19	2 / 5	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 19	0 / 5	1 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	5 / 13	1 / 4	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	32	13	12	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.1	3 / 13	0 / 12	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.5	2.4	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: Center for Fertility and Advanced Reproductive Medicine at Bellevue Woman's Hospital

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	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.

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

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

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	6%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	72%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	25%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	25%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Avner Hershlag, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	203	97	111	51
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	54.7	45.4	28.8	23.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.8	36.1	19.8	7.8
(Confidence Interval)	(39.9-53.7)	(26.5-45.6)	(12.4-27.2)	(0.5-15.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.3	43.8	25.3	9.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.1	45.5	25.6	10.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	22.6	24.7	18.6	10.5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.9	17.5	21.6	17.6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.4	3.8	3.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	36.0	36.4	21.9	0 / 12
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	18.9	11.4	3.1	0 / 12
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	55.8	45.7	27.3	0 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	56	19	27	10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	16.1	7 / 19	14.8	0 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.3
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	9		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 9		1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		4.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

^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 ASSOCIATES MINEOLA, NEW YORK

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

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors: With ICSI 71% Unstimulated <1% Used gestational carrier <1%	Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	19%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	11%
			Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	13%
			Male factor	15%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gabriel A. San Roman, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	377	234	214	114
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	44.6	35.5	23.8	11.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.9	28.2	16.4	7.0
(Confidence Interval)	(33.0-42.8)	(22.4-34.0)	(11.4-21.3)	(2.3-11.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.6	29.5	17.9	7.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.9	30.3	18.2	9.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	26.0	21.6	15.1	9.0
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1.9	4.3	8.4	11.4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.8	3.1	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	32.1	20.5	11.8	2 / 13
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2.4	6.0	2.0	0 / 13
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	35.0	28.8	17.1	0 / 8
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	124	55	35	12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.6	16.4	22.9	2 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.8
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	11		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 11			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Specialists of New York

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			<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 SERVICES NEW YORK, NEW YORK

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

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	13%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	83%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	26%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Hugh D. Melnick, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	194	145	116	46
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	22.2	17.2	11.2	13.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	21.6	13.1	6.0	10.9
(Confidence Interval)	(15.9–27.4)	(7.6–18.6)	(1.7–10.4)	(1.9–19.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	23.9	14.3	6.9	11.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.0	15.4	7.1	12.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	13.1	11.4	5.1	12.8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.3	8.3	12.9	8.7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	34.9	16.0	1 / 13	0 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	20.9	20.0	1 / 13	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	47.6	5 / 19	2 / 7	0 / 5
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	27	11	7	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	14.8	1 / 11	2 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.4	3.4	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	51		53	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.4		5.7	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4		3.1	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Advanced Fertility Services

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

^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.

**AMERICAN FERTILITY SERVICES, P.C.
NEW YORK, NEW YORK**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 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	78%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	35%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	11%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Nabil W. Husami, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	142	117	96	49
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	21.8	18.8	18.8	12.2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	16.9	14.5	16.7	2.0
(Confidence Interval)	(10.7-23.1)	(8.1-20.9)	(9.2-24.1)	(0.0-6.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	18.3	15.7	18.8	2.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	20.0	16.7	20.3	2.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	17.5	14.7	17.7	2.4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.7	7.7	11.5	8.2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	9.7	22.7	3 / 18	0 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.2	9.1	0 / 18	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	12.5	2 / 17	2 / 16	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	34	9	9	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	11.8	1 / 9	0 / 9	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.8	3.1	3.5
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	66	17		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.8	1 / 17		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.6		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: American Fertility Services, P.C.

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	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.

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

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

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	60%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	16%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	24%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	14%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Peter Chang, 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	25	34	22
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	67.6	48.0	35.3	18.2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.9	40.0	29.4	18.2
(Confidence Interval)	(36.2–69.7)	(20.8–59.2)	(14.1–44.7)	(2.1–34.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.9	43.5	33.3	20.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	54.5	45.5	33.3	20.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	27.3	31.8	23.3	20.0
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	8.0	11.8	9.1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.9	4.0	4.8	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	30.4	2 / 12	2 / 12	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	26.1	1 / 12	2 / 12	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	9 / 18	3 / 10	3 / 10	0 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	3	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 6	1 / 3	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	5.0	4.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	15		9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	9 / 15		3 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.2		4.6	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Beth Israel Center for Infertility & Reproductive Health

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

^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.

BROOKLYN FERTILITY CENTER NEW YORK, NEW YORK

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

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	0%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	78%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	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	37%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	56%
				Male factor	0%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Dov B. Goldstein, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	10	8	8	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	6 / 10	2 / 8	2 / 8	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	6 / 10	2 / 8	0 / 8	1 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 10	2 / 8	0 / 7	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 9	2 / 8	0 / 6	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	5 / 9	1 / 8	0 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 10	0 / 8	1 / 8	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.1	2.2	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 2	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 6	1 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 6	1 / 2		1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	2
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	9		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 9		0 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6		3.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Brooklyn 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.

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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 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	43%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	27%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	26%
				Male factor	13%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark V. Sauer, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	236	154	167	122
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	30.9	20.8	16.2	4.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	26.7	17.5	11.4	1.6
(Confidence Interval)	(21.1–32.3)	(11.5–23.5)	(6.6–16.2)	(0.0–3.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.0	24.3	16.0	2.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.4	27.0	18.6	3.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	17.4	20.0	11.8	3.4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	14.0	27.9	28.7	42.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.1	3.5	4.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	30.1	25.0	14.8	0 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	17.8	3.1	14.8	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	50.8	25.9	7 / 19	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	56	29	11	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.1	44.8	4 / 11	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.1	3.7	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	90		60	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.0		41.7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

^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 NEW YORK NEW YORK, NEW YORK

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

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	37%	Other factor	16%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	12%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	21%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	5%
				Male factor	5%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Chong S. 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	4	2	4	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	2 / 4	0 / 2	1 / 4	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	2 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 4	1 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 4	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 3	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	2 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 3	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 4	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.5	3.3	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0 / 2		0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 2		0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	0 / 2			0 / 1
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	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: IVF New York

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	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.

MANHATTAN REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE NEW YORK, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 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	85%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	26%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	32%
				Male factor	8%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Hanna Jesionowska, 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	14	24	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	39.1	4 / 14	20.8	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	21.7 (4.9-38.6)	2 / 14	12.5 (0.0-25.7)	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	21.7	2 / 14	12.5	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	21.7	2 / 14	12.5	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	8.7	2 / 14	8.3	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	0 / 14	0.0	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	5.4	4.8	5.1	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 9	0 / 4	2 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 9	0 / 4	0 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 5	0 / 2	1 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	0	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 3		0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	6.0		6.0	6.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	10		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 10		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	6.0		4.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Manhattan Reproductive Medicine

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

^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.

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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 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	65%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	50%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	5%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Norbert Gleicher, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	83	45	55	34
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	31.3	24.4	10.9	5.9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.1	20.0	9.1	2.9
(Confidence Interval)	(20.3-40.0)	(8.3-31.7)	(1.5-16.7)	(0.0-8.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	20.9	10.4	3.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.5	23.7	12.5	4.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	35.4	21.1	10.0	4.5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.6	4.4	12.7	14.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.7	3.1	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	11.5	1 / 11	1 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	0 / 11	0 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	8.0	1 / 9	1 / 5	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	27	8	11	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.9	3 / 8	5 / 11	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	3.1	2.5
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	30	19		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	23.3	5 / 19		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.4		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

^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.

**DR. LILLIAN D. NASH
NEW YORK, NEW YORK**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 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	14%	Ovulatory dysfunction	42%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	26%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	16%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Lillian D. Nash, 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	10	8	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	2 / 16	2 / 10	0 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	2 / 16	2 / 10	0 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 14	2 / 9	0 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 10	2 / 9	0 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	1 / 10	1 / 9	0 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2 / 16	1 / 10	2 / 8	2 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.9	2.3	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 2	1 / 2		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 2	0 / 2		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 2	1 / 2		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Dr. Lillian D. Nash

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.

NEW YORK FERTILITY INSTITUTE NEW YORK, NEW YORK

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2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	0%	Other factor	9%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	89%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	30%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	22%
				Male factor	17%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Majid Fateh, 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	19	18	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	60.7	8 / 19	7 / 18	9 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	60.7	8 / 19	7 / 18	4 / 14
(Confidence Interval)	(42.6–78.8)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	63.0	8 / 16	7 / 16	4 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	63.0	8 / 16	7 / 14	4 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	59.3	7 / 16	7 / 14	4 / 12
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3.6	3 / 19	2 / 18	1 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.4	2.9	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 17	1 / 8	1 / 7	0 / 9
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 17	0 / 8	0 / 7	0 / 9
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 17	1 / 8	0 / 7	0 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	1	0	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		1 / 1		1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred		2.0		2.5
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	27	6		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	66.7	4 / 6		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.3		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: New York 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.

OFFICES FOR FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE, P.C. NEW YORK, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 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	56%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	17%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	57%
				Male factor	8%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Cecilia Schmidt-Sarosi, 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	37	59	42
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	52.3	59.5	27.1	19.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.6	43.2	25.4	9.5
(Confidence Interval)	(32.5–56.7)	(27.3–59.2)	(14.3–36.5)	(0.6–18.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.8	43.2	27.3	11.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.3	47.1	30.0	12.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	23.3	23.5	22.0	12.1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.6	0.0	6.8	14.3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	4.2	3.2	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	32.4	22.7	6 / 16	1 / 8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	20.6	13.6	2 / 16	0 / 8
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	51.7	8 / 16	4 / 15	0 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12	6	7	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 12	2 / 6	1 / 7	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	4.3	4.3	3.5
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	23		25	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.8		32.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.4	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Offices for Fertility and Reproductive Medicine, P.C.

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.

**PROGRAM FOR IN VITRO FERTILIZATION, REPRODUCTIVE SURGERY AND INFERTILITY
NEW YORK UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE**

NEW YORK, NEW YORK

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

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	7%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	25%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	27%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	8%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James A. Grifo, 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	342	255	353	199
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	58.8	45.9	38.0	26.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.5	37.3	26.9	13.6
(Confidence Interval)	(46.2-56.8)	(31.2-43.0)	(22.3-31.5)	(8.8-18.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	58.5	43.4	33.5	17.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	59.3	44.6	33.9	18.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	32.7	29.1	21.8	13.7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	12.0	14.1	19.5	24.1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.6	3.1	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	40.8	37.6	30.6	17.3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	7.0	4.3	3.7	1.9
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	44.9	34.7	35.8	25.9
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	39	34	24	9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.8	26.5	16.7	0 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.3	3.0	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	154		37	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.9		24.3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Program for In Vitro Fertilization, Reproductive Surgery and Infertility, New York University School of Medicine

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

^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 ENDOCRINOLOGY ASSOCIATES OF ST. LUKE'S ROOSEVELT HOSPITAL NEW YORK, NEW YORK

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

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors: With ICSI 73% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier 0%	Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	21%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	13%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	13%
			Male factor	19%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Martin Keltz, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	124	58	56	21
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	63.7	67.2	62.5	23.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.4	56.9	50.0	19.0
(Confidence Interval)	(43.6–61.2)	(44.2–69.6)	(36.9–63.1)	(2.3–35.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	55.1	56.9	53.8	20.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	55.1	57.9	54.9	4 / 18
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	29.7	42.1	35.3	4 / 18
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.8	0.0	7.1	4.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.2	3.5	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	32.9	20.5	25.7	0 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	13.9	10.3	14.3	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	46.2	27.3	35.7	0 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	15	1	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 15	1 / 1	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	4.0	3.5	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	7		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 7		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		2.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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.

REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE ASSOCIATES OF NEW YORK, L.L.P. NEW YORK, NEW YORK

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

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors: With ICSI 33% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier 0%	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	23%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	19%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	6%
			Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	9%
			Male factor	15%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Lawrence Grunfeld, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	287	144	173	115
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	62.0	51.4	43.4	31.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	54.7	40.3	33.5	16.5
(Confidence Interval)	(48.9-60.5)	(32.3-48.3)	(26.5-40.6)	(9.7-23.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	61.1	50.4	42.6	20.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	63.6	53.2	45.3	22.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	37.7	32.1	30.5	17.6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	10.5	20.1	21.4	20.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.7	3.2	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	36.5	32.4	25.3	22.2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	6.2	5.4	8.0	2.8
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	40.8	39.7	32.8	4 / 19
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	54	19	13	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.7	6 / 19	6 / 13	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.3	2.2	3.2
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		28	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		32.1	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Medicine Associates of New York, L.L.P.

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.

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

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

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors: With ICSI 60% Unstimulated <1% Used gestational carrier <1%	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	19%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	17%
			Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	19%
			Male factor	17%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Zev Rosenwaks, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	589	389	513	354
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	52.8	46.5	31.0	23.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.5	40.4	21.2	12.4
(Confidence Interval)	(42.5-50.5)	(35.5-45.2)	(17.7-24.8)	(9.0-15.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	49.8	44.0	26.2	16.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.5	46.4	27.8	17.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	30.8	29.6	18.6	14.9
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.6	8.2	18.9	22.9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	33.1	32.0	27.0	12.0
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	10.3	6.6	5.0	2.4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	41.2	36.3	33.0	15.9
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	62	53	30	13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.4	49.1	26.7	6 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.4	2.0	1.8
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	143		30	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.3		30.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Weill Medical College of Cornell University, Center for Reproductive Medicine & 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.

LONG ISLAND IVF ASSOCIATES PORT JEFFERSON, NEW YORK

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

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	98%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	<1%		With ICSI	67%	Unknown factor	9%	
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	<1%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	6%		Female factors only
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	22%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Daniel Kenigsberg, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	185	128	125	45
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	49.2	42.2	38.4	20.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.6	31.3	24.8	6.7
(Confidence Interval)	(34.5-48.7)	(23.2-39.3)	(17.2-32.4)	(0.0-14.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.0	34.5	28.2	8.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.5	35.4	29.2	8.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	30.5	23.0	20.8	8.3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3.2	9.4	12.0	17.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.8	3.1	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	33.0	24.1	12.5	0 / 9
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1.1	7.4	10.4	0 / 9
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	29.9	35.0	29.0	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	81	51	36	11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.6	39.2	13.9	1 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.7	3.2	2.6
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	52		41	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0		34.1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Long Island IVF 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.

INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND INFERTILITY ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 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	87%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	25%
				Male factor	25%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Rosalind A. Hayes, 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	14	12	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	70.0	7 / 14	2 / 12	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	70.0	6 / 14	2 / 12	
(Confidence Interval)	(49.9–90.1)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	14 / 18	6 / 13	2 / 11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	14 / 18	6 / 12	2 / 9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	11 / 18	4 / 12	2 / 9	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	10.0	1 / 14	1 / 12	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5	2.6	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 14	1 / 7	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 14	2 / 7	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 14	2 / 6	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	2	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0	1.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	8		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 8		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Institute for Reproductive Health 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.

STRONG FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCE CENTER ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

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

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors: With ICSI 73% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier 0%	Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	14%
			Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	27%
			Male factor	16%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Vivian Lewis, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	105	53	38	16
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	39.0	32.1	34.2	3 / 16
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	37.1 (27.9-46.4)	28.3 (16.2-40.4)	21.1 (8.1-34.0)	3 / 16
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.0	32.6	21.1	3 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.2	34.9	21.6	3 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	27.8	25.6	16.2	2 / 13
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.8	13.2	0.0	2 / 16
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.6	2.9	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	34.1	3 / 17	3 / 13	2 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2.4	1 / 17	1 / 13	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	30.8	4 / 15	2 / 8	1 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	16	7	5	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 16	1 / 7	0 / 5	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.0	2.2	1.5
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	34		14	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.1		5 / 14	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Strong Fertility and Reproductive Science Center

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

^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 IVF MEDICAL ASSOCIATES OF WESTERN NEW YORK SNYDER, NEW YORK

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

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	50%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	22%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael W. Sullivan, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	127	60	51	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	36.2	43.3	23.5	3 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.7	43.3	19.6	2 / 11
(Confidence Interval)	(22.7–38.7)	(30.8–55.9)	(8.7–30.5)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.6	60.5	32.3	2 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.1	65.0	37.0	2 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	28.4	45.0	25.9	2 / 9
Percentage of cancellations ^b	20.5	28.3	39.2	0 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.6	2.6	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	28.3	19.2	4 / 12	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4.3	15.4	1 / 12	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	30.8	30.8	3 / 10	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	18	11	1	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 18	1 / 11	0 / 1	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	13		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	8 / 13		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Infertility and IVF Medical Associates of Western New York

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

^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.

STATEN ISLAND FERTILITY CENTER STATEN ISLAND, NEW YORK

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

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	51%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	25%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	59%
				Male factor	6%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Eric S. Knochenhauer, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	10	13	10	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	3 / 10	3 / 13	3 / 10	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	3 / 10	3 / 13	2 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 10	3 / 12	2 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 9	3 / 12	2 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	3 / 9	2 / 12	1 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 10	1 / 13	2 / 10	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.7	4.4	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0 / 3	1 / 3	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 3	0 / 3	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	0 / 3	1 / 3	1 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	3	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1	0 / 3	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	3.7	4.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}			1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred			4.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Staten Island Fertility Center

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

^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.

GOLD COAST IVF SYOSSET, NEW YORK

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

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors: With ICSI 74% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier 0%	Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	8%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	63%
			Male factor	18%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Steven F. Palter, 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	12	6	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	10 / 15	7 / 12	4 / 6	1 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	10 / 15	5 / 12	2 / 6	1 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	10 / 14	5 / 10	2 / 6	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	10 / 14	5 / 10	2 / 6	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	3 / 14	2 / 10	1 / 6	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1 / 15	2 / 12	0 / 6	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	4.5	4.0	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	5 / 10	2 / 7	2 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 10	2 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	7 / 10	3 / 5	1 / 2	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 2	1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	4.5	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: Gold Coast IVF

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 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.

CNY FERTILITY CENTER SYRACUSE, NEW YORK

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

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	90%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	11%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Robert J. Kiltz, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	276	127	110	30
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	44.6	35.4	27.3	16.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.6	33.1	17.3	10.0
(Confidence Interval)	(34.8-46.4)	(24.9-41.3)	(10.2-24.3)	(0.0-20.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.4	35.6	19.8	12.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.9	38.5	20.7	12.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	28.3	28.4	17.4	8.3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.5	7.1	12.7	16.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	29.3	24.4	16.7	1 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	9.8	2.2	0.0	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	38.4	26.2	3 / 19	1 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	49	21	8	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	18.4	28.6	2 / 8	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.1	1.9	1.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	91		11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.6		1 / 11	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.1	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: CNY Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	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.

WESTCHESTER FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY WHITE PLAINS, NEW YORK

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

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	34%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	27%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	14%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	38	14	21	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	34.2	3 / 14	23.8	0 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.9	2 / 14	14.3	0 / 13
(Confidence Interval)	(14.5-43.4)		(0.0-29.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.6	2 / 11	3 / 19	0 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.5	2 / 10	3 / 17	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.8	1 / 10	2 / 17	0 / 9
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.3	3 / 14	9.5	3 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.3	3.4	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 13	1 / 3	1 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 13	0 / 3	0 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 11	1 / 2	1 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	20	9	15	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.0	0 / 9	3 / 15	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	3.4	3.7
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	3		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 3		1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		2.7	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Westchester Fertility and Reproductive Endocrinology

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

^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/IVF WILLIAMSVILLE, NEW YORK

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

2003 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	26%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	49%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	16%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	13%		

2003 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John (Jan) M. Wieckowski, 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	20	19	14	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	40.0	3 / 19	5 / 14	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.0	3 / 19	3 / 14	1 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(14.1–55.9)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 19	3 / 14	3 / 13	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 18	3 / 12	3 / 13	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	3 / 18	3 / 12	3 / 13	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.0	5 / 19	1 / 14	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.2	3.1	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 8	1 / 3	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 3	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	2	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 3	0 / 2	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.5	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: Reproductive Medicine/IVF

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.