

## ART PROGRAM OF ALABAMA BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	60%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	29%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	52%
				Male factor	6%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	159	46	24	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	32.1	32.6	29.2	1 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	28.3 (21.3–35.3)	23.9 (11.6–36.2)	20.8 (4.6–37.1)	1 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	33.1	26.2	5 / 17	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	34.4	26.2	5 / 17	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	14.5	8.7	29.2	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.6	3.5	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	25.5	4 / 15	3 / 7	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	9.8	3 / 15	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	37.8	7 / 11	2 / 5	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	19	5	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	6 / 19	2 / 5	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.0	4.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		29		6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		31.0		0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0		2.8

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** ART Program of Alabama

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA AT BIRMINGHAM  
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA**

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)**

**2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	80%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	24%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	20%			Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	23%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	24%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	12%		

**2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Michael P. Steinkampf, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	78	32	16	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	23.1	15.6	1 / 16	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	17.9 (9.4–26.5)	15.6 (3.0–28.2)	1 / 16	0 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	20.6	18.5	1 / 14	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	21.2	19.2	1 / 14	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	12.8	15.6	2 / 16	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	4.4	4.3	4.1	7.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 18	2 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 18	0 / 5	1 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 14	2 / 5	1 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	1	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 1		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	0.7	3.0		1.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	5		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 5			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.6			

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** University of Alabama at Birmingham

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>			

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE MOBILE, ALABAMA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	10%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	56%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	39%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	5%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	67	23	22	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	43.3	39.1	27.3	2 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	37.3 (25.7–48.9)	39.1 (19.2–59.1)	9.1 (0.0–21.1)	0 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	39.7	45.0	2 / 18	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	40.3	9 / 19	2 / 18	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	6.0	13.0	18.2	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.7	3.9	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	17.2	3 / 9	1 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	13.8	3 / 9	1 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	36.0	6 / 9	1 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
	Number of transfers		2	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0		

### 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	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH ALABAMA IVF AND ART PROGRAM MOBILE, ALABAMA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	22%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	100%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	18%	Female factors only	21%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	15%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Botros Rizk, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	10	11	6	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 10	2 / 11	4 / 6	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	4 / 10	0 / 11	4 / 6	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 10	0 / 11	4 / 6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 10	0 / 11	4 / 6	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 10	0 / 11	0 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	4.1	3.3	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 4	0 / 2	1 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 4		1 / 4	
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	3	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 1	0 / 3		
Average number of embryos transferred	5.0	3.7		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** University of South Alabama IVF and ART Program

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## FERTILITY TREATMENT CENTER CHANDLER, ARIZONA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	54%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	27%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	9%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	61	32	25	18
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	45.9	31.3	20.0	4 / 18
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	36.1 (24.0–48.1)	28.1 (12.5–43.7)	12.0 (0.0–24.7)	1 / 18
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	41.5	32.1	13.6	1 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	43.1	34.6	13.6	1 / 12
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	13.1	12.5	12.0	3 / 18
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.7	2.8	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	35.7	3 / 10	2 / 5	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	3.6	1 / 10	0 / 5	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	45.5	4 / 9	1 / 3	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	22	13	6	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	36.4	4 / 13	3 / 6	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.8	3.2	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	24		19	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	45.8		7 / 19	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		2.6	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility Treatment Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## WEST VALLEY FERTILITY CENTER GLENDALE, ARIZONA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	26%	Other factor	11%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	57%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	9%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Vladimir Troche, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	31	18	12	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	54.8	9 / 18	3 / 12	1 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	54.8 (37.3–72.4)	7 / 18	2 / 12	1 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	54.8	7 / 18	2 / 12	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	65.4	7 / 18	2 / 12	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	0.0	0 / 18	0 / 12	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.4	4.0	4.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 17	3 / 9	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 17	0 / 9	0 / 3	1 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	8 / 17	2 / 7	0 / 2	1 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	9	0	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 9		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3		5.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	5		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 5		0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		3.5	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** West Valley Fertility Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## ARIZONA REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE SPECIALISTS PHOENIX, ARIZONA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	57%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	1%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	22%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	36%
				Male factor	12%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Drew Moffitt, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	99	46	29	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	32.3	26.1	13.8	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	31.3 (22.2–40.4)	21.7 (9.8–33.7)	13.8 (1.2–26.3)	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	34.8	29.4	20.0	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	37.8	30.3	4 / 19	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	10.1	26.1	31.0	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	3.2	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	37.5	3 / 12	1 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	9.4	2 / 12	1 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	41.9	4 / 10	2 / 4	
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	38	18	4	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	15.8	2 / 18	1 / 4	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.7	2.5	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	18		13	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 18		3 / 13	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.7	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Arizona Reproductive Medicine Specialists

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## SOUTHWEST FERTILITY CENTER PHOENIX, ARIZONA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	26%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	15%	Female factors only	27%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	19%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Sujatha Gunnala, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	15	4	4	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	10 / 15	2 / 4	3 / 4	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	10 / 15	2 / 4	3 / 4	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	10 / 14	2 / 4	3 / 3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	10 / 14	2 / 4	3 / 3	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 15	0 / 4	1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.0	3.3	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 10	0 / 2	1 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 10	0 / 2	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 10	0 / 2	1 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
	1		0	
	0 / 1			
Number of transfers	4.0			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Southwest Fertility Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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



## ARIZONA CENTER FOR FERTILITY STUDIES SCOTTSDALE, ARIZONA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	6%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	30%	Other factor	11%
GIFT	50%			Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	43%	With ICSI	26%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	1%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	7%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	94	50	54	19
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	36.2	34.0	20.4	2 / 19
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	26.6 (17.7–35.5)	16.0 (5.8–26.2)	13.0 (4.0–21.9)	2 / 19
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	27.8	16.3	15.2	2 / 18
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	34.7	22.2	18.9	2 / 9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	4.3	2.0	14.8	1 / 19
Average number of embryos transferred	5.0	5.2	5.0	4.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	26.5	3 / 17	1 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	11.8	3 / 17	1 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	44.0	5 / 8	2 / 7	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	6.0	5.0	0.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	37		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	40.5		1 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	5.5		2.3	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Arizona Center for Fertility Studies

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## MAYO CLINIC SCOTTSDALE SCOTTSDALE, ARIZONA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	68%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	25%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Anita P. Singh, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	32	21	11	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	40.6	47.6	5 / 11	2 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	34.4 (17.9–50.8)	38.1 (17.3–58.9)	3 / 11	0 / 9
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	35.5	8 / 18	3 / 10	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	40.7	8 / 18	3 / 9	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	3.1	14.3	1 / 11	1 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 13	2 / 10	1 / 5	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 13	0 / 10	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 11	2 / 8	1 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	18	4	2	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	9 / 18	2 / 4	0 / 2	2 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.5	3.5	4.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	15		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	8 / 15		3 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		3.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Mayo Clinic Scottsdale

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**ART LABORATORY, UNIVERSITY PHYSICIANS, INC.  
THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA  
TUCSON, ARIZONA**

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)**

**2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	21%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	31%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	30%
				Male factor	3%		

**2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Scot Hutchison, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	11	4	9	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 11	2 / 4	2 / 9	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	5 / 11	1 / 4	2 / 9	1 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 11	1 / 3	2 / 9	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 10	1 / 3	2 / 8	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 11	1 / 4	0 / 9	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.7	3.4	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 5	1 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 5	1 / 1	0 / 2	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred				4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	6		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 6		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		3.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** ART Laboratory, University Physicians, Inc., The University of Arizona

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## INTRAVAGINAL CULTURE FERTILIZATION PROGRAM OF ARKANSAS LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	28%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	24%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	29%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	5%
				Male factor	0%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Francisco Batres, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	15	5	1	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 15	2 / 5	0 / 1	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	1 / 15	2 / 5	0 / 1	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 10	2 / 5	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 10	2 / 5	0 / 1	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 15	0 / 5	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.8	0.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 1	1 / 2		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 1	0 / 2		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 1	1 / 2		
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Intravaginal Culture Fertilization Program of Arkansas

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## UNIVERSITY OF ARKANSAS FOR MEDICAL SCIENCES IVF LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	26%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	<1%			Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	19%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	15%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	12%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Dean M. Moutos, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	115	40	27	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	40.9	42.5	25.9	0 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	39.1 (30.2–48.1)	35.0 (20.2–49.8)	22.2 (6.5–37.9)	0 / 8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	45.0	41.2	27.3	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	46.4	43.8	30.0	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	13.0	15.0	18.5	5 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.2	2.9	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	36.2	4 / 17	5 / 7	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	8.5	0 / 17	0 / 7	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	37.8	1 / 14	4 / 6	
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	38	12	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	26.3	2 / 12	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.8	2.3	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	8		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 8		1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.5	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences IVF

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## GARFIELD FERTILITY CENTER ALHAMBRA, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	42%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	26%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	17	3	11	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	6 / 17	3 / 3	4 / 11	3 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	5 / 17	2 / 3	3 / 11	3 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 15	2 / 3	3 / 10	3 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 15	2 / 3	3 / 10	3 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 17	0 / 3	1 / 11	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.3	3.6	4.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 6	0 / 3	1 / 4	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 6	0 / 3	0 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 5	0 / 2	1 / 3	1 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	3	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 2	0 / 3		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Garfield Fertility Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**GIL N. MILEIKOWSKY, M.D.**  
**BEL AIR, CALIFORNIA**

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)**

**2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	95%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	22%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	5%	With ICSI	15%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	39%
				Uterine factor	9%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	4%		

**2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	3	5	3	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 3	1 / 5	1 / 3	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	0 / 3	0 / 5	1 / 3	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 5	1 / 3	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 5	1 / 3	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 5	0 / 3	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.8	3.3	4.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>		0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>		0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>			0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		1 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	6.0			

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## ALTA BATES IN VITRO FERTILIZATION PROGRAM BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	99%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	1%			Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	47%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	23%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	8%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	24	31	26	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	54.2	38.7	15.4	1 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	41.7 (21.9–61.4)	25.8 (10.4–41.2)	7.7 (0.0–17.9)	1 / 10
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	45.5	29.6	8.7	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	45.5	29.6	8.7	1 / 10
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	8.3	12.9	11.5	0 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.5	3.7	4.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 13	1 / 12	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 13	0 / 12	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 10	1 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7	8	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 7	1 / 8	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.8	3.0	1.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		26		10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		34.6		3 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred		2.7		1.7

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Alta Bates In Vitro Fertilization Program

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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



## SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA REPRODUCTIVE CENTER BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	<1%			Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	30%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	22%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	15%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	56	37	48	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	53.6	35.1	45.8	3 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	46.4 (33.4–59.5)	29.7 (15.0–44.5)	33.3 (20.0–46.7)	3 / 14
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	47.3	31.4	36.4	3 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	47.3	32.4	44.4	3 / 14
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	1.8	5.4	8.3	0 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	30.0	2 / 13	13.6	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	3.3	0 / 13	4.5	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	38.5	1 / 11	2 / 16	0 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6	3	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 6	2 / 3	1 / 2	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.3	4.0	1.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	20		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	60.0		1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1		2.8	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Southern California Reproductive Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA REPRODUCTIVE CENTER BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	<1%	With ICSI	34%	Diminished ovarian reserve	23%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	2%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	31%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Hal Danzer, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	35	27	18	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	54.3	40.7	6 / 18	3 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	54.3 (37.8–70.8)	40.7 (22.2–59.3)	6 / 18	3 / 12
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	55.9	40.7	6 / 18	3 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	57.6	42.3	6 / 18	3 / 11
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	2.9	0.0	0 / 18	1 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.3	3.8	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	11 / 19	2 / 11	0 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 19	1 / 11	1 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	9 / 19	3 / 11	0 / 6	0 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	5	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 5	1 / 5	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	3.4	4.5	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		13		1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		8 / 13		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred		2.8		3.0

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Southern California Reproductive Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	26%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	23%	Unknown factor	18%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	51%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	1%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	18%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael Kamrava, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	30	23	8	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	20.0	13.0	0 / 8	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	20.0 (5.7–34.3)	4.3 (0.0–12.7)	0 / 8	1 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	22.2	4.8	0 / 6	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	22.2	4.8	0 / 6	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	10.0	8.7	2 / 8	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	3.6	2.2	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 6	0 / 3		0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 6	0 / 3		0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 6	0 / 1		0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 1			0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	5.0			3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	13		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 13		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5		4.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** West Coast Infertility Medical Clinic, Inc.

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## ZOUVES FERTILITY CENTER DALY CITY, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	9%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	25%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	79%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	19%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Christo Zouves, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	94	80	83	32
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	38.3	30.0	26.5	21.9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	34.0 (24.5–43.6)	26.3 (16.6–35.9)	20.5 (11.8–29.2)	15.6 (3.0–28.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	34.8	28.0	21.3	18.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	34.8	28.4	21.3	18.5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	2.1	6.3	3.6	15.6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	4.2	4.3	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	30.6	29.2	27.3	2 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	27.8	20.8	13.6	0 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	56.3	38.1	7 / 17	2 / 5
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	25	9	8	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	24.0	2 / 9	4 / 8	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	4.4	4.1	5.5	5.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	41		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	43.9		1 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0		3.7	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Zouves Fertility Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## WEST COAST FERTILITY CENTERS FOUNTAIN VALLEY, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	<1%	With ICSI	89%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	22%
				Male factor	18%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	83	39	33	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	50.6	35.9	18.2	3 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	42.2 (31.5–52.8)	20.5 (7.8–33.2)	6.1 (0.0–14.2)	2 / 9
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	42.2	20.5	6.5	2 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	42.7	21.6	7.4	2 / 9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	0.0	0.0	6.1	0 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	4.2	4.9	5.2	5.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	45.2	5 / 14	1 / 6	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	14.3	2 / 14	0 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	42.9	4 / 8	1 / 2	1 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	22	3	8	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	36.4	2 / 3	0 / 8	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	5.4	4.0	5.9	5.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	9		10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 9		4 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7		6.5	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** West Coast Fertility Centers

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## MARIN FERTILITY MEDICAL GROUP GREENBRAE, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	9%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	18%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	56%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	22%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	11	14	15	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 11	5 / 14	8 / 15	0 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	3 / 11	3 / 14	5 / 15	0 / 7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 11	3 / 14	5 / 15	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 11	3 / 14	5 / 15	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 11	0 / 14	0 / 15	0 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.8	3.7	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 3	3 / 5	2 / 8	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 3	0 / 5	2 / 8	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 3	1 / 3	4 / 5	
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	6	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 1	2 / 6		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.8		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
	Number of transfers		2	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0		

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Marin Fertility Medical Group

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	54%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	28%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	80	72	60	22
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	31.3	34.7	25.0	13.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	25.0 (15.5–34.5)	26.4 (16.2–36.6)	21.7 (11.2–32.1)	9.1 (0.0–21.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	26.0	29.7	24.1	10.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	26.7	29.7	25.5	10.0
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	3.8	11.1	10.0	9.1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	32.0	20.0	3 / 15	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	16.0	24.0	2 / 15	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	55.0	9 / 19	4 / 13	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	11	7	10	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 11	2 / 7	1 / 10	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.7
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		22		13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		45.5		2 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred		4.5		3.4

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Coastal Fertility Medical Center, Inc.

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**LA JOLLA IVF  
SMOTRICH CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE ENHANCEMENT  
LA JOLLA, CALIFORNIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

**2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	12%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	78%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	20%
				Uterine factor	14%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	12%		

**2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	18	8	9	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	8 / 18	1 / 8	3 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	6 / 18	1 / 8	2 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	6 / 18	1 / 8	2 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	6 / 18	1 / 8	2 / 8	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 18	0 / 8	0 / 9	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	4.2	4.4	4.1	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 8	0 / 1	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 8	0 / 1	1 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 6	0 / 1	1 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 6	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	2.0	5.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	11		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 11			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.6			

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** La Jolla IVF, Smotrich Center for Reproductive Enhancement

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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



## REPRODUCTIVE PARTNERS—SAN DIEGO LA JOLLA, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	9%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	52%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	5%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	18%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gabriel V. Garzo, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	43	40	22	17
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	39.5	47.5	22.7	4 / 17
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	37.2 (22.8–51.7)	40.0 (24.8–55.2)	18.2 (2.1–34.3)	2 / 17
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	42.1	44.4	4 / 16	2 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	44.4	47.1	4 / 14	2 / 14
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	11.6	10.0	27.3	3 / 17
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.3	3.8	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	8 / 17	4 / 19	1 / 5	1 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 17	1 / 19	0 / 5	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	8 / 16	3 / 16	1 / 4	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	12	11	5	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 12	4 / 11	0 / 5	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		36		13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		66.7		4 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred		2.3		3.0

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Partners—San Diego

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>	

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCES CENTER LA JOLLA, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	47%	Diminished ovarian reserve	21%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	23%
				Uterine factor	5%	Female & male factors	25%
				Male factor	12%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman				
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>	
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>					
Number of cycles	18	14	13	6	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	7 / 18	8 / 14	5 / 13	1 / 6	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	6 / 18	6 / 14	4 / 13	1 / 6	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	6 / 15	6 / 12	4 / 11	1 / 5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	6 / 14	6 / 11	4 / 9	1 / 4	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 18	2 / 14	2 / 13	1 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.7	3.0	3.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 7	5 / 8	2 / 5	1 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 7	0 / 8	1 / 5	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 6	4 / 6	1 / 4	1 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>					
Number of transfers	5	1	2	0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 5	1 / 1	1 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	4.0	5.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>					
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
	14		8		
	7 / 14		4 / 8		
Average number of embryos transferred		3.5		4.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Sciences Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## SCRIPPS CLINIC FERTILITY CENTER LA JOLLA, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	68%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	5%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	36%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	44%
				Male factor	3%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	33	19	20	17
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	21.2	3 / 19	5.0	1 / 17
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	15.2 (2.9–27.4)	1 / 19	0.0 (0.0–100.0)	0 / 17
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	17.2	1 / 16	0 / 17	0 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	17.2	1 / 15	0 / 17	0 / 14
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	12.1	3 / 19	15.0	3 / 17
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.3	3.2	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 7	1 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 5	0 / 1		
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7	1	5	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 7	0 / 1	1 / 5	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	3.0	3.6	1.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		10		11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		1 / 10		0 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0		3.2

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Scripps Clinic Fertility Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**JANE L. FREDERICK, M.D., INC.**  
**LAGUNA HILLS, CALIFORNIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

**2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	73%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	23%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	32%		

**2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Jane L. Frederick, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	9	5	6	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 9	1 / 5	1 / 6	1 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	1 / 9	1 / 5	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 9	1 / 5	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 9	1 / 5	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 9	0 / 5	0 / 6	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.8	4.0	6.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 1	0 / 1	1 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 1	1 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 1	1 / 1	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Clinic has undergone reorganization since 2000. Information on current clinic services and profile therefore is not provided here. Contact SART for current information about this clinic.

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	22%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	<1%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	61%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	21%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	55	30	24	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	56.4	26.7	33.3	1 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	47.3 (34.1–60.5)	26.7 (10.8–42.5)	20.8 (4.6–37.1)	1 / 13
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	53.1	29.6	25.0	1 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	56.5	29.6	25.0	1 / 8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	10.9	10.0	16.7	4 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.6	3.9	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	19.4	1 / 8	3 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0.0	2 / 8	0 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	11.5	3 / 8	3 / 5	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	7	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 5	3 / 7	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	3.3	4.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	9		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 9		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1		2.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Loma Linda University Center for Fertility and IVF

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## REPRODUCTIVE PARTNERS—LONG BEACH LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	91%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	9%
GIFT	9%			Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	34%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	<1%	Unstimulated	1%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	18%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bill Yee, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	76	55	73	33
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	34.2	36.4	32.9	18.2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	32.9	29.1	20.5	9.1
(Confidence Interval)	(22.3–43.5)	(17.1–41.1)	(11.3–29.8)	(0.0–18.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	40.3	35.6	26.3	13.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	41.0	36.4	26.8	14.3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	18.4	18.2	21.9	33.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.4	3.9	4.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	30.8	35.0	25.0	0 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	3.8	5.0	12.5	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	36.0	7 / 16	5 / 15	0 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	34	15	8	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	23.5	3 / 15	0 / 8	1 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.1	3.9	2.4
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		20		11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		25.0		5 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred		2.6		3.4

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Partners—Long Beach

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)**

**2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	15%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	19%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	24%	Diminished ovarian reserve	21%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	14%		

**2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Joseph C. Gambone, D.O., M.P.H.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	33	29	19	19
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	18.2	31.0	5 / 19	2 / 19
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	18.2 (5.0–31.3)	13.8 (1.2–26.3)	1 / 19	2 / 19
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	18.8	15.4	1 / 17	2 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	18.8	4 / 19	1 / 17	2 / 14
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	3.0	10.3	2 / 19	4 / 19
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.9	3.3	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 6	1 / 9	1 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 6	0 / 9	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 6	1 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	10	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 10	1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	4.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	10		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 10		1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3		3.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** University of California—Los Angeles, Fertility Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

**2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	98%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	29%
GIFT	<1%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	22%
ZIFT	<1%	With ICSI	27%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	6%		

**2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	32	28	30	25
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	43.8	28.6	36.7	20.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	43.8 (26.6–60.9)	21.4 (6.2–36.6)	20.0 (5.7–34.3)	12.0 (0.0–24.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	50.0	25.0	23.1	14.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	50.0	25.0	23.1	14.3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	12.5	14.3	13.3	16.0
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.5	4.3	5.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 14	0 / 8	1 / 11	1 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 14	2 / 8	1 / 11	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 14	2 / 6	1 / 6	1 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	3	5	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 3	0 / 3	1 / 5	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.3	3.0	4.3
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	46		24	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	41.3		29.2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		3.3	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** University of Southern California, Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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



## REPRODUCTIVE SPECIALTY MEDICAL CENTER NEWPORT BEACH, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	52%	Diminished ovarian reserve	28%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	17%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	17	24	16	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	8 / 17	25.0	5 / 16	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	6 / 17	20.8 (4.6–37.1)	4 / 16	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	6 / 17	25.0	4 / 15	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	6 / 17	5 / 19	4 / 15	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 17	16.7	1 / 16	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.6	3.9	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 8	1 / 6	2 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 8	2 / 6	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 6	3 / 5	1 / 4	
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	10	3	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 10	1 / 3	1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.3	6.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
	Number of transfers		8	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		1 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred		3.4		

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Specialty Medical Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE NEWPORT BEACH, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	84%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	19%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	61	41	36	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	39.3	31.7	41.7	1 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	36.1 (24.0–48.1)	29.3 (15.3–43.2)	27.8 (13.1–42.4)	1 / 13
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	36.7	32.4	30.3	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	38.6	32.4	32.3	1 / 8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	1.6	9.8	8.3	3 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.5	3.9	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	29.2	6 / 13	3 / 15	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	8.3	2 / 13	1 / 15	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	36.4	7 / 12	2 / 10	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	20	12	6	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	25.0	4 / 12	3 / 6	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.1	4.0	2.7
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	20		16	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	50.0		7 / 16	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1		3.4	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Southern California Center for Reproductive Medicine

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## NORTHRIDGE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE NORTHRIDGE, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	74%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	26%
				Male factor	14%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jirair B. Konialian, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	43	22	22	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	34.9	27.3	22.7	0 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	30.2 (16.5–44.0)	27.3 (8.7–45.9)	18.2 (2.1–34.3)	0 / 7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	38.2	28.6	4 / 19	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	38.2	28.6	4 / 19	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	20.9	4.5	13.6	0 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	3.8	3.5	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 15	1 / 6	2 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 15	0 / 6	0 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 13	1 / 6	2 / 4	
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred		5.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	20		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	50.0			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.1			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Northridge Center for Reproductive Medicine

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## IVF-ORANGE ORANGE, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	16%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	34%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	16%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	16%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	0%
				Male factor	16%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Darush Mohyi, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	10	3	5	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 10	1 / 3	1 / 5	1 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	2 / 10	1 / 3	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 9	1 / 3	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 9	1 / 3	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 10	0 / 3	0 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	4.7	4.8	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 2	1 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 2	1 / 1	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	0	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 3			0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3			3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
	Number of transfers		1	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred		4.0		

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** IVF-Orange Surgery Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**SUSAN P. WILLMAN, M.D.**  
**ORINDA, CALIFORNIA**

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)**

**2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	46%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	5%	Female & male factors	25%
				Male factor	14%		

**2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Susan P. Willman, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	32	24	30	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	34.4	37.5	30.0	4 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	25.0 (10.0–40.0)	33.3 (14.5–52.2)	26.7 (10.8–42.5)	2 / 12
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	25.8	36.4	29.6	2 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	27.6	40.0	30.8	2 / 10
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	3.1	8.3	10.0	1 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.9	3.9	4.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 11	2 / 9	2 / 9	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 11	2 / 9	1 / 9	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 8	3 / 8	1 / 8	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	3	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 2	1 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0	5.0	6.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	23		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	65.2		2 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1		4.3	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Susan P. Willman, M.D.

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## NOVA IN VITRO FERTILIZATION PALO ALTO, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	26%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	9%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Francis F. Polansky, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	52	44	51	25
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	44.2	45.5	25.5	32.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	36.5	40.9	23.5	16.0
(Confidence Interval)	(23.5–49.6)	(26.4–55.4)	(11.9–35.2)	(1.6–30.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	43.2	48.6	35.3	4 / 19
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	45.2	50.0	37.5	4 / 19
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	15.4	15.9	33.3	24.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.2	3.9	4.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	34.8	50.0	4 / 13	1 / 8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	4.3	15.0	2 / 13	0 / 8
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	8 / 19	9 / 18	2 / 12	0 / 4
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	11	4	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 11	0 / 4	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	2.5	4.5	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	21		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	57.1		1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		2.8	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Nova In Vitro Fertilization

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## HUNTINGTON REPRODUCTIVE CENTER PASADENA, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	99%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	16%
GIFT	<1%			Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	<1%	With ICSI	59%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	<1%	Unstimulated	<1%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	12%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Joel H. Batzofin, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	287	172	195	83
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	37.3	34.9	28.2	10.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	32.8	29.1	23.1	7.2
(Confidence Interval)	(27.3–38.2)	(22.3–35.9)	(17.2–29.0)	(1.7–12.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	34.7	30.7	25.7	8.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	36.4	31.1	27.6	9.4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	5.6	5.2	10.3	15.7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	3.9	4.3	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	28.0	21.7	20.0	1 / 9
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	14.0	13.3	9.1	0 / 9
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	41.5	36.0	24.4	1 / 6
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	30	23	19	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	16.7	34.8	5 / 19	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	3.6	3.2	3.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	196		41	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	34.7		34.1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8		3.4	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Huntington Reproductive Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## REPRODUCTIVE PARTNERS—REDONDO BEACH REDONDO BEACH, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	95%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	27%
GIFT	5%			Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	<1%	With ICSI	56%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	39%
				Male factor	11%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bill Yee, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	55	48	72	21
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	54.5	41.7	30.6	33.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	50.9	31.3	19.4	19.0
(Confidence Interval)	(37.7–64.1)	(18.1–44.4)	(10.3–28.6)	(2.3–35.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	54.9	33.3	23.3	4 / 19
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	54.9	33.3	23.3	4 / 19
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	7.3	6.3	16.7	9.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.5	4.1	5.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	40.0	50.0	22.7	1 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	3.3	10.0	4.5	1 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	32.1	7 / 15	4 / 14	0 / 4
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	14	12	17	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 14	4 / 12	2 / 17	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	2.8	4.1	5.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		37		21
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		43.2		33.3
Average number of embryos transferred		2.7		3.7

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Partners—Redondo Beach

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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



## NORTHERN CALIFORNIA FERTILITY MEDICAL CENTER ROSEVILLE, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	9%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	48%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	15%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Carlos E. Soto-Albors, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	145	93	89	30
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	45.5	43.0	30.3	6.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	41.4 (33.4–49.4)	39.8 (29.8–49.7)	25.8 (16.7–34.9)	3.3 (0.0–9.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	43.2	40.7	29.9	4.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	44.8	41.6	31.9	5.0
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	4.1	2.2	13.5	26.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.1	4.1	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	28.8	30.0	18.5	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	3.0	7.5	11.1	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	33.3	35.1	21.7	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	41	18	11	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	12.2	3 / 18	0 / 11	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	2.7	2.4	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		69		36
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		50.7		22.2
Average number of embryos transferred		2.4		3.1

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Northern California Fertility Medical Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)**

**2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	37%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	24%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	16%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	5%
				Male factor	3%		

**2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	28	15	11	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	39.3	4 / 15	0 / 11	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	28.6 (11.8–45.3)	4 / 15	0 / 11	1 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	34.8	4 / 11	0 / 5	1 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	34.8	4 / 11	0 / 5	1 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	17.9	4 / 15	6 / 11	2 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	4.8	5.2	6.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 11	2 / 4		1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 11	0 / 4		0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 8	1 / 4		0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	5.0	4.0	4.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		9		2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		6 / 9		0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred		2.8		4.0

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## THE FERTILITY AND GYNECOLOGY CENTER SALINAS, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	62%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	30%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	44%
				Male factor	3%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	24	16	5	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	45.8	5 / 16	0 / 5	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	33.3 (14.5–52.2)	4 / 16	0 / 5	1 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	36.4	4 / 16	0 / 5	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	38.1	4 / 14	0 / 5	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	8.3	0 / 16	0 / 5	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.1	2.8	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 11	1 / 5		0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 11	0 / 5		0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 8	1 / 4		0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	4	0	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 4	0 / 4		0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.8		2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	10		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 10			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.2			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** The Fertility and Gynecology Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## ADVANCED FERTILITY INSTITUTE SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	55%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	2%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	6%	Female & male factors	30%
				Male factor	7%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Steven A. Brody, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	14	18	18	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 14	9 / 18	8 / 18	4 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	4 / 14	8 / 18	7 / 18	3 / 10
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 13	8 / 15	7 / 14	3 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 7	8 / 12	7 / 9	3 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 14	3 / 18	4 / 18	4 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.9	3.1	4.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 5	5 / 9	1 / 8	2 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 5	0 / 9	0 / 8	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 4	2 / 8	0 / 7	1 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.0	2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
	7		0	
	4 / 7			
Average number of embryos transferred		2.9		

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Advanced 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.)			

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## FERTILITY SPECIALISTS MEDICAL GROUP SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	18%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	60%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	47%
				Male factor	23%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	4	2	3	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 4	0 / 2	1 / 3	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	0 / 4	0 / 2	1 / 3	0 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 4	0 / 2	1 / 1	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 4	0 / 2	1 / 1	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 4	0 / 2	2 / 3	3 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.0	2.0	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>			0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>			0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>			0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	5.0			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
	1		0	
	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility Specialists Medical Group

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	67%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	28%
				Male factor	33%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Benito Villanueva, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	29	23	28	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	44.8	30.4	17.9	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	41.4	26.1	10.7	
(Confidence Interval)	(23.5–59.3)	(8.1–44.0)	(0.0–22.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	41.4	6 / 18	11.1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	42.9	6 / 18	11.5	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	0.0	21.7	3.6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.7	2.8	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 13	0 / 7	1 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 13	0 / 7	0 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 12	0 / 6	0 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	8	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 8		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		1.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	6		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 6		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		4.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** IGO Medical Group of San Diego

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

**2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	42%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	17%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	39%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	21%		

**2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	77	26	30	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	41.6	38.5	20.0	2 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	23.4 (13.9–32.8)	34.6 (16.3–52.9)	10.0 (0.0–20.7)	0 / 9
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	27.7	39.1	13.0	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	28.6	42.9	13.0	0 / 8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	15.6	11.5	23.3	1 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.2	3.8	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	34.4	4 / 10	2 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0.0	2 / 10	0 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	8 / 18	5 / 9	1 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	15	5	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 15	0 / 5	0 / 4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.4	4.0	5.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**MINH N. HO, M.D., F.A.C.O.G.**  
**SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

**2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	41%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	42%
				Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	4%		

**2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	11	10	13	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	7 / 11	3 / 10	5 / 13	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	5 / 11	2 / 10	3 / 13	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 11	2 / 10	3 / 13	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 11	2 / 10	3 / 12	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 11	0 / 10	0 / 13	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0	3.3	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	1	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 1	1 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	12		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	7 / 12			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3			

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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



## SAN DIEGO FERTILITY CENTER SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	<1%	With ICSI	90%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	22%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	32%
				Male factor	14%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	61	56	47	19
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	32.8	32.1	19.1	2 / 19
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	32.8 (21.0–44.6)	26.8 (15.2–38.4)	14.9 (4.7–25.1)	1 / 19
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	32.8	28.8	16.7	1 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	32.8	30.0	17.1	1 / 15
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	0.0	7.1	10.6	3 / 19
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.5	3.6	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	20.0	6 / 18	2 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	5.0	0 / 18	1 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	20.0	4 / 15	2 / 7	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	12	7	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 12	2 / 7	1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.1	3.2	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	40		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	42.5		3 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		3.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** San Diego Fertility Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## ASTARTE FERTILITY CENTER SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	97%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	2%	With ICSI	48%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	<1%	Unstimulated	1%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	18%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Alex J. Steinleitner, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	48	30	30	23
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	37.5	33.3	26.7	26.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	33.3 (20.0–46.7)	33.3 (16.5–50.2)	20.0 (5.7–34.3)	17.4 (1.9–32.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	41.0	38.5	24.0	4 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	45.7	41.7	28.6	4 / 14
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	18.8	13.3	16.7	26.1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 18	4 / 10	3 / 8	2 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 18	2 / 10	1 / 8	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 16	6 / 10	3 / 6	0 / 4
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	1	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 3	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0	1.3	6.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		45		16
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		46.7		1 / 16
Average number of embryos transferred		2.9		2.6

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** ASTARTE Fertility Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## FERTILITY ASSOCIATES OF THE BAY AREA SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	60%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	40%
				Male factor	9%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	30	17	24	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	46.7	5 / 17	25.0	1 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	36.7 (19.4–53.9)	5 / 17	25.0 (7.7–42.3)	1 / 7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	36.7	5 / 15	25.0	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	37.9	5 / 15	25.0	1 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	0.0	2 / 17	0.0	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.9	3.5	2.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 14	1 / 5	2 / 6	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 14	1 / 5	0 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 11	2 / 5	1 / 6	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.3	3.0	2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	39		11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	59.0		1 / 11	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3		2.9	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility Associates of the Bay Area

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**SIMON R. HENDERSON, M.D.**  
**SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

**2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	14%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	47%	Diminished ovarian reserve	25%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	12%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	15%		

**2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Simon R. Henderson, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	16	17	17	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 16	0 / 17	3 / 17	0 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	2 / 16	0 / 17	3 / 17	0 / 8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 11	0 / 11	3 / 12	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 10	0 / 10	3 / 12	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 16	6 / 17	5 / 17	1 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	5.5	5.1	11.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 2		0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 2		0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 2		0 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	2	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	7.5	5.0	4.7	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 5		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2		3.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Simon R. Henderson, M.D.

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**SAN FRANCISCO FERTILITY CENTERS**  
**PACIFIC FERTILITY CENTER/SAN FRANCISCO CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE**  
**SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

**2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	54%	Diminished ovarian reserve	21%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	19%		

**2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	225	165	195	98
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	32.9	31.5	25.6	10.2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	28.9	24.2	18.5	4.1
(Confidence Interval)	(23.0–34.8)	(17.7–30.8)	(13.0–23.9)	(0.2–8.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	32.2	27.0	21.6	4.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	33.9	27.6	22.1	5.2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	10.2	10.3	14.4	15.3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.5	3.9	4.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	31.1	34.6	24.0	3 / 10
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	6.8	13.5	4.0	0 / 10
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	38.5	60.0	27.8	1 / 4
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	77	51	34	14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	37.7	27.5	23.5	2 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.4	3.6	4.3
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	174		99	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	50.0		25.3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		3.1	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** San Francisco Fertility Centers, Pacific Fertility Center/San Francisco 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>	

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA–SAN FRANCISCO  
IN VITRO FERTILIZATION PROGRAM  
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

**2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	62%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	23%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	33%
				Male factor	19%		

**2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	63	44	34	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	22.2	22.7	14.7	0 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	19.0 (9.4–28.7)	15.9 (5.1–26.7)	14.7 (2.8–26.6)	0 / 14
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	21.8	19.4	18.5	0 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	22.6	20.0	18.5	0 / 11
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	12.7	18.2	20.6	3 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.2	3.6	4.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 14	4 / 10	2 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 14	0 / 10	1 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 12	3 / 7	1 / 5	
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	44	19	9	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	22.7	2 / 19	1 / 9	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.0	3.7	6.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	9		18	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 9		7 / 18	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		2.7	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** University of California–San Francisco, In Vitro Fertilization Program

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## FERTILITY PHYSICIANS OF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	98%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	2%			Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	56%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	28%
				Male factor	20%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	169	119	108	28
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	27.2	26.1	17.6	3.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	24.3 (17.8–30.7)	21.0 (13.7–28.3)	13.0 (6.6–19.3)	3.6 (0.0–10.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	27.3	27.5	17.9	4.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	28.1	27.8	18.9	5.0
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	11.2	23.5	27.8	25.0
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.4	3.6	4.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	32.6	12.9	4 / 19	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	6.5	6.5	0 / 19	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	41.5	20.0	3 / 14	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	13	6	6	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 13	0 / 6	0 / 6	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	2.2	2.3	2.3
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		16		5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		3 / 16		0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred		3.4		2.6

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility Physicians of Northern California

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

**2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	88%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	12%			Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	40%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	34%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	25%
				Male factor	16%		

**2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	25	19	8	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	20.0	4 / 19	0 / 8	2 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	16.0 (1.6–30.4)	4 / 19	0 / 8	2 / 7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	17.4	4 / 18	0 / 4	2 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	17.4	4 / 17	0 / 3	2 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	8.0	1 / 19	4 / 8	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.6	2.7	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 5	1 / 4		0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 5	1 / 4		0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 4	2 / 4		0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	4	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 2	0 / 4	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	3.0	2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Carmelo S. Sgarlata, M.D.

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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



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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	99%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	<1%		Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	10%	
ZIFT	<1%	With ICSI	41%	Diminished ovarian reserve	24%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	5%		Female factors only
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	20%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	202	139	109	34
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	41.6	42.4	24.8	20.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	37.6	37.4	17.4	11.8
(Confidence Interval)	(30.9–44.3)	(29.4–45.5)	(10.3–24.6)	(0.9–22.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	39.6	42.3	22.4	14.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	41.1	43.0	22.6	16.0
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	5.0	11.5	22.0	20.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	3.7	4.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	34.5	40.7	22.2	2 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	8.3	6.8	0.0	0 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	35.5	50.0	5 / 19	2 / 4
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	24	26	10	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	8.3	19.2	1 / 10	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.7
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	76		37	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	36.8		16.2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		3.5	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**CENTER FOR ASSISTED REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE/CFP  
SANTA MONICA, CALIFORNIA**

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)**

**2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	95%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	9%
GIFT	4%			Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	21%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	46%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	<1%	Unstimulated	<1%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	23%		

**2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	70	84	87	69
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	44.3	32.1	25.3	18.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	40.0	22.6	20.7	8.7
(Confidence Interval)	(28.5–51.5)	(13.7–31.6)	(12.2–29.2)	(2.0–15.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	43.8	26.0	29.5	14.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	43.8	27.9	32.1	14.3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	8.6	13.1	29.9	37.7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.6	3.8	4.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	35.5	37.0	18.2	2 / 13
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	19.4	3.7	0.0	0 / 13
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	50.0	10 / 19	4 / 18	1 / 6
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	31	22	14	12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	32.3	22.7	0 / 14	2 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.0	3.4	3.8
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
	Number of transfers		57	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		24.6	
Average number of embryos transferred		3.4		

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Center for Assisted Reproductive Medicine/CFP

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	27%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	14%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	16	15	27	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 16	6 / 15	18.5	1 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	4 / 16	6 / 15	14.8 (1.4–28.2)	1 / 9
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 13	6 / 11	17.4	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 12	6 / 11	18.2	1 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 16	4 / 15	14.8	3 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	4.0	3.6	5.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 4	2 / 6	1 / 5	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 4	1 / 6	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 4	2 / 6	2 / 4	1 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	2	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 3	1 / 2	0 / 1	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	4.5	6.0	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	6		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 6		0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2		3.5	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)**

**2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	75%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>	Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	25%		Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	0%	
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	60%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	0%		Female factors only
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	61%	
			Male factor	3%			

**2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	10	2	5	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	8 / 10	2 / 2	3 / 5	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	6 / 10	2 / 2	3 / 5	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	6 / 10	2 / 2	3 / 5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	6 / 10	2 / 2	3 / 5	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 10	0 / 2	0 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	3.5	4.6	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 8	0 / 2	1 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 6	0 / 2	1 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	3		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 3		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7		3.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**NORTH BAY FERTILITY CENTER, INC.  
SANTA ROSA, CALIFORNIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

**2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	10%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	32%	Diminished ovarian reserve	21%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	14%		

**2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	56	31	38	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	32.1	35.5	18.4	1 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	30.4 (18.3–42.4)	25.8 (10.4–41.2)	13.2 (2.4–23.9)	0 / 11
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	31.5	27.6	13.9	0 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	33.3	29.6	13.9	0 / 10
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	3.6	6.5	5.3	1 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.4	3.4	3.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 18	2 / 11	3 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 18	1 / 11	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 17	3 / 8	2 / 5	
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	8	5	8	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 8	1 / 5	1 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.0	2.8	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	17		10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	8 / 17		3 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.9	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** North Bay Fertility Center, Inc.

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

**2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	50%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	33%
				Male factor	8%		

**2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	8	7	3	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 8	3 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	2 / 8	2 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 8	2 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 8	2 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 8	1 / 7	1 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.0	3.0	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 3	0 / 3		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 3		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 2	0 / 2		
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	3	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 5	0 / 3		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.7		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 6		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.5	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## STANFORD UNIVERSITY IVF/ART PROGRAM STANFORD, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	16%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	35%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	21%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	18%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	196	170	209	107
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	24.5	26.5	16.7	15.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	20.4 (14.8–26.1)	21.2 (15.0–27.3)	10.0 (6.0–14.1)	10.3 (4.5–16.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	21.2	22.0	10.6	10.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	22.7	23.2	11.2	11.1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	3.6	3.5	5.3	4.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.9	3.1	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	18.8	17.8	8.6	3 / 16
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	2.1	11.1	2.9	0 / 16
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	17.5	33.3	14.3	1 / 11
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	46	29	22	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	19.6	13.8	4.5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.1	2.4	1.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	36		15	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	47.2		1 / 15	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		2.5	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Stanford University IVF/ART Program

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**THE CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND GYNECOLOGY  
VERMESH/BEN-OZER CENTER FOR FERTILITY  
TARZANA, CALIFORNIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

**2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	96%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	81%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	4%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	19%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	17%		

**2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Michael Vermesh, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	102	60	42	33
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	51.0	48.3	38.1	33.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	40.2	36.7	28.6	15.2
(Confidence Interval)	(30.7–49.7)	(24.5–48.9)	(14.9–42.2)	(2.9–27.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	40.2	36.7	28.6	15.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	41.4	37.9	29.3	16.1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.8	3.7	4.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	26.9	37.9	4 / 16	0 / 11
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	13.5	10.3	1 / 16	0 / 11
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	43.9	54.5	4 / 12	0 / 5
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	18	7	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 18	1 / 7	2 / 4	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.2	3.9	2.8	6.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	48		13	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	64.6		5 / 13	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1		4.4	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** The Center for Fertility and Gynecology, Vermesh/Ben-Ozer Center for Fertility

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>	

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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



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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

**2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	99%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	33%	Other factor	9%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	1%	With ICSI	34%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	9%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	19%		

**2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	39	22	16	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	43.6	36.4	5 / 16	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	38.5 (23.2–53.7)	31.8 (12.4–51.3)	5 / 16	1 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	38.5	33.3	5 / 15	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	38.5	7 / 19	5 / 15	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	0.0	4.5	1 / 16	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	4.7	3.7	4.1	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 17	3 / 8	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 17	0 / 8	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	7 / 15	2 / 7	1 / 5	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 5	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	4.4	4.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
	Number of transfers		2	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred		4.0		

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** The Fertility Institutes

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## INFERTILITY AND GYNECOLOGY INSTITUTE TARZANA, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	98%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	30%	Other factor	11%
GIFT	2%			Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	64%	Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	13%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	14	11	7	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 14	5 / 11	2 / 7	2 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	5 / 14	5 / 11	2 / 7	2 / 10
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 13	5 / 11	2 / 7	2 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 13	5 / 11	2 / 7	2 / 8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 14	0 / 11	0 / 7	2 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.5	2.7	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 5	1 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 5	0 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 5	1 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 1	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	5.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	11		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 11		1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1		3.3	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Infertility and Gynecology Institute

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>	

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## FERTILITY AND SURGICAL ASSOCIATES OF CALIFORNIA THOUSAND OAKS, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	49%	Diminished ovarian reserve	24%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	9%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gary Hubert, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	112	80	91	40
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	33.9	22.5	19.8	7.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	28.6	20.0	16.5	2.5
(Confidence Interval)	(20.2–36.9)	(11.2–28.8)	(8.9–24.1)	(0.0–7.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	31.7	23.5	21.7	3.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	32.7	24.6	21.7	3.3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	9.8	15.0	24.2	20.0
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.6	4.1	4.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	39.5	7 / 18	2 / 18	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	5.3	2 / 18	6 / 18	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	40.6	9 / 16	7 / 15	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	32	13	6	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	15.6	4 / 13	1 / 6	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.5	3.7	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	25		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	32.0		0 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2		3.5	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility and Surgical Associates of California

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## PACIFIC REPRODUCTIVE CENTER TORRANCE, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	8%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	60%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	35%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	18%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	137	62	60	28
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	40.9	40.3	16.7	3.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	32.1 (24.3–39.9)	33.9 (22.1–45.7)	13.3 (4.7–21.9)	0.0 (0.0–100.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	32.1	37.5	14.0	0.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	32.4	39.6	14.3	0.0
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	0.0	9.7	5.0	7.1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.2	5.0	4.4	5.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	21.4	40.0	4 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	16.1	12.0	0 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	43.2	47.6	3 / 8	
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	17	4	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 17	1 / 4	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.8	5.5	4.7	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	25		11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	32.0		2 / 11	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.8		4.1	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Pacific Reproductive Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## SAN ANTONIO FERTILITY CENTER UPLAND, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	26%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	22%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	9%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	18%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	5	9	7	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 5	1 / 9	2 / 7	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	1 / 5	1 / 9	2 / 7	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 4	1 / 7	2 / 6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 3	1 / 6	2 / 4	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 5	2 / 9	1 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.2	2.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 1	1 / 1	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 1	1 / 1	0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	3		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** San Antonio Fertility Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

**2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	69%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	33%		

**2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	53	26	19	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	35.8	26.9	4 / 19	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	30.2 (17.8–42.5)	26.9 (9.9–44.0)	2 / 19	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	34.0	29.2	2 / 16	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	35.6	31.8	2 / 16	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	11.3	7.7	3 / 19	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.4	4.5	4.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	6 / 19	2 / 7	0 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 19	0 / 7	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 16	2 / 7	0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	25	17	9	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	16.0	2 / 17	2 / 9	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.1	3.6	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		25		15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		44.0		4 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred		2.3		2.8

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## COLORADO SPRINGS CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	41%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	23%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	11%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	22	6	11	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	22.7	1 / 6	1 / 11	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	18.2 (2.1–34.3)	0 / 6	1 / 11	0 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	19.0	0 / 6	1 / 8	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 18	0 / 5	1 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	4.5	0 / 6	3 / 11	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.2	2.4	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 5	0 / 1	1 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 4		1 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6	5	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 6	0 / 5	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.4	3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	4		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 4			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Colorado Springs Center for Reproductive Health

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	66%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	57%
				Male factor	8%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	66	11	29	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	37.9	4 / 11	20.7	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	30.3 (19.2–41.4)	4 / 11	17.2 (3.5–31.0)	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	32.3	4 / 10	22.7	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	34.5	4 / 10	5 / 19	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	6.1	1 / 11	24.1	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	2.9	3.3	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	40.0	0 / 4	2 / 6	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	8.0	0 / 4	0 / 6	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	45.0	0 / 4	1 / 5	
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	10	1	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 10	0 / 1	0 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.0	2.5	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	3		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 3		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.3		3.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Medicine and Fertility Center of Southern Colorado

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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



## COLORADO REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY DENVER, COLORADO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	98%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	1%			Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	1%	With ICSI	24%	Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	11%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	93	50	28	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	52.7	50.0	42.9	1 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	49.5 (39.3–59.6)	42.0 (28.3–55.7)	39.3 (21.2–57.4)	1 / 7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	51.7	45.7	44.0	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	54.8	45.7	45.8	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	4.3	8.0	10.7	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.8	2.9	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	28.6	36.0	4 / 12	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	6.1	8.0	4 / 12	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	28.3	38.1	6 / 11	1 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	26	14	3	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	26.9	1 / 14	0 / 3	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.4	3.7	2.3
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	31		18	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	48.4		5 / 18	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.2	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Colorado Reproductive Endocrinology

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## COLORADO CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE ENGLEWOOD, COLORADO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	9%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	53%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	11%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	248	135	103	45
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	67.7	55.6	45.6	35.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	60.9	47.4	34.0	24.4
(Confidence Interval)	(54.8–67.0)	(39.0–55.8)	(24.8–43.1)	(11.9–37.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	62.7	49.6	37.6	28.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	63.2	49.6	38.0	28.2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	2.8	4.4	9.7	13.3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.5	3.6	4.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	42.9	33.3	21.3	4 / 16
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	11.9	6.7	14.9	2 / 16
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	49.0	31.3	31.4	3 / 11
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	53	27	26	12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	41.5	25.9	38.5	5 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.1	3.4	3.3
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		175		52
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		67.4		36.5
Average number of embryos transferred		2.7		3.3

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Colorado Center for Reproductive Medicine

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## ROCKY MOUNTAIN CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE FORT COLLINS, COLORADO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	33%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	5%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	21%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	19	11	8	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	8 / 19	3 / 11	2 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	6 / 19	2 / 11	2 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	6 / 19	2 / 11	2 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	6 / 18	2 / 11	2 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 19	0 / 11	1 / 8	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.5	3.9	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	6 / 8	2 / 3	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 6	1 / 2	1 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	3	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 5	0 / 3	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0	4.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 6		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		4.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Rocky Mountain Center for Reproductive Medicine

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## CONCEPTIONS REPRODUCTIVE ASSOCIATES LITTLETON, COLORADO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	<1%			Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	16%
ZIFT	<1%	With ICSI	23%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	2%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	21%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	13%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	107	55	57	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	45.8	27.3	35.1	4 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	43.0 (33.6–52.4)	25.5 (13.9–37.0)	28.1 (16.4–39.7)	4 / 14
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	49.5	33.3	34.8	4 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	49.5	33.3	35.6	4 / 12
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	13.1	23.6	19.3	2 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.3	3.6	3.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	42.9	7 / 15	25.0	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	20.4	0 / 15	20.0	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	60.9	6 / 14	7 / 16	0 / 4
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	3	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 4	0 / 3	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	2.3	3.3	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		49		1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		63.3		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred		3.1		3.0

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Conceptions Reproductive Associates

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

**2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	26%	Other factor	17%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	55%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	18%	Female factors only	<1%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	<1%
				Male factor	14%		

**2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	315	172	158	60
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	42.2	32.6	29.1	16.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	37.1	27.9	25.9	13.3
(Confidence Interval)	(31.8–42.5)	(21.2–34.6)	(19.1–32.8)	(4.7–21.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	44.5	35.8	36.6	22.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	45.2	36.6	36.9	22.9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	16.5	22.1	29.1	40.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.3	3.7	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	28.6	32.1	28.3	1 / 10
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	11.3	5.4	10.9	1 / 10
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	36.8	35.4	36.6	2 / 8
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	27	10	5	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	22.2	2 / 10	3 / 5	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.8	3.6	2.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		24		7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		45.8		1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred		3.3		3.0

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)**

**2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	27%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	20%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	14%		

**2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	139	66	57	20
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	30.2	28.8	12.3	10.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	25.2	25.8	5.3	10.0
(Confidence Interval)	(18.0–32.4)	(15.2–36.3)	(0.0–11.1)	(0.0–23.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	26.1	28.8	5.9	2 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	28.9	31.5	6.4	2 / 15
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	3.6	10.6	10.5	15.0
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	16.7	4 / 19	0 / 7	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	31.0	2 / 19	0 / 7	1 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	45.7	4 / 17	0 / 3	2 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	9	4	12	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 9	1 / 4	0 / 12	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.3	4.8	3.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	41		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	48.8		0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4		4.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Yale University School of Medicine In Vitro Fertilization Program

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## NEW ENGLAND FERTILITY INSTITUTE STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	24%
ZIFT	<1%	With ICSI	41%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	1%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	2%
				Male factor	27%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gad Lavy, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	144	111	115	53
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	43.1	35.1	20.9	11.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	33.3	30.6	10.4	7.5
(Confidence Interval)	(25.6–41.0)	(22.1–39.2)	(4.8–16.0)	(0.4–14.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	34.5	33.3	13.2	9.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	35.8	34.0	13.8	9.1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	3.5	8.1	20.9	17.0
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.9	3.3	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	29.0	17.9	8.3	0 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	3.2	10.3	0.0	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	31.3	26.5	1 / 12	0 / 4
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	55	27	26	9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	18.2	7.4	19.2	0 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	15		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	7 / 15		1 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		2.7	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** New England 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.)			

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## THE STAMFORD HOSPITAL STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	16%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	41%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	27%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	14	11	3	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 14	1 / 11	0 / 3	1 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	1 / 14	1 / 11	0 / 3	0 / 12
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 14	1 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 14	1 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 11
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 14	4 / 11	2 / 3	1 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.1	4.0	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 1	0 / 1		0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 1	0 / 1		0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 1	0 / 1		
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	11	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 11		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>			0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred			3.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** The Stamford Hospital

Donor egg?	No	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>	

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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



**DELAWARE INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE, P.A.  
NEWARK, DELAWARE**

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)**

**2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	10%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	30%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	30%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	25%
				Male factor	11%		

**2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Jeffrey B. Russell, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	111	41	50	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	30.6	17.1	14.0	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	23.4 (15.5–31.3)	14.6 (3.8–25.5)	10.0 (1.7–18.3)	0 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	31.3	21.4	13.2	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	35.6	27.3	16.1	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	25.2	31.7	24.0	3 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.8	2.8	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	26.5	1 / 7	2 / 7	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	11.8	1 / 7	0 / 7	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	38.5	1 / 6	2 / 5	
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	8	3	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 8	3 / 3	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.7	1.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	15		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	6 / 15		3 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4		2.6	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Delaware Institute for Reproductive Medicine, P.A.

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## REPRODUCTIVE ASSOCIATES OF DELAWARE NEWARK, DELAWARE

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	25%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	77%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	22%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	22%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ronald F. Feinberg, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	36	13	6	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	33.3	8 / 13	3 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	30.6 (15.5–45.6)	6 / 13	2 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	33.3	6 / 11	2 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	33.3	6 / 11	2 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	8.3	2 / 13	0 / 6	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.4	3.8	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 12	4 / 8	1 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 12	1 / 8	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 11	4 / 6	1 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 7		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3		1.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Associates of Delaware

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**THE A.R.T. INSTITUTE OF WASHINGTON, INC.  
WALTER REED ARMY MEDICAL CENTER  
WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

**2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	31%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	21%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	31%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	7%
				Male factor	22%		

**2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by James Segars, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	181	75	74	25
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	47.0	53.3	33.8	20.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	40.3 (33.2–47.5)	38.7 (27.6–49.7)	21.6 (12.2–31.0)	16.0 (1.6–30.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	42.7	42.0	25.8	20.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	43.5	42.0	26.2	20.0
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	5.5	8.0	16.2	20.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.2	3.6	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	36.5	35.0	24.0	2 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	7.1	7.5	4.0	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	42.5	27.6	4 / 16	0 / 4
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	23	12	8	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	17.4	2 / 12	1 / 8	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.8	3.1	3.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** The A.R.T. Institute of Washington, Inc., Walter Reed Army Medical Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## COLUMBIA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN ART PROGRAM WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	34%	Diminished ovarian reserve	19%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	23%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	10%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Safa Rifka, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	89	64	71	46
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	31.5	31.3	29.6	21.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	27.0	21.9	22.5	17.4
(Confidence Interval)	(17.7–36.2)	(11.7–32.0)	(12.8–32.3)	(6.4–28.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	29.3	26.9	27.1	25.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	31.6	27.5	27.6	27.6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	7.9	18.8	16.9	30.4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.7	4.1	4.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	42.9	10.0	23.8	1 / 10
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	7.1	20.0	9.5	0 / 10
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	45.8	3 / 14	2 / 16	0 / 8
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	18	14	15	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 18	2 / 14	2 / 15	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.3	3.9	4.5	5.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	31		22	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	38.7		9.1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2		3.3	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Columbia Fertility Associates

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY  
MEDICAL FACULTY ASSOCIATES  
WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

**2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	29%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	43%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	17%		

**2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Paul R. Gindoff, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	75	52	58	21
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	33.3	21.2	19.0	9.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	32.0	13.5	15.5	9.5
(Confidence Interval)	(21.4–42.6)	(4.2–22.7)	(6.2–24.8)	(0.0–22.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	35.8	16.7	17.6	2 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	38.1	18.4	19.6	2 / 9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	10.7	19.2	12.1	38.1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.2	3.2	4.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	40.0	2 / 11	2 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	12.0	1 / 11	0 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	45.8	3 / 7	2 / 9	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 7	1 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.0	4.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	18		9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 18		2 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6		3.7	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** The George Washington University Medical Faculty Associates

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**JAMES A. SIMON, M.D., P.C.**  
**WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

**2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	0%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	33%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	50%	Female factors only	33%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	0%
				Male factor	0%		

**2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by James A. Simon, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	0	2	0	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>		0 / 2		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)		0 / 2		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		0 / 2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		0 / 2		
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>		0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred		4.5		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>				
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>				
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>				
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred		4.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	0		0	
Number of transfers				
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** James A. Simon, M.D., P.C.

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## BOCA FERTILITY BOCA RATON, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	30%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	37%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	12%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Maurice R. Peress, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	26	17	29	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	46.2	4 / 17	13.8	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	30.8 (13.0–48.5)	3 / 17	3.4 (0.0–10.1)	0 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	34.8	3 / 17	4.2	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	38.1	3 / 12	5.0	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	11.5	0 / 17	17.2	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.3	4.5	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 12	2 / 4	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 12	0 / 4	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 8	1 / 3	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	3	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 2	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.7	2.5	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	1		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 1		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		5.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Boca Fertility

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**PALM BEACH FERTILITY CENTER  
BOCA RATON, FLORIDA**

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)**

**2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	8%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	36%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	24%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	36%
				Male factor	4%		

**2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Mark S. Denker, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	47	23	18	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	23.4	43.5	2 / 18	1 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	19.1 (7.9–30.4)	43.5 (23.2–63.7)	1 / 18	1 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	20.9	47.6	1 / 15	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	22.0	10 / 19	1 / 13	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	8.5	8.7	3 / 18	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.8	3.6	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 11	3 / 10	1 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 11	2 / 10	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 9	4 / 10	0 / 1	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 4		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3		3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
	Number of transfers		1	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred		4.0		

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Palm Beach Fertility Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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



## ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE CARE CENTER, P.A. BOYNTON BEACH, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	82%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>	Tubal factor	0%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	18%		Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	0%	
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	27%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	46%
				Male factor	0%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Tibor E. Polcz, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	2	3	5	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 2	2 / 3	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	1 / 2	2 / 3	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 1	2 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 1	2 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 2	0 / 3	4 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	7.0	4.0	4.0	1.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 1	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 1	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 1	1 / 2		
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Advanced Reproductive Care Center, P.A.

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH ASSOCIATES**  
**CATHERINE L. COWART, M.D.**  
**CLEARWATER, FLORIDA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

**2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	40%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	43%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	32%		

**2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Catherine L. Cowart, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	16	11	19	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	7 / 16	2 / 11	9 / 19	1 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	7 / 16	2 / 11	7 / 19	0 / 7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	7 / 14	2 / 8	7 / 15	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	7 / 14	2 / 7	7 / 14	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 16	3 / 11	4 / 19	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.9	3.6	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 7	1 / 2	1 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 7	1 / 2	0 / 7	
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 2		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		4.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Reproductive Health Associates, Catherine L. Cowart, M.D.

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**EDWARD ZBELLA, M.D., P.A.**  
**CLEARWATER, FLORIDA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

**2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	22%	Other factor	11%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	47%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	21%		

**2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Edward A. Zbella, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	95	31	32	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	16.8	22.6	12.5	1 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	10.5 (4.4–16.7)	22.6 (7.9–37.3)	6.3 (0.0–14.6)	1 / 14
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	11.6	25.0	7.4	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	12.5	25.0	8.0	1 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	9.5	9.7	15.6	6 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.6	3.5	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	7 / 16	1 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 16	1 / 7	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 10	2 / 7	1 / 2	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 3	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.5	3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	19		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 19		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		3.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** University Fertility Associates

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>			

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**F.I.R.S.T.**  
**FLORIDA INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCES AND TECHNOLOGIES**  
**COOPER CITY, FLORIDA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

**2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	50%	Diminished ovarian reserve	25%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	27%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	10%		

**2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Minna R. Selub, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	32	12	19	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	15.6	4 / 12	2 / 19	0 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	9.4 (0.0–19.5)	4 / 12	1 / 19	0 / 8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	10.3	4 / 10	1 / 17	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	12.0	4 / 8	1 / 16	0 / 8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	9.4	2 / 12	2 / 19	0 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	5.1	4.0	4.3	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 5	1 / 4	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 5	0 / 4	1 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 3	1 / 4	1 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	1	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	5.8	3.0	3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	29		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	24.1		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	5.0		6.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** F.I.R.S.T., Florida Institute for Reproductive Sciences and Technologies

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**SOUTHWEST FLORIDA FERTILITY CENTER, P.A.**  
**FORT MYERS, FLORIDA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

**2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	25%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	11%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	25%
				Male factor	5%		

**2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Jacob L. Glock, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	9	1	2	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 9	0 / 1	1 / 2	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	4 / 9	0 / 1	1 / 2	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 9	0 / 1	1 / 2	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 9	0 / 1	1 / 2	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 9	0 / 1	0 / 2	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	4.0	4.5	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 4		1 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 4		0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 4		1 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Southwest Florida Fertility Center, P.A.

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**SPECIALISTS IN REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE & SURGERY, P.A.  
FORT MYERS, FLORIDA**

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)**

**2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	32%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	30%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	8%		

**2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Craig R. Sweet, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	27	14	8	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	51.9	5 / 14	2 / 8	1 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	44.4 (25.7–63.2)	2 / 14	1 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	44.4	2 / 12	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	44.4	2 / 12	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	0.0	2 / 14	2 / 8	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.6	2.8	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	9 / 14	1 / 5	1 / 2	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 14	1 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	6 / 12	1 / 2	1 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	2	5	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 5	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.0	3.0	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	8		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 8		2 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		3.5	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Specialists in Reproductive Medicine & Surgery, P.A.

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA/PARK AVENUE WOMEN'S CENTER GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	24%	Other factor	9%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	49%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	19%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	18%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by R. Stan Williams, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	38	17	21	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	42.1	6 / 17	33.3	1 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	36.8 (21.5–52.2)	6 / 17	23.8 (5.6–42.0)	0 / 7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	38.9	6 / 15	25.0	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	41.2	6 / 14	5 / 17	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	5.3	2 / 17	4.8	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.9	2.5	1.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	7 / 16	3 / 6	1 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 16	0 / 6	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 14	3 / 6	1 / 5	
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	1	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 1	1 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	4.0	2.5	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	14		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 14			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** University of Florida/Park Avenue Women's Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## FERTILITY INSTITUTE OF NORTHWEST FLORIDA GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	95%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	5%			Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	54%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	62%
				Male factor	13%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Robert C. Pyle, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	22	17	12	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	31.8	3 / 17	4 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	31.8 (12.4–51.3)	3 / 17	2 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	7 / 19	3 / 10	2 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	7 / 19	3 / 10	2 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	13.6	7 / 17	3 / 12	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.9	3.8	4.2	4.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 7	0 / 3	1 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 7	1 / 3	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 7	1 / 3	1 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6	3	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 6	1 / 3	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	4.0	3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	2		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 2		0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		3.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility Institute of Northwest Florida

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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



## ASSISTED FERTILITY PROGRAM OF NORTH FLORIDA JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	87%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>	Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	1%	
GIFT	13%		Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	0%	
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	11%	Diminished ovarian reserve	23%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	18%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	4%
				Male factor	6%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Shaykh M. Marwan, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	25	12	6	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	28.0	2 / 12	1 / 6	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	24.0 (7.3–40.7)	1 / 12	1 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	28.6	1 / 6	1 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	28.6	1 / 6	1 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	16.0	6 / 12	1 / 6	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	4.0	3.4	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 7	1 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 7	0 / 2	1 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 6	1 / 1	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 4	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
	Number of transfers		1	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.0		

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Assisted Fertility Program of North Florida

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**FLORIDA INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE  
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA**

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)**

**2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	<1%			Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	50%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	22%		

**2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Kevin L. Winslow, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	238	84	65	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	45.4	35.7	29.2	3 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	39.5 (33.3–45.7)	29.8 (20.0–39.5)	20.0 (10.3–29.7)	2 / 11
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	43.3	33.3	23.6	2 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	48.0	35.7	26.5	2 / 10
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	8.8	10.7	15.4	1 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	33.3	36.7	4 / 19	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	5.6	13.3	0 / 19	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	37.2	52.0	4 / 13	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	83	32	14	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	30.1	21.9	3 / 14	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.5	2.9	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	34		18	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	44.1		4 / 18	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		2.8	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## NORTH FLORIDA GYNECOLOGIC SPECIALISTS JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	97%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	6%	
GIFT	1%		Ovulatory dysfunction	16%	Unknown factor	1%	
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	16%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	2%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	28%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	8%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	42	14	8	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	57.1	6 / 14	3 / 8	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	50.0 (34.9–65.1)	5 / 14	2 / 8	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	52.5	5 / 14	2 / 6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	55.3	5 / 14	2 / 6	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	4.8	0 / 14	2 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.4	4.8	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	20.8	0 / 6	1 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	8.3	0 / 6	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	23.8	0 / 5	1 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 3	1 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	3.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	15		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 15		0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		3.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** North Florida Center for Reproductive Medicine

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**IVF FLORIDA**  
**MEMORIAL ADVANCED FERTILITY TREATMENT CENTER**  
**MARGATE, FLORIDA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

**2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	16%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	<1%	With ICSI	54%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	20%		

**2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by David I. Hoffman, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	232	117	103	42
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	47.0	26.5	26.2	21.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	39.7	20.5	21.4	11.9
(Confidence Interval)	(33.4–45.9)	(13.2–27.8)	(13.4–29.3)	(2.1–21.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	44.7	24.0	30.1	17.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	47.2	25.0	30.1	18.5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	11.2	14.5	29.1	31.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.7	3.0	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	26.6	29.0	22.2	3 / 9
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	1.8	22.6	14.8	0 / 9
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	27.2	50.0	45.5	2 / 5
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	31	15	6	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	25.8	4 / 15	2 / 6	0 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.5	3.7	3.4
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		61		1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		34.4		1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred		2.5		3.0

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** IVF Florida, Memorial Advanced Fertility Treatment Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## FERTILITY & IVF CENTER OF MIAMI, INC. MIAMI, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	<1%			Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	56%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	17%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	22%
				Male factor	15%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	112	52	41	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	33.9	40.4	22.0	4 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	31.3 (22.7–39.8)	38.5 (25.2–51.7)	14.6 (3.8–25.5)	4 / 10
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	35.0	42.6	20.7	4 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	35.7	45.5	21.4	4 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	10.7	9.6	29.3	5 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	36.8	42.9	4 / 9	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	2.6	9.5	0 / 9	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	28.6	35.0	1 / 6	0 / 4
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	0	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 5		0 / 1	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2		4.0	5.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	26		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	42.3		0 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7		2.5	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility & IVF Center of Miami, Inc.

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**PALMETTO FERTILITY CENTER OF SOUTH FLORIDA  
MIAMI, FLORIDA**

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)**

**2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	50%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	30%
				Uterine factor	7%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	19%		

**2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	30	15	10	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	40.0	6 / 15	3 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	36.7 (19.4–53.9)	6 / 15	3 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	44.0	6 / 13	3 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	45.8	6 / 13	3 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	16.7	2 / 15	1 / 10	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.6	3.3	1.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	7 / 12	1 / 6	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 12	0 / 6	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	7 / 11	1 / 6	0 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	5	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 3	3 / 5	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	3.2	3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	0	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Palmetto Fertility Center of South Florida

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## SOUTH FLORIDA INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE MIAMI, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	10%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	48%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	24%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Maria Bustillo, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	134	80	65	22
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	39.6	21.3	24.6	22.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	35.8	17.5	20.0	18.2
(Confidence Interval)	(27.7–43.9)	(9.2–25.8)	(10.3–29.7)	(2.1–34.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	42.1	24.6	26.0	4 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	43.6	25.5	28.9	4 / 17
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	14.9	28.8	23.1	22.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	2.8	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	37.7	5 / 17	6 / 16	0 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	7.5	0 / 17	0 / 16	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	43.8	5 / 14	6 / 13	0 / 4
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7	2	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 7	0 / 2	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0	3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	44		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	34.1		1 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.7	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** South Florida Institute for Reproductive Medicine

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**WOMEN'S HEALTHCARE SPECIALISTS  
IVF MIAMI  
MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

**2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	22%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	15%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	56%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	9%		

**2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Bernard Cantor, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	19	10	6	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	7 / 19	5 / 10	1 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	6 / 19	4 / 10	1 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	6 / 18	4 / 10	1 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	6 / 17	4 / 9	1 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 19	0 / 10	2 / 6	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 7	0 / 5	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 7	0 / 5	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 6	0 / 4	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 2		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		3		0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		1 / 3		
Average number of embryos transferred		2.3		

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Women's Healthcare Specialists, IVF Miami

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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



**CENTER FOR INFERTILITY & REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE, P.A.  
ORLANDO, FLORIDA**

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)**

**2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	<1%	With ICSI	37%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	33%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	34%
				Male factor	8%		

**2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Randall A. Loy, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	175	83	72	24
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	36.0	27.7	27.8	20.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	32.6 (25.6–39.5)	26.5 (17.0–36.0)	22.2 (12.6–31.8)	20.8 (4.6–37.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	40.4	33.8	25.8	5 / 18
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	43.5	36.1	27.1	5 / 16
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	19.4	21.7	13.9	25.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	30.2	26.1	25.0	3 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	1.6	8.7	0.0	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	33.3	31.8	2 / 16	3 / 5
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	17	3	6	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 17	1 / 3	1 / 6	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	1.7	2.3	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	5		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 5		1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		3.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Center for Infertility & Reproductive Medicine, P.A.

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH INSTITUTE ORLANDO, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	71%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	32%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	3%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	8	6	5	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 8	2 / 6	0 / 5	2 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	3 / 8	0 / 6	0 / 5	2 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 6	0 / 6	0 / 4	2 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 6	0 / 6	0 / 3	2 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 8	0 / 6	1 / 5	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.8	3.3	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 4	1 / 2		0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 4	0 / 2		0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 3			0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	3	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		0 / 3	1 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred		2.3	3.0	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>			2 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred			3.5	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Health Institute

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND FERTILITY CENTER ORLANDO, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	96%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	24%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	12%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark L. Jutras, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	44	26	14	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	52.3	50.0	5 / 14	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	47.7 (33.0–62.5)	46.2 (27.0–65.3)	5 / 14	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	47.7	48.0	5 / 13	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	48.8	52.2	5 / 12	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	0.0	3.8	1 / 14	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.5	3.3	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	43.5	3 / 13	2 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	8.7	0 / 13	0 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	47.6	2 / 12	0 / 5	
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 7	1 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	15		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	6 / 15		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Medicine and Fertility Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**FRANK C. RIGGALL, M.D., P.A.**  
**ORLANDO, FLORIDA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

**2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	95%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	3%			Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	23%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	22%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	2%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	25%		

**2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Frank C. Riggall, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	18	7	6	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	6 / 18	2 / 7	0 / 6	2 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	6 / 18	2 / 7	0 / 6	1 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	6 / 11	2 / 3	0 / 5	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	6 / 11	2 / 3	0 / 5	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	7 / 18	4 / 7	1 / 6	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.7	2.2	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 6	0 / 2		2 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 6	0 / 2		0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 6	0 / 2		1 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Frank C. Riggall, M.D., P.A.

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA—PENSACOLA  
PENSACOLA, FLORIDA**

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)**

**2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	32%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	50%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	20%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	14%		

**2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Barry A. Ripps, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	21	12	2	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	38.1	3 / 12	0 / 2	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	23.8 (5.6–42.0)	2 / 12	0 / 2	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 16	2 / 9	0 / 2	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 16	2 / 9	0 / 2	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	23.8	3 / 12	0 / 2	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.4	3.5	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 8	0 / 3		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 8	0 / 3		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 5	0 / 2		
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 2	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	1.5	1.5		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Clinic has undergone reorganization since 2000. Information on current clinic services and profile therefore is not provided here. Contact SART for current information about this clinic.

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**CENTER FOR ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY, P.A.  
PLANTATION, FLORIDA**

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)**

**2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	97%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	52%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	3%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	21%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	29%
				Male factor	14%		

**2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Mick Abae, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	35	14	14	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	37.1	3 / 14	4 / 14	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	37.1 (21.1–53.2)	1 / 14	4 / 14	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	38.2	1 / 13	4 / 13	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	39.4	1 / 12	4 / 11	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	2.9	1 / 14	1 / 14	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.9	4.2	1.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 13	2 / 3	2 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 13	0 / 3	2 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 13	1 / 1	2 / 4	
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 2		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		8.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	15		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 15		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		4.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Center for Advanced Reproductive Endocrinology, P.A.

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## FERTILITY INSTITUTE OF SOUTH FLORIDA PLANTATION, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	26%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	33%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	31%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	17%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Edward H. Illions, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	10	11	5	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	6 / 10	5 / 11	3 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	4 / 10	5 / 11	3 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 10	5 / 11	3 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 10	5 / 11	3 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 10	0 / 11	1 / 5	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.5	2.5	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 6	1 / 5	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 6	1 / 5	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 4	2 / 5	0 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
	Number of transfers		1	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred		6.0		

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Clinic has undergone reorganization since 2000. Information on current clinic services and profile therefore is not provided here. Contact SART for current information about this clinic.

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**FERTILITY CENTER OF SARASOTA**  
**JULIO E. PABON, M.D., P.A.**  
**SARASOTA, FLORIDA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

**2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	25%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	55%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	5%
				Male factor	25%		

**2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Julio E. Pabon, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	37	19	17	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	35.1	7 / 19	4 / 17	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	35.1 (19.8–50.5)	6 / 19	4 / 17	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	38.2	6 / 19	4 / 17	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	46.4	6 / 18	4 / 17	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	8.1	0 / 19	0 / 17	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.6	3.9	5.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 13	1 / 7	1 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 13	1 / 7	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 13	2 / 6	1 / 4	
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 1			0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	1.0			4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	13		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	6 / 13			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5			

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Fertility Center of Sarasota, Julio E. Pabon, M.D., P.A.

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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



# ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGIES PROGRAM AT UNIVERSITY COMMUNITY HOSPITAL, DRS. VERKAUF, BERNHISEL, TARANTINO, GOODMAN & YEKO TAMPA, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

## 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	92%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	1%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	19%
ZIFT	3%	With ICSI	25%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	4%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	7%
				Male factor	14%		

## 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Samuel Tarantino, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	116	61	55	22
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	31.9	19.7	25.5	4.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	28.4 (20.2–36.7)	19.7 (9.7–29.6)	20.0 (9.4–30.6)	4.5 (0.0–13.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	31.4	26.1	23.9	1 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	35.5	28.6	35.5	1 / 14
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	9.5	24.6	16.4	22.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	3.3	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	37.8	7 / 12	2 / 14	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	10.8	1 / 12	0 / 14	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	42.4	8 / 12	1 / 11	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
	Number of transfers		1	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred		4.0		

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Advanced Reproductive Technologies Program at University Community Hospital, Drs. Verkauf, Bernhisel, Tarantino, Goodman & Yeko

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**GENETICS & IVF INSTITUTE OF FLORIDA  
WEST PALM BEACH, FLORIDA**

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)**

**2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	42%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	12%		

**2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Gene F. Manko, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	11	7	13	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 11	1 / 7	1 / 13	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	2 / 11	0 / 7	1 / 13	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 9	0 / 7	1 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 6	0 / 6	1 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 11	0 / 7	3 / 13	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.2	2.9	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 3	1 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 2		0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	4	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 5	1 / 4	0 / 1	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.5	3.0	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>			2 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred			2.5	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Reproductive Medicine & Genetics

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## EMORY CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND FERTILITY ATLANTA, GEORGIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	47%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	26%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	22%
				Male factor	18%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ana Murphy, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman				
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>	
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>					
Number of cycles	51	31	20	9	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	37.3	41.9	40.0	0 / 9	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	33.3 (20.4–46.3)	38.7 (21.6–55.9)	30.0 (9.9–50.1)	0 / 9	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	40.5	48.0	6 / 18	0 / 5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	47.2	60.0	6 / 17	0 / 3	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	17.6	19.4	10.0	4 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.6	2.6	1.3	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	7 / 19	6 / 13	1 / 8		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 19	1 / 13	0 / 8		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	6 / 17	5 / 12	0 / 6		
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>					
Number of transfers	11	9	1	0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 11	3 / 9	1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.6	2.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>					
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
	6		1		
	2 / 6		0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred		2.0		5.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Emory Center for Reproductive Medicine and Fertility

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## GEORGIA REPRODUCTIVE SPECIALISTS ATLANTA, GEORGIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	31%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	48%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	16%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark Perloe, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	62	15	13	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	33.9	1 / 15	2 / 13	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	27.4 (16.3–38.5)	1 / 15	2 / 13	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	30.4	1 / 9	2 / 13	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	32.1	1 / 9	2 / 10	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	9.7	6 / 15	0 / 13	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.3	3.6	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	33.3	0 / 1	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	4.8	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	6 / 17	0 / 1	0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	8	3	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 8	1 / 3		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		5		0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		1 / 5		
Average number of embryos transferred		2.2		

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Georgia Reproductive Specialists

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## REPRODUCTIVE BIOLOGY ASSOCIATES ATLANTA, GEORGIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	<1%			Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	51%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	37%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	25%
				Male factor	10%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Joe B. Massey, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	393	277	199	84
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	35.4	28.9	21.1	14.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	30.8	26.0	14.1	8.3
(Confidence Interval)	(26.2–35.4)	(20.8–31.2)	(9.2–18.9)	(2.4–14.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	35.9	34.1	20.4	13.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	36.8	35.8	21.4	14.0
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	14.2	23.8	31.2	39.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.9	3.3	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	28.8	28.8	23.8	1 / 12
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	5.0	5.0	2.4	1 / 12
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	36.4	31.9	28.6	2 / 7
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	92	50	32	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	15.2	10.0	21.9	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.4
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	151		50	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	47.0		16.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.9	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Biology Associates

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## AUGUSTA REPRODUCTIVE BIOLOGY ASSOCIATES AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	26%	Other factor	12%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	9%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	3%
				Male factor	21%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Lawrence Layman, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	50	22	13	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	18.0	18.2	0 / 13	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	12.0 (3.0–21.0)	13.6 (0.0–28.0)	0 / 13	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	13.6	3 / 19	0 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	18.8	3 / 16	0 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	12.0	13.6	3 / 13	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.5	2.9	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 9	1 / 4		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 9	0 / 4		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 6	1 / 3		
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 1	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	1.0	2.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	4		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 4		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		2.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Augusta Area Reproductive Associates

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## ATLANTA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE WOODSTOCK, GEORGIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	48%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	24%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Andre L. Denis, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	111	52	29	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	43.2	26.9	13.8	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	39.6 (30.5–48.7)	25.0 (13.2–36.8)	10.3 (0.0–21.4)	1 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	44.9	35.1	15.0	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	51.2	38.2	3 / 16	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	11.7	28.8	31.0	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.1	3.6	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	20.8	4 / 14	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	18.8	1 / 14	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	38.6	5 / 13	1 / 3	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	28	11	6	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	32.1	1 / 11	1 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.9	2.5	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		22		7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		54.5		2 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred		2.5		2.4

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Atlanta Center for Reproductive Medicine

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## PACIFIC IN VITRO FERTILIZATION INSTITUTE HONOLULU, HAWAII

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	29%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	19%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	14%		

### 2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Thomas S. Kosasa, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	82	85	76	63
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	35.4	27.1	13.2	14.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	31.7	24.7	10.5	12.7
(Confidence Interval)	(21.6–41.8)	(15.5–33.9)	(3.6–17.4)	(4.5–20.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	34.2	28.0	15.7	17.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	35.1	30.9	16.3	18.6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	7.3	11.8	32.9	25.4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	4.0	4.1	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	37.9	21.7	4 / 10	3 / 9
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	10.3	13.0	0 / 10	0 / 9
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	38.5	38.1	2 / 8	1 / 8
<b>Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	14	14	12	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	6 / 14	7 / 14	2 / 12	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	4.1	4.1	3.8
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	19		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	9 / 19		1 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9		3.7	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Pacific In Vitro Fertilization Institute

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See pages 50–56 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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