

IDAHO CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE BOISE, IDAHO

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

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	43%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	19%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	12%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Russell A. Foulk, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	72	33	19	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	34.7	60.6	8 / 19	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	31.9 (21.2–42.7)	45.5 (28.5–62.4)	6 / 19	1 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	33.3	48.4	6 / 18	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	39.0	50.0	6 / 17	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	4.2	6.1	1 / 19	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.8	4.2	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	36.0	20.0	3 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	12.0	10.0	0 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	47.8	5 / 15	2 / 6	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	32	5	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	28.1	1 / 5	1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.6	3.8	
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs		Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers		15		5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}		13 / 15		2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred		3.2		3.2

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Idaho Center for Reproductive Medicine

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

ADVANCED INSTITUTE OF FERTILITY ARLINGTON HEIGHTS, ILLINOIS

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 ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	9%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	67%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	5%	Female & male factors	25%
				Male factor	17%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Koyu P. Katayama, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	20	12	7	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	25.0	4 / 12	1 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	20.0 (2.5–37.5)	2 / 12	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	20.0	2 / 12	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	4 / 18	2 / 11	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	0.0	0 / 12	2 / 7	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.1	4.8	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	3 / 5	0 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	0 / 5	0 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	2 / 4	0 / 2		
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	3	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	1 / 5	1 / 3	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.7	2.0	
All Ages Combined^f				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	11		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	2 / 11		3 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2		2.6	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Advanced Institute of Fertility

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

RUSH–COPLEY CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AURORA, ILLINOIS

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 ^{a,b}		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	85%	Procedural factors:	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	15%	
GIFT	<1%		Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	8%	
ZIFT	14%	With ICSI	48%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	1%		Female factors only
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	27%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Zvi Binor, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	65	21	16	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	21.5	4.8	1 / 16	0 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	16.9 (7.8–26.0)	4.8 (0.0–13.9)	1 / 16	0 / 9
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	19.6	5.0	1 / 11	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	20.4	1 / 18	1 / 9	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	13.8	4.8	5 / 16	3 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	3 / 14	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	1 / 14	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	1 / 11	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	3	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	0 / 7	0 / 3		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	1.7		
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	2		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	0 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Rush–Copley Center for Reproductive Health

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

LIFE–WOMEN’S HEALTH CENTER BERWYN, ILLINOIS

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 ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	75%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	46%
				Male factor	38%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	7	1	1	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	3 / 7	0 / 1	1 / 1	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	2 / 7	0 / 1	1 / 1	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	2 / 7	0 / 1	1 / 1	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	2 / 7	0 / 1	1 / 1	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	0 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.0	5.0	5.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	1 / 3		0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	2 / 3		0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	2 / 2		0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}				
Average number of embryos transferred				
All Ages Combined^f				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs	1		0	
Number of transfers	0 / 1			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	4.0			
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Life–Women’s Health Center

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

IVF LINCOLN PARK CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

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 ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	24%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	28%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	83%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	<1%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	<1%
				Male factor	20%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	380	152	121	92
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	32.1	24.3	14.0	12.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	23.4 (19.2–27.7)	19.1 (12.8–25.3)	9.9 (4.6–15.2)	10.9 (4.5–17.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	27.0	21.8	11.5	13.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	28.0	22.3	13.3	19.2
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	13.2	12.5	14.0	20.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	31.1	29.7	4 / 17	0 / 11
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	9.8	5.4	1 / 17	0 / 11
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	46.1	44.8	3 / 12	0 / 10
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	36	15	7	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	16.7	1 / 15	2 / 7	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.9	2.1	3.5
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	34		10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	52.9		3 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2		2.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: IVF Lincoln Park

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

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 ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	14%	Unknown factor	28%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	35%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	7%
				Male factor	16%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Edmond Confino, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	192	111	79	39
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	39.1	33.3	26.6	15.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d}	33.3	26.1	19.0	12.8
(Confidence Interval)	(26.7–40.0)	(18.0–34.3)	(10.3–27.6)	(2.3–23.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	37.4	31.5	24.2	21.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	39.0	32.2	24.2	22.7
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	10.9	17.1	21.5	41.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.5	3.2	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	25.3	27.0	19.0	0 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	1.3	8.1	9.5	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	26.6	31.0	4 / 15	0 / 5
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	42	14	11	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	11.9	2 / 14	3 / 11	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.4	2.7	2.4
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	23		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	43.5		1 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		3.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Northwestern University

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

RUSH CENTER FOR ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE CARE CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

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

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	94%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	11%
GIFT	2%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	4%	With ICSI	44%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	26%
				Male factor	17%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Zvi Binor, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	96	55	51	28
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	24.0	25.5	17.6	0.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	21.9 (13.6–30.1)	16.4 (6.6–26.1)	7.8 (0.5–15.2)	0.0 (0.0–100.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	26.9	21.4	10.5	0 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	28.4	22.0	12.1	0 / 13
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	18.8	23.6	25.5	39.3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.1	3.4	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	30.4	3 / 14	1 / 9	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	13.0	0 / 14	0 / 9	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	42.9	0 / 9	1 / 4	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	3	2	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	2 / 8	1 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.3	2.0	3.5
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs		Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers		2		2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}		0 / 2		0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred		3.5		3.5

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Rush Center for Advanced Reproductive Care

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO HOSPITALS CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

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 ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	26%	Other factor	38%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	<1%	With ICSI	37%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	1%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	3%
				Male factor	18%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by David Cohen, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	105	45	42	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	20.0	17.8	14.3	1 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	15.2 (8.4–22.1)	8.9 (0.6–17.2)	9.5 (0.6–18.4)	0 / 9
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	16.7	10.8	12.5	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	18.0	11.4	13.3	0 / 8
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	8.6	17.8	23.8	1 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.5	3.7	3.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	23.8	3 / 8	2 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	4.8	1 / 8	0 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	4 / 16	1 / 4	0 / 4	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	35	9	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	17.1	1 / 9	0 / 4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	2.8	5.0	5.0
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	9		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	4 / 9		1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of Chicago Hospitals

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT CHICAGO IVF PROGRAM CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

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

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	72%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	37%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Linda R. Nelson, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	44	18	21	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	25.0	2 / 18	23.8	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	20.5 (8.5–32.4)	2 / 18	19.0 (2.3–35.8)	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	22.5	2 / 15	4 / 16	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	23.7	2 / 14	4 / 15	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	9.1	3 / 18	23.8	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.1	3.7	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	7 / 11	1 / 2	1 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	1 / 11	0 / 2	0 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	6 / 9	1 / 2	1 / 4	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	2 / 10	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	2.0	1.0	
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	5		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	2 / 5			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of Illinois at Chicago IVF Program

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

**WATERTOWER WOMEN'S CENTER, L.L.C.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS**

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 ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	96%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	3%	With ICSI	14%	Diminished ovarian reserve	29%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	1%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	26%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	6%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jan Friberg, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	11	11	28	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	1 / 11	3 / 11	10.7	2 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	1 / 11	2 / 11	10.7 (0.0–22.2)	1 / 12
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	1 / 8	2 / 10	14.3	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	1 / 8	2 / 9	3 / 18	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	3 / 11	1 / 11	25.0	6 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.0	3.3	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	0 / 1	1 / 3	0 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	0 / 1	0 / 3	0 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	0 / 1	0 / 2	0 / 3	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	2	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	0 / 2	0 / 2		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	4.5		4.0
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	11		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	3 / 11		3 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3		3.8	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: WaterTower Women's Center, L.L.C.

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>	

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

MIDWEST FERTILITY CENTER DOWNERS GROVE, ILLINOIS

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

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	<1%	With ICSI	38%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	<1%	Unstimulated	<1%	Endometriosis	23%	Female factors only	25%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	10%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	124	41	19	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	16.1	19.5	1 / 19	0 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	12.1 (6.4–17.8)	17.1 (5.6–28.6)	1 / 19	0 / 14
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	14.6	20.6	1 / 13	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	15.8	22.6	1 / 13	0 / 8
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	16.9	17.1	6 / 19	6 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.3	2.5	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	25.0	1 / 8	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	5.0	1 / 8	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	5 / 15	2 / 7	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	14	4	1	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	2 / 14	0 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.0	2.0	1.5
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	6		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	2 / 6		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Midwest Fertility Center

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

ADVANCED FERTILITY CENTER OF CHICAGO GURNEE, ILLINOIS

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

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	35%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	15%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	100	23	16	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	45.0	17.4	5 / 16	1 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	40.0 (30.4–49.6)	17.4 (1.9–32.9)	5 / 16	1 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	47.6	4 / 17	5 / 12	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	48.8	4 / 15	5 / 11	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	16.0	26.1	4 / 16	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.1	3.5	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	24.4	0 / 4	1 / 5	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	8.9	0 / 4	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	37.5	0 / 4	1 / 5	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	0 / 5	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.0		
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs		Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers		39		9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}		43.6		0 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred		2.8		3.2

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Advanced Fertility Center of Chicago

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

HIGHLAND PARK IVF CENTER HIGHLAND PARK, ILLINOIS

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

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	73%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	29%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	36%
				Male factor	11%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	332	212	188	82
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	31.9	32.5	16.0	14.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	28.6 (23.8–33.5)	25.5 (19.6–31.3)	12.8 (8.0–17.5)	9.8 (3.3–16.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	34.7	34.8	17.6	17.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	35.6	35.5	18.9	18.6
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	17.5	26.9	27.7	45.1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.4	4.1	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	33.0	20.3	16.7	1 / 12
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	9.4	18.8	13.3	1 / 12
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	34.7	40.7	25.0	2 / 8
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	11	11	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	2 / 11	3 / 11	0 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	3.7	2.0	4.0
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs		Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers		39		10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}		48.7		0 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred		2.9		3.4

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Highland Park IVF Center

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

HINSDALE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTION HINSDALE, ILLINOIS

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

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	1%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	47%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	37%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	22%
				Male factor	1%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jay H. Levin, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	40	19	13	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	20.0	3 / 19	1 / 13	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	15.0 (3.9–26.1)	3 / 19	1 / 13	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	15.0	3 / 19	1 / 13	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	16.2	3 / 15	1 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	0.0	0 / 19	0 / 13	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.9	3.3	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	1 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	1 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	1 / 6	0 / 3	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	2	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	0 / 1	0 / 2	0 / 3	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0	2.7	3.0
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	2		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	0 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Hinsdale Center for Reproduction

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

^f 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 HUMAN REPRODUCTION–ILLINOIS HOFFMAN ESTATES, ILLINOIS

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

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	12%
GIFT	<1%			Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	60%	Diminished ovarian reserve	23%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	9%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	685	255	150	76
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	32.4	30.2	26.7	6.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	29.9 (26.5–33.4)	25.5 (20.1–30.8)	23.3 (16.6–30.1)	5.3 (0.2–10.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	33.5	30.1	28.2	7.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	37.4	33.9	30.7	9.5
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	10.7	15.3	17.3	28.9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.2	3.2	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	38.7	33.8	25.0	1 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	6.8	10.4	2.5	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	42.9	43.1	25.7	1 / 4
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	143	58	22	11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	23.8	13.8	13.6	1 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.6
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	93		33	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	30.1		24.2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.5	

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.

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

**REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SPECIALISTS, LTD.
JOLIET, ILLINOIS**

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

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	10%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	18%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	60%
				Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	0%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	28	6	7	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	17.9	1 / 6	2 / 7	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	10.7 (0.0–22.2)	1 / 6	1 / 7	1 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	12.5	1 / 6	1 / 5	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	12.5	1 / 6	1 / 4	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	14.3	0 / 6	2 / 7	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	0 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	0 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	0 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	0 / 2		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		1.0	
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Health Specialists, Ltd.

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

REENA JABAMONI, M.D., S.C.
OAK BROOK, ILLINOIS

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

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	99%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	30%
GIFT	1%			Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	29%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	2%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	7%
				Male factor	24%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Reena Jabamoni, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	58	26	7	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	25.9	23.1	0 / 7	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	24.1 (13.1–35.2)	23.1 (6.9–39.3)	0 / 7	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	25.9	26.1	0 / 4	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	27.5	28.6	0 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	6.9	11.5	3 / 7	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.2	2.0	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	3 / 15	0 / 6		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	1 / 15	0 / 6		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	4 / 14	0 / 6		
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	4	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	0 / 5	0 / 4		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.5		
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	3		0	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}		1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

OAK BROOK FERTILITY CENTER OAK BROOK, ILLINOIS

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

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	74%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	24%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	10%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by W. Paul Dmowski, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	60	26	21	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	41.7	30.8	47.6	3 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	31.7 (19.9–43.4)	30.8 (13.0–48.5)	28.6 (9.2–47.9)	3 / 11
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	32.2	34.8	28.6	3 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	35.8	34.8	30.0	3 / 8
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	1.7	11.5	0.0	1 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.2	3.4	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	20.0	5 / 8	1 / 10	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	24.0	1 / 8	0 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	8 / 19	6 / 8	0 / 6	1 / 3
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	3	2	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	1 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 2	2 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	2.7	1.5	4.0
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs		Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers		8		2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}		1 / 8		0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0		2.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Oak Brook Fertility Center

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

^f 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 HEALTH CENTERS, LTD. (ARHC) ORLAND PARK, ILLINOIS

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 ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	14%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	51%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	27%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	9%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	14%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Joel G. Brasch, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	83	19	11	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	31.3	3 / 19	3 / 11	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	26.5 (17.0–36.0)	3 / 19	1 / 11	0 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	29.3	3 / 16	1 / 10	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	29.3	3 / 15	1 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	9.6	3 / 19	1 / 11	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.9	4.0	5.2	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	26.9	2 / 3	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	7.7	0 / 3	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	36.4	2 / 3	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	14	3	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	4 / 14	0 / 3		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.7		
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	2		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	1 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	5.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Advanced Reproductive Health Centers, Ltd. (ARHC)

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

LUTHERAN GENERAL HOSPITAL IVF PROGRAM PARK RIDGE, ILLINOIS

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 ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	70%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	26%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	25%
				Male factor	12%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Laurence A. Jacobs, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	175	74	52	27
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	31.4	29.7	23.1	18.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d}	25.7	28.4	17.3	7.4
(Confidence Interval)	(19.2–32.2)	(18.1–38.7)	(7.0–27.6)	(0.0–17.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	29.0	32.8	20.5	9.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	30.8	35.6	20.5	9.1
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	11.4	13.5	15.4	18.5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.3	3.7	4.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	30.9	22.7	2 / 12	1 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	5.5	0.0	3 / 12	1 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	22.2	23.8	3 / 9	1 / 2
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	34	12	3	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	29.4	0 / 12	1 / 3	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.8	3.7	3.3
All Ages Combined^f				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	10		12	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	3 / 10		3 / 12	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		3.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Lutheran General Hospital IVF Program

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

**UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS COLLEGE OF MEDICINE AT PEORIA, DEPARTMENT OF
OB/GYN, DIVISION OF REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY & INFERTILITY
PEORIA, ILLINOIS**

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 ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	90%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	35%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	10%			Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	27%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	15%	Female factors only	29%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	9%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kathy A. Trumbull, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	18	2	8	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	4 / 18	1 / 2	0 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	2 / 18	1 / 2	0 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	2 / 17	1 / 2	0 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	2 / 17	1 / 2	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	1 / 18	0 / 2	1 / 8	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	3.5	3.1	1.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	0 / 4	1 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	0 / 4	0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	0 / 2	1 / 1		
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	0 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7			
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	0	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of Illinois College of Medicine at Peoria, Department of OB/GYN, Division of Reproductive Endocrinology & Infertility

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>			

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

^f 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 CENTER, LTD.
ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS**

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 ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	97%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	2%			Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	1%	With ICSI	65%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	17%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	37%
				Male factor	19%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John P. Holden, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	41	23	18	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	34.1	30.4	2 / 18	1 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	24.4 (11.2–37.5)	21.7 (4.9–38.6)	1 / 18	1 / 9
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	26.3	5 / 19	1 / 12	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	27.8	5 / 17	1 / 11	1 / 7
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	7.3	17.4	6 / 18	2 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.1	3.4	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	5 / 14	3 / 7	1 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	1 / 14	0 / 7	1 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	4 / 10	2 / 5	1 / 1	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	0 / 6			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3			
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	2		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	1 / 2		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Advanced Reproductive Center, Ltd.

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND FERTILITY CENTER ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS

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

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	51%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	35%
				Male factor	20%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Chiravudh Sawetawan, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	91	28	20	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	37.4	25.0	35.0	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	36.3 (26.4–46.1)	21.4 (6.2–36.6)	30.0 (9.9–50.1)	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	38.4	27.3	6 / 17	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	41.8	6 / 17	6 / 14	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	5.5	21.4	15.0	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	44.1	0 / 7	2 / 7	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	8.8	0 / 7	0 / 7	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	51.5	0 / 6	2 / 6	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	2 / 10	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	4.0	4.0	
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		1	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred		5.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Health and Fertility Center

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY ASSOCIATES, S.C.
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS

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

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	14%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	56%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	25%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	11%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mary Ann Mcrae, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	37	27	22	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	27.0	7.4	9.1	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	21.6 (8.4–34.9)	3.7 (0.0–10.8)	4.5 (0.0–13.2)	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	22.9	1 / 18	1 / 17	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	22.9	1 / 17	1 / 14	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	5.4	33.3	22.7	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	4 / 10	0 / 2	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	1 / 10	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	4 / 8	0 / 1	1 / 1	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	6	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	1 / 5	0 / 6		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0		
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Endocrinology Associates, S.C.

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

**SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE, DEPARTMENT OF OB/GYN
DIVISION OF REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY & INFERTILITY
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS**

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 ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	82%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	17%			Ovulatory dysfunction	22%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	10%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	<1%	Unstimulated	<1%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	26%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	2%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ponjola Coney, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	78	27	15	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	10.3	11.1	1 / 15	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	9.0 (2.6–15.3)	7.4 (0.0–17.3)	1 / 15	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	9.0	7.4	1 / 15	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	9.0	7.4	1 / 15	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	0.0	0.0	0 / 15	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	3.8	4.8	1.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	3 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	0 / 8	1 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	3 / 7	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	0 / 5	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	5.0		
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	3		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	0 / 3		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	5.0		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Southern Illinois University School of Medicine, Department of OB/GYN, Division of Reproductive Endocrinology & Infertility

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

SETH LEVRANT, M.D., P.C.
TINLEY PARK, ILLINOIS

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

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	14%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	43%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	17%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	28%
				Male factor	14%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	13	8	1	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	3 / 13	3 / 8	1 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	3 / 13	3 / 8	1 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	3 / 12	3 / 8	1 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	3 / 12	3 / 8	1 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	1 / 13	0 / 8	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.1	3.0	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	2 / 3	2 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	0 / 3	0 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	2 / 3	2 / 3	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	9	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	2 / 9	1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	4.0		
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs		Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers		1		2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}		0 / 1		0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred		4.0		2.5

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

ASSOCIATED FERTILITY & GYNECOLOGY FORT WAYNE, INDIANA

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

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	21%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	49%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	17%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	9%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	57	13	12	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	36.8	7 / 13	4 / 12	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	31.6 (19.5–43.6)	6 / 13	2 / 12	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	36.0	6 / 11	2 / 11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	39.1	6 / 11	2 / 10	
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	12.3	2 / 13	1 / 12	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.6	2.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	38.1	1 / 7	0 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	14.3	1 / 7	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	8 / 18	2 / 6	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12	3	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	2 / 12	0 / 3		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	1.7		
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	8		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	1 / 8		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Associated Fertility & Gynecology

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

ADVANCED FERTILITY GROUP INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

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

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	8%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	27%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	31%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	8%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	128	54	47	33
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	43.0	27.8	25.5	12.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d}	35.9	20.4	12.8	9.1
(Confidence Interval)	(27.6–44.2)	(9.6–31.1)	(3.2–22.3)	(0.0–18.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	42.6	25.6	17.6	3 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	43.8	26.2	19.4	3 / 12
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	15.6	20.4	27.7	57.6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	29.1	3 / 15	4 / 12	1 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	16.4	4 / 15	0 / 12	1 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	45.7	6 / 11	2 / 6	2 / 3
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	16	5	2	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	1 / 16	0 / 5	0 / 2	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.4	2.0	2.5
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	9		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	3 / 9		0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Advanced Fertility Group

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

FAMILY BEGINNINGS, P.C. INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

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

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	97%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	25%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	3%			Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	42%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	32%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	8%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	43	6	8	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	30.2	2 / 6	2 / 8	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	18.6 (7.0–30.2)	2 / 6	2 / 8	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	23.5	2 / 6	2 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	23.5	2 / 6	2 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	20.9	0 / 6	0 / 8	2 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.2	3.4	4.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	1 / 13	1 / 2	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	2 / 13	1 / 2	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	3 / 8	1 / 2	1 / 2	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	1 / 4		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		3.0	
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Family Beginnings, P.C.

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

INDIANA UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

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

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	31%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	17%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	29%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	12%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	15	7	10	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	3 / 15	3 / 7	2 / 10	1 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	2 / 15	2 / 7	1 / 10	1 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	2 / 14	2 / 6	1 / 9	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	2 / 14	2 / 6	1 / 9	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	1 / 15	1 / 7	1 / 10	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	2.8	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	1 / 3	2 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	0 / 3	0 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	1 / 2	2 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	2	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	0 / 1	1 / 2	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.5	3.0	
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Indiana University Hospital

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

MIDWEST REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–64.)

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	98%	Procedural factors:	Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	7%	
GIFT	<1%		Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Unknown factor	14%	
ZIFT	1%	With ICSI	49%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	2%	Endometriosis	15%		Female factors only
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	15%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	444	146	106	62
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	37.4	33.6	19.8	19.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d}	33.6	25.3	17.9	12.9
(Confidence Interval)	(29.2–38.0)	(18.3–32.4)	(10.6–25.2)	(4.6–21.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	36.4	29.4	22.1	16.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	38.4	30.6	25.0	19.5
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	7.9	13.7	18.9	22.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	30.7	16.3	33.3	0 / 12
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	7.8	4.1	4.8	0 / 12
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	34.9	18.9	6 / 19	0 / 8
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	158	69	54	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	11.4	8.7	13.0	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.7
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	39		9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	33.3		1 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		2.7	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Midwest Reproductive Medicine

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY ASSOCIATES INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

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

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	98%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	51%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	2%	With ICSI	34%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	18%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	2%
				Male factor	5%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Donald L. Cline, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	22	16	13	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	27.3	3 / 16	2 / 13	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	13.6 (0.0–28.0)	2 / 16	2 / 13	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	3 / 18	2 / 7	2 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	3 / 18	2 / 6	2 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	18.2	9 / 16	3 / 13	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.5	3.8	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	1 / 6	0 / 3	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	0 / 6	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	1 / 3	0 / 2	1 / 2	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}		0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred		2.0		
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Endocrinology Associates

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

REPRODUCTIVE SURGERY & MEDICINE, P.C. INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–64.)

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	84%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	15%			Ovulatory dysfunction	18%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	43%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	1%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	29%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	27%
				Male factor	2%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by David S. McLaughlin, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	52	15	14	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	40.4	10 / 15	5 / 14	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	34.6 (21.7–47.5)	8 / 15	5 / 14	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	42.9	8 / 13	5 / 11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	43.9	8 / 13	5 / 11	
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	19.2	2 / 15	3 / 14	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.2	3.6	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	23.8	1 / 10	0 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	9.5	0 / 10	0 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	5 / 18	1 / 8	0 / 5	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	2	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	0 / 2	1 / 2	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.5	1.0	
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}			0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred			3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Surgery & Medicine, P.C.

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

CENTER FOR ASSISTED REPRODUCTION SOUTH BEND, INDIANA

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 ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	29%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	17%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	30%
				Male factor	7%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jan R. Reineke, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	34	13	6	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	35.3	1 / 13	2 / 6	1 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	32.4 (16.6–48.1)	1 / 13	2 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	36.7	1 / 10	2 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	39.3	1 / 10	2 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	11.8	3 / 13	2 / 6	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	2 / 12	1 / 1	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	1 / 12	0 / 1	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	3 / 11	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}				
Average number of embryos transferred				
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Assisted Reproduction

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

REPRODUCTIVE CARE OF INDIANA ZIONSVILLE, INDIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–64.)

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	14%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	28%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	25%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	<1%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael A. Henry, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	65	20	13	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	55.4	25.0	2 / 13	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	49.2 (37.1–61.4)	15.0 (0.0–30.6)	2 / 13	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	52.5	3 / 15	2 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	55.2	3 / 13	2 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	6.2	25.0	4 / 13	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.2	2.8	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	41.7	1 / 5	1 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	11.1	0 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	34.4	1 / 3	1 / 2	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	11	4	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	1 / 11	0 / 4	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	4.0	1.0	
All Ages Combined^f				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	10		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	6 / 10		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		7.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Care of Indiana

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	97%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	3%	With ICSI	59%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	1%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	35%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Alan K. Munson, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	73	31	17	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	37.0	22.6	6 / 17	2 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	34.2 (23.4–45.1)	22.6 (7.9–37.3)	4 / 17	2 / 7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	42.4	31.8	4 / 15	2 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	43.9	33.3	4 / 14	2 / 7
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	19.2	29.0	2 / 17	0 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.8	2.9	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	22.2	1 / 7	2 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	18.5	1 / 7	0 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	36.0	2 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10	4	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	0 / 10	0 / 4		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.3		
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: McFarland Clinic, P.C., Assisted Reproduction

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–64.)

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	<1%	With ICSI	45%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	18%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	155	69	39	26
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	43.9	29.0	23.1	11.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d}	38.7	24.6	23.1	7.7
(Confidence Interval)	(31.0–46.4)	(14.5–34.8)	(9.9–36.3)	(0.0–17.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	45.1	30.9	37.5	2 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	45.8	30.9	37.5	2 / 15
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	14.2	20.3	38.5	42.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	36.8	35.0	2 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	2.9	10.0	1 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	31.7	7 / 17	3 / 9	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	51	18	13	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	17.6	6 / 18	3 / 13	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.6	3.1	2.5
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	24		17	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	29.2		6 / 17	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.8	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

MID-IOWA FERTILITY, P.C. WEST DES MOINES, IOWA

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 ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	39%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	19%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	15%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	99	28	18	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	39.4	32.1	6 / 18	1 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	33.3 (24.0–42.6)	28.6 (11.8–45.3)	5 / 18	1 / 8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	37.1	33.3	5 / 11	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	47.8	8 / 16	5 / 11	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	10.1	14.3	7 / 18	4 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	35.9	4 / 9	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	5.1	0 / 9	0 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	42.4	3 / 8	1 / 5	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	14	5	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	2 / 14	0 / 5	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.6	3.0	
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	4		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	1 / 4		1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		3.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–64.)

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	19%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	35%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	19%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Valerie C. Montgomery-Rice, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	54	28	18	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	38.9	35.7	4 / 18	1 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	27.8 (15.8–39.7)	17.9 (3.7–32.0)	3 / 18	0 / 9
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	30.6	21.7	3 / 16	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	30.6	22.7	3 / 15	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	9.3	17.9	2 / 18	3 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.2	2.7	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	23.8	4 / 10	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	9.5	2 / 10	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	5 / 15	2 / 5	0 / 3	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	0 / 4		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		3.0	
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	1 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of Kansas Medical Center, Women's Reproductive Center

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

DRS. MARSHALL & HENNING, P.A.
IVF REPRODUCTIVE SERVICES
MANHATTAN, KANSAS

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 ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	15%	Unknown factor	28%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	6%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	19%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	4%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Harold J. Henning, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	30	6	6	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	3.3	0 / 6	0 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	3.3 (0.0–9.8)	0 / 6	0 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	3.3	0 / 6	0 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	1 / 9	0 / 4	0 / 2	
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	0.0	0 / 6	0 / 6	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	1.4	2.0	1.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	0 / 1			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	0 / 1			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	0 / 1			
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}				
Average number of embryos transferred				
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Drs. Marshall & Henning, P.A., IVF Reproductive Services

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

REPRODUCTIVE RESOURCE CENTER OF GREATER KANSAS CITY OVERLAND PARK, KANSAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–64.)

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	15%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	44%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	58%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	<1%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	4%
				Male factor	25%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Rodney Lyles, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	174	67	51	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	53.4	40.3	25.5	2 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	48.9 (41.4–56.3)	32.8 (21.6–44.1)	23.5 (11.9–35.2)	2 / 13
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	56.3	39.3	36.4	2 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	58.6	39.3	36.4	2 / 7
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	13.2	16.4	35.3	6 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	43.0	11.1	3 / 13	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	0.0	3.7	0 / 13	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	41.2	18.2	3 / 12	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12	11	2	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	0 / 12	3 / 11	0 / 2	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.1	1.5	2.5
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs		Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers		35		1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}		34.3		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred		1.9		2.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Resource Center of Greater Kansas City

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	11%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	37%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	19%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	14%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	68	22	20	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	38.2	22.7	10.0	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	33.8 (22.6–45.1)	13.6 (0.0–28.0)	5.0 (0.0–14.6)	1 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	37.7	3 / 16	1 / 14	1 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	38.3	3 / 16	1 / 14	1 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	10.3	27.3	30.0	3 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.2	3.1	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	42.3	0 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	11.5	0 / 5	1 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	52.2	0 / 3	1 / 1	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	2	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.5	3.0	2.0
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	2		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	0 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

THE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE WICHITA, KANSAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–64.)

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	38%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	32%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	1%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	14%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	71	25	22	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	42.3	32.0	36.4	1 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	38.0 (26.7–49.3)	32.0 (13.7–50.3)	22.7 (5.2–40.2)	1 / 13
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	40.9	34.8	5 / 17	1 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	43.5	34.8	5 / 17	1 / 11
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	7.0	8.0	22.7	2 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	26.7	4 / 8	1 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	6.7	0 / 8	0 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	33.3	4 / 8	1 / 5	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	37	7	7	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	16.2	2 / 7	2 / 7	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.9	3.4	3.2
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	2		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	2 / 2		2 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		4.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Center for Reproductive Medicine

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

FERTILITY AND ENDOCRINE ASSOCIATES LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY

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 ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	43%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	26%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	27%
				Male factor	9%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	53	22	6	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	34.0	27.3	0 / 6	1 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	20.8 (9.8–31.7)	22.7 (5.2–40.2)	0 / 6	1 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	20.8	5 / 18	0 / 5	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	21.6	5 / 15	0 / 5	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	0.0	18.2	1 / 6	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.3	3.8	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	4 / 18	5 / 6		0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	0 / 18	0 / 6		0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	3 / 11	4 / 5		0 / 1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	1 / 3	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	4.3	4.0		
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility and Endocrine Associates

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

^f 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 KENTUCKY
JAMES W. AKIN
LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–64.)

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	28%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	51%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	25%
				Male factor	19%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	79	10	7	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	26.6	4 / 10	0 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	22.8 (13.5–32.0)	2 / 10	0 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	25.0	2 / 9	0 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	27.7	2 / 8	0 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	8.9	1 / 10	0 / 7	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	14.3	0 / 4		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	19.0	0 / 4		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	7 / 18	0 / 2		
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}		0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0		
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Kentucky Women’s Specialists

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

**UNIVERSITY OB/GYN ASSOCIATES FERTILITY CENTER
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY**

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

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	93%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	7%			Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	43%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	3%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	19%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	15%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	107	57	35	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	23.4	26.3	17.1	0 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	20.6 (12.9–28.2)	22.8 (11.9–33.7)	11.4 (0.9–22.0)	0 / 10
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	22.9	25.0	16.7	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	24.2	25.0	16.7	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	10.3	8.8	31.4	2 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.2	3.5	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	40.0	7 / 15	0 / 6	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	0.0	2 / 15	0 / 6	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	45.5	8 / 13	0 / 4	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	19	10	6	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	6 / 19	4 / 10	2 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.7	2.8	
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs		Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers		13		2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}		5 / 13		2 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred		2.8		2.5

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University OB/GYN Associates Fertility Center

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

^f 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 LASER CENTER BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–64.)

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	97%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	2%			Ovulatory dysfunction	41%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	9%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	1%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	4%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Heber E. Dunaway, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	72	39	33	23
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	18.1	28.2	9.1	8.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	11.1 (3.9–18.4)	10.3 (0.7–19.8)	6.1 (0.0–14.2)	4.3 (0.0–12.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	15.4	13.3	9.5	1 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	18.6	13.8	2 / 15	1 / 11
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	27.8	23.1	36.4	39.1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.4	4.3	3.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	1 / 13	4 / 11	1 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	2 / 13	1 / 11	0 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	2 / 8	3 / 4	1 / 2	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	4	2	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	0 / 2	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.5	2.5	3.0
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	3		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	1 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility and Laser Center

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	33%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	15%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	41%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	33%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	1%
				Male factor	13%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	65	12	11	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	13.8	3 / 12	1 / 11	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	9.2 (2.2–16.3)	2 / 12	1 / 11	0 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	12.0	2 / 11	1 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	12.5	2 / 11	1 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	23.1	1 / 12	4 / 11	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.1	3.9	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	1 / 9	0 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	0 / 9	0 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	1 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs		Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers		3	0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}		0 / 3		
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Woman's Center for Fertility and Advanced Reproductive Medicine

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

**FERTILITY CLINIC
TULANE UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL AND CLINIC
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–64.)

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	89%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	11%			Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	22%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	56%
				Male factor	11%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Paul R. Clisham, M.D.

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Clinic, Tulane University Hospital and Clinic

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

FERTILITY INSTITUTE OF NEW ORLEANS NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

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

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	28%	Other factor	8%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	21%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	1%	Endometriosis	15%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	23%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard P. Dickey, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	167	54	40	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	26.3	14.8	17.5	2 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	21.6 (15.3–27.8)	11.1 (2.7–19.5)	12.5 (2.3–22.7)	1 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	26.7	14.3	16.1	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	29.0	15.8	20.0	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	19.2	22.2	22.5	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.8	3.1	6.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	34.1	2 / 8	1 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	13.6	2 / 8	1 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	44.4	4 / 6	1 / 5	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	2	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	1 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 4	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.5	1.8	7.0
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	5		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	2 / 5			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Institute of New Orleans

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–64.)

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	33%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	29%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	17%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by David T. Vandermolen, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	53	12	9	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	54.7	5 / 12	0 / 9	2 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	45.3 (31.9–58.7)	5 / 12	0 / 9	1 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	57.1	5 / 8	0 / 9	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	60.0	5 / 7	0 / 8	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	20.8	4 / 12	0 / 9	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.9	4.1	4.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	27.6	1 / 5		0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	6.9	0 / 5		0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	37.5	0 / 5		0 / 1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	0	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	3 / 7		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		6.5	
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Fertility and Reproductive Health

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	97%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	2%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	1%	With ICSI	41%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	16%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	25%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Eugene Katz, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	237	89	60	24
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	36.3	37.1	30.0	25.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d}	32.5	33.7	20.0	12.5
(Confidence Interval)	(26.5–38.5)	(23.9–43.5)	(9.9–30.1)	(0.0–25.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	34.1	34.5	22.2	15.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	34.4	34.9	23.1	3 / 18
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	4.6	2.2	10.0	16.7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.6	4.2	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	40.7	21.2	5 / 18	2 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	9.3	15.2	1 / 18	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	48.1	30.0	5 / 12	1 / 3
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	85	24	9	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	22.4	29.2	2 / 9	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	3.5	3.9	2.0
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs		Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers		41		20
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}		43.9		15.0
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0		3.4

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Greater Baltimore Medical Center Fertility Center

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

HELIX CENTER FOR ART BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–64.)

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	98%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	2%	With ICSI	57%	Diminished ovarian reserve	21%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	22%
				Male factor	9%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	61	31	18	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	34.4	25.8	4 / 18	1 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	24.6 (13.8–35.4)	19.4 (5.4–33.3)	2 / 18	1 / 10
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	26.3	20.0	2 / 13	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	26.8	20.0	2 / 13	1 / 9
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	6.6	3.2	5 / 18	0 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	4.3	4.2	4.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	19.0	3 / 8	2 / 4	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	9.5	1 / 8	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	5 / 15	2 / 6	1 / 2	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	11	5	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	3 / 11	1 / 5	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.9	3.4	3.0	
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	6		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	3 / 6		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Helix Center for ART

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

**UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND MEDICAL SCHOOL
CENTER FOR ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGY
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND**

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

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	30%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	56%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	4%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	17	16	17	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	4 / 17	6 / 16	3 / 17	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	4 / 17	4 / 16	2 / 17	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	4 / 11	4 / 15	2 / 15	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	4 / 10	4 / 13	2 / 13	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	6 / 17	1 / 16	2 / 17	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0	3.5	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	0 / 4	0 / 6	1 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	0 / 4	0 / 6	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	0 / 4	0 / 4	1 / 2	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	1	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	2 / 5	0 / 1	1 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.0	5.0	4.0
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	6		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	2 / 6			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

MIDATLANTIC FERTILITY CENTERS BETHESDA, MARYLAND

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–64.)

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	8%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	21%
ZIFT	<1%	With ICSI	37%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	17%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	6%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Frank E. Chang, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	90	70	82	15
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	26.7	24.3	9.8	2 / 15
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	23.3 (14.6–32.1)	21.4 (11.8–31.0)	9.8 (3.3–16.2)	2 / 15
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	25.6	30.6	13.8	2 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	30.4	42.9	20.5	2 / 9
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	8.9	30.0	29.3	1 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.1	3.3	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	45.8	6 / 17	3 / 8	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	4.2	0 / 17	1 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	47.6	6 / 15	2 / 8	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	3	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	3 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.0	4.0	1.0
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs		Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers		12		1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}		4 / 12		1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred		2.6		3.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: MidAtlantic Fertility Centers

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

JOHNS HOPKINS FERTILITY CENTER LUTHERVILLE, MARYLAND

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

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	26%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	<1%			Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	30%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	19%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	7%
				Male factor	15%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jairo E. Garcia, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman				
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e	
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	83	45	65	45	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	21.7	17.8	13.8	8.9	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	18.1 (9.8–26.4)	17.8 (6.6–28.9)	10.8 (3.2–18.3)	8.9 (0.6–17.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	20.0	19.0	14.0	9.3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	21.1	20.0	15.2	10.3	
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	9.6	6.7	23.1	4.4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.2	2.8	3.4	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	5 / 18	3 / 8	3 / 9	0 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	0 / 18	1 / 8	1 / 9	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	4 / 15	4 / 8	1 / 7	0 / 4	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	43	19	14	8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	18.6	2 / 19	1 / 14	0 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.8	2.2	3.1	
All Ages Combined^f					
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos		
	1		1		
	0 / 1		0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Johns Hopkins Fertility Center

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–64.)

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	8%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	35%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	32%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	16%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	12	3	1	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	5 / 12	2 / 3	0 / 1	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	3 / 12	2 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	3 / 12	2 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	3 / 12	2 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	0 / 12	0 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.3	2.0	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	3 / 5	0 / 2		0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	0 / 5	0 / 2		0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	2 / 3	0 / 2		
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	0 / 3	0 / 1	1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.0	2.0	
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

**SHADY GROVE FERTILITY
REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCE CENTER
ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND**

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

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	24%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	45%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	<1%
				Male factor	23%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	595	328	305	94
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	50.3	42.7	34.8	19.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d}	44.2	37.2	28.9	9.6
(Confidence Interval)	(40.2–48.2)	(32.0–42.4)	(23.8–33.9)	(3.6–15.5)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	50.7	46.9	36.8	12.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	51.5	47.5	38.3	13.2
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	12.8	20.7	21.6	22.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8	3.2	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	32.4	27.9	19.8	3 / 18
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	6.0	2.9	1.9	0 / 18
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	41.4	32.8	26.1	3 / 9
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	45	22	15	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	33.3	22.7	4 / 15	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.7
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs		Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers		87		1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}		49.4		1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred		2.6		3.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Shady Grove Fertility, Reproductive Science Center

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

FERTILITY CENTER OF MARYLAND, INC. TOWSON, MARYLAND

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–64.)

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	95%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	16%
GIFT	4%			Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	<1%	With ICSI	31%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	25%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	25%
				Male factor	10%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	94	71	44	19
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	28.7	28.2	29.5	4 / 19
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	27.7 (18.6–36.7)	23.9 (14.0–33.9)	18.2 (6.8–29.6)	3 / 19
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	31.3	28.8	22.9	3 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	32.1	29.8	23.5	3 / 13
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	11.7	16.9	20.5	6 / 19
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	3.3	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	33.3	25.0	2 / 13	1 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	11.1	10.0	1 / 13	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	46.2	6 / 17	3 / 8	1 / 3
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	39	14	5	12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	20.5	2 / 14	0 / 5	1 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.6	2.0	3.3
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		1	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Center of Maryland, Inc.

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

**CENTER FOR ASSISTED REPRODUCTION
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS**

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 ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	13%
GIFT	<1%			Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	19%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	35%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	18%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Elizabeth S. Ginsburg, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	518	323	256	139
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	38.0	41.5	32.4	19.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d}	34.0	32.8	27.0	12.2
(Confidence Interval)	(29.9–38.1)	(27.7–37.9)	(21.5–32.4)	(6.8–17.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	35.6	35.1	31.1	13.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	37.1	35.6	32.4	13.9
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	4.4	6.5	13.3	7.9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.4	3.9	4.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	32.0	28.4	21.7	22.2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	3.0	4.5	12.0	3.7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	34.7	36.8	30.4	5 / 17
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	62	18	14	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	29.0	7 / 18	3 / 14	2 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	2.8	3.9	2.5
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs		Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers		48		13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}		37.5		3 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred		2.4		3.6

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Assisted Reproduction

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL VINCENT IVF UNIT BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–64.)

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	27%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	36%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	25%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	114	72	65	34
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	40.4	36.1	30.8	26.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	30.7 (22.2–39.2)	27.8 (17.4–38.1)	20.0 (10.3–29.7)	17.6 (4.8–30.5)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	33.3	29.9	22.8	18.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	34.7	30.3	23.6	19.4
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	7.9	6.9	12.3	5.9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.2	3.2	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	32.6	15.4	10.0	2 / 9
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	8.7	3.8	10.0	1 / 9
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	42.9	20.0	4 / 13	2 / 6
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	2	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	0 / 6	1 / 2	1 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.0	3.0	5.0
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	8		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	4 / 8			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Massachusetts General Hospital Vincent IVF Unit

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

NEW ENGLAND FERTILITY AND ENDOCRINOLOGY ASSOCIATES BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

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

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	0%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	78%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	78%
				Male factor	11%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gary L. Gross, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	8	3	3	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	0 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 3	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	0 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 3	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	0 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	0 / 3	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	0 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.0	2.3	1.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}				
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}				
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}				
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}				
Average number of embryos transferred				
All Ages Combined^f				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs	0		0	
Number of transfers				
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: New England Fertility and Endocrinology Associates

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–64.)

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	40%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	18%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	231	134	139	65
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	35.1	32.8	30.2	12.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d}	31.2	26.1	22.3	6.2
(Confidence Interval)	(25.2–37.1)	(18.7–33.6)	(15.4–29.2)	(0.3–12.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	32.6	28.7	24.8	6.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	35.0	29.9	27.2	7.1
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	4.3	9.0	10.1	6.2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.7	3.1	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	30.9	22.7	19.0	1 / 8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	7.4	6.8	4.8	0 / 8
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	37.5	37.1	29.0	1 / 4
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	42	29	17	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	14.3	17.2	2 / 17	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.3
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	65		29	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	33.8		20.7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		3.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

BAYSTATE IVF SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

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 ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	25%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	47%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	5%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	18%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Daniel Grow, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	149	71	45	31
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	36.2	25.4	31.1	12.9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d}	32.9	22.5	22.2	3.2
(Confidence Interval)	(25.3–40.4)	(12.8–32.3)	(10.1–34.4)	(0.0–9.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	36.3	27.1	29.4	3.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	40.8	29.6	30.3	3.7
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	9.4	16.9	24.4	9.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.0	3.2	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	38.9	6 / 18	2 / 14	1 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	7.4	3 / 18	0 / 14	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	42.9	7 / 16	2 / 10	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	49	23	6	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	12.2	17.4	2 / 6	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.3	2.8	3.0
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	22		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	50.0		1 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Baystate IVF

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

BOSTON IVF WALTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–64.)

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	98%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	29%
GIFT	2%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	21%
ZIFT	<1%	With ICSI	30%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	<1%	Unstimulated	<1%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	<1%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	<1%
				Male factor	21%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	1074	747	705	371
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	33.8	26.2	19.7	13.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d}	30.8	21.8	15.6	7.5
(Confidence Interval)	(28.1–33.6)	(18.9–24.8)	(12.9–18.3)	(4.9–10.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	32.8	24.7	18.5	9.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	36.5	27.6	20.3	10.4
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	6.1	11.6	15.7	20.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.9	3.1	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	31.4	31.1	23.7	15.7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	8.8	5.6	5.0	3.9
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	35.6	35.6	23.6	14.3
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	131	82	47	13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	15.3	26.8	12.8	3 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.4	3.4	3.5
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs		Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers		117		41
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}		26.5		26.8
Average number of embryos transferred		2.8		3.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Boston IVF

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

^f 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 BOSTON WALTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS

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 ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	18%
GIFT	<1%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	47%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	36%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	41%
				Male factor	1%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	558	297	268	123
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	49.8	38.4	35.8	25.2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d}	40.1	31.3	26.1	15.4
(Confidence Interval)	(36.1–44.2)	(26.0–36.6)	(20.9–31.4)	(9.1–21.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	42.5	34.1	29.2	18.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	44.5	36.2	32.0	19.2
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	5.6	8.1	10.4	16.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.6	3.1	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	33.1	24.6	19.8	12.9
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	2.5	5.3	4.2	6.5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	30.8	23.7	22.9	2 / 19
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	92	37	25	14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	26.1	13.5	20.0	2 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.6
All Ages Combined^f				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	71		27	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	36.6		11.1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Science Center of Boston

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

**UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–64.)

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	33%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	42%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	59	25	13	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	22.0	4.0	1 / 13	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	16.9 (7.4–26.5)	4.0 (0.0–11.7)	1 / 13	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	22.7	1 / 16	1 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	22.7	1 / 16	1 / 8	
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	25.4	36.0	5 / 13	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.1	3.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	3 / 13	0 / 1	1 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	2 / 13	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	4 / 10	0 / 1	1 / 1	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	28	9	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	3.6	2 / 9	1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.6	3.2	
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of Michigan

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

**CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND SURGERY, P.C.
BIRMINGHAM, MICHIGAN**

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

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	51%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	21%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	40%
				Male factor	8%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael S. Mersol-Barg, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	33	25	19	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	39.4	16.0	2 / 19	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	33.3 (17.2–49.4)	8.0 (0.0–18.6)	1 / 19	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	36.7	8.3	1 / 16	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	40.7	9.5	1 / 16	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	9.1	4.0	3 / 19	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.1	3.4	1.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	2 / 13	2 / 4	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	2 / 13	1 / 4	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	4 / 11	2 / 2	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	3	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	1 / 7	1 / 3	0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	2.5	
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs		Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers		3		0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}		1 / 3		
Average number of embryos transferred		3.7		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

**CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
OAKWOOD HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL CENTER
DEARBORN, MICHIGAN**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–64.)

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	36%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	29%
				Male factor	11%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	118	68	58	21
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	28.0	11.8	8.6	9.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	26.3 (18.3–34.2)	8.8 (2.1–15.6)	8.6 (1.4–15.8)	9.5 (0.0–22.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	33.0	11.3	14.7	2 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	34.4	12.5	16.1	2 / 8
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	20.3	22.1	41.4	57.1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	30.3	1 / 8	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	18.2	2 / 8	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	48.4	3 / 6	0 / 5	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	22	11	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	4.5	0 / 11	0 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5	2.0	9.0
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		4	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}		0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.5		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

**THE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
HURLEY MEDICAL CENTER
FLINT, MICHIGAN**

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 ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	70%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	<1%			Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	26%	With ICSI	79%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	3%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	24%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	31%
				Male factor	21%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mostafa I. Abuzeid, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	83	34	15	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	32.5	26.5	5 / 15	1 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	30.1 (20.3–40.0)	26.5 (11.6–41.3)	1 / 15	1 / 7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	31.6	32.1	1 / 12	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	32.1	33.3	1 / 11	1 / 6
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	4.8	17.6	3 / 15	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	40.7	2 / 9	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	3.7	1 / 9	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	32.0	3 / 9	1 / 1	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	0 / 8	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.0		
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}				
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.

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–64.)

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	94%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	2%			Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	2%	With ICSI	72%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	2%	Unstimulated	<1%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	22%
				Male factor	34%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	79	34	18	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	39.2	32.4	4 / 18	2 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	39.2 (28.5–50.0)	23.5 (9.3–37.8)	4 / 18	1 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	44.3	27.6	4 / 14	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	47.0	27.6	4 / 14	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	11.4	14.7	4 / 18	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	4.1	4.1	6.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	12.9	6 / 11	4 / 4	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	9.7	0 / 11	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	19.4	5 / 8	4 / 4	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	25	7	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	20.0	1 / 7	0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	3.3	4.0	
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	26		12	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	38.5		2 / 12	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.9		4.6	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	78%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	<1%			Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	20%	With ICSI	76%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	1%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	26%
				Male factor	25%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	263	77	53	17
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	41.1	36.4	28.3	5 / 17
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	37.3 (31.4–43.1)	32.5 (22.0–42.9)	20.8 (9.8–31.7)	2 / 17
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	41.0	40.3	22.9	2 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	42.1	41.0	25.0	2 / 15
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	9.1	19.5	9.4	2 / 17
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.2	3.5	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	38.0	14.3	3 / 15	2 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	7.4	0.0	0 / 15	1 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	42.9	16.0	1 / 11	1 / 2
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	58	17	10	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	19.0	2 / 17	2 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	3.1	3.8	
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs		Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers		29		9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}		48.3		1 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred		2.8		2.7

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

WEST MICHIGAN REPRODUCTIVE INSTITUTE, P.C.
GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–64.)

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	28%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	25%
				Male factor	10%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by R. Donald Eward, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	41	24	17	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	9.8	12.5	0 / 17	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	9.8 (0.7–18.8)	12.5 (0.0–25.7)	0 / 17	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	11.4	14.3	0 / 14	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	11.8	3 / 19	0 / 10	
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	14.6	12.5	3 / 17	2 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.4	3.2	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	3 / 4	1 / 3		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	0 / 4	0 / 3		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	2 / 4	1 / 3		
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	0 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.5	4.0	
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	4		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	0 / 4		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: West Michigan Reproductive Institute, P.C.

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	58%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	17%			Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	25%	With ICSI	47%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	29%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	32%
				Male factor	10%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mohammad Mohsenian, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	62	29	17	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	30.6	20.7	4 / 17	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	27.4 (16.3–38.5)	20.7 (5.9–35.4)	3 / 17	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	32.7	27.3	3 / 14	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	36.2	30.0	3 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	16.1	24.1	3 / 17	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.4	4.1	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	8 / 19	4 / 6	1 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	2 / 19	1 / 6	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	6 / 17	5 / 6	0 / 3	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	4	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	0 / 5	2 / 4	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.2	2.8	1.5	
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs		Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers		2		1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}		0 / 2		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred		2.0		1.0

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–64.)

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	58%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	5%			Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	37%	With ICSI	58%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	67%
				Male factor	8%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Harold Sauer, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	12	3	4	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	3 / 12	1 / 3	2 / 4	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	3 / 12	1 / 3	2 / 4	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	3 / 10	1 / 3	2 / 3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	3 / 10	1 / 2	2 / 2	
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	2 / 12	0 / 3	1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.5	3.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	0 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	0 / 3	1 / 1	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	0 / 3	1 / 1	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	0 / 3	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5		
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

THE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AT ROCHESTER HILLS ROCHESTER HILLS, MICHIGAN

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

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	61%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	33%	With ICSI	90%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	6%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	22%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	38%
				Male factor	15%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mostafa I. Abuzeid, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	60	26	35	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	46.7	57.7	20.0	0 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	41.7 (29.2–54.1)	53.8 (34.7–73.0)	17.1 (4.7–29.6)	0 / 9
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	42.4	56.0	19.4	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	43.9	56.0	20.0	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	1.7	3.8	11.4	1 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	4.6	4.8	3.5	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	25.0	5 / 15	1 / 7	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	17.9	1 / 15	1 / 7	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	44.0	5 / 14	2 / 6	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	2	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	0 / 2	0 / 2	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	4.0	3.0	
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}				
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.

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

**FAKIH INSTITUTE OF REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY
ROCHESTER HILLS, MICHIGAN**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–64.)

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	81%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	17%	With ICSI	84%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	2%	Unstimulated	<1%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	22%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	159	55	36	15
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	35.8	45.5	30.6	2 / 15
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	28.9 (21.9–36.0)	40.0 (27.1–52.9)	22.2 (8.6–35.8)	2 / 15
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	32.2	44.9	29.6	2 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	33.1	45.8	32.0	2 / 11
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	10.1	10.9	25.0	4 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	4.3	4.0	4.6	4.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	22.8	32.0	4 / 11	2 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	24.6	24.0	1 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	45.7	54.5	2 / 8	2 / 2
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	37	14	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	13.5	2 / 14	1 / 4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.9	4.0	2.5	4.0
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	82		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	34.1		0 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.3		3.8	

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.

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	9%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	54%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	2%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	4%
				Male factor	31%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	123	65	53	25
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	45.5	40.0	26.4	20.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d}	42.3	32.3	20.8	20.0
(Confidence Interval)	(33.5–51.0)	(20.9–43.7)	(9.8–31.7)	(4.3–35.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	47.3	35.0	26.8	21.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	48.6	35.6	28.9	22.7
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	10.6	7.7	22.6	8.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	12.5	34.6	0 / 14	0 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	3.6	0.0	0 / 14	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	7.7	33.3	0 / 11	0 / 5
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	9	8	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	1 / 9	0 / 8	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	1.8	3.0	
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	2		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	1 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: William Beaumont Fertility Center

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

**HUTZEL HOSPITAL/WAYNE STATE UNIVERSITY
ART PROGRAM
SOUTHFIELD, MICHIGAN**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–64.)

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	21%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	43%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	18%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Elizabeth E. Puscheck, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	81	25	24	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	25.9	16.0	12.5	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	17.3 (9.0–25.5)	12.0 (0.0–24.7)	4.2 (0.0–12.2)	0 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	22.2	3 / 18	1 / 18	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	25.0	3 / 17	1 / 13	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	22.2	28.0	25.0	3 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.8	3.9	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	28.6	1 / 4	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	9.5	0 / 4	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	6 / 14	0 / 3	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	0 / 3	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.5	2.0	
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	9		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	3 / 9		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.9		4.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University Women’s Care/Wayne State University ART Program

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

HENRY FORD REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE TROY, MICHIGAN

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

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	26%	Other factor	13%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	31%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	34%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ronald C. Strickler, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	48	11	20	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	20.8	1 / 11	20.0	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	20.8 (9.3–32.3)	1 / 11	10.0 (0.0–23.1)	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	24.4	1 / 6	2 / 14	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	26.3	1 / 6	2 / 11	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	14.6	5 / 11	30.0	2 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0	3.1	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	6 / 10	0 / 1	0 / 4	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	1 / 10	0 / 1	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	6 / 10	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12	5	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	2 / 12	0 / 5	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.6	5.0	
All Ages Combined^f				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	2		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	1 / 2		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0		5.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Henry Ford Reproductive Medicine

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	40%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	20%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	60%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	20%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	0%
				Male factor	20%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	3	2	0	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	3 / 3	1 / 2		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	3 / 3	1 / 2		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	3 / 3	1 / 2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	3 / 3	1 / 2		
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	0 / 3	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.5		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	0 / 3	1 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	0 / 3	0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	0 / 3	1 / 1		
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}				
Average number of embryos transferred				
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

**ANN ARBOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE ASSOCIATES, P.C.
YPSILANTI, MICHIGAN**

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 ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	68%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	5%			Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	27%	With ICSI	44%	Diminished ovarian reserve	32%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	30%
				Male factor	5%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jonathan W.T. Ayers, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	140	72	53	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	29.3	20.8	22.6	1 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	28.6 (21.1–36.1)	18.1 (9.2–26.9)	18.9 (8.3–29.4)	1 / 12
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	32.8	24.1	23.3	1 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	34.5	25.5	25.0	1 / 7
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	12.9	25.0	18.9	3 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.5	3.5	4.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	43.9	2 / 15	3 / 12	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	14.6	1 / 15	1 / 12	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	55.0	3 / 13	3 / 10	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	34	12	8	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	29.4	3 / 12	3 / 8	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.5
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	34		23	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	26.5		34.8	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2		2.6	

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.

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

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

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	39%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	19%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	228	132	113	40
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	46.9	47.0	31.0	22.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d}	42.5	39.4	23.9	12.5
(Confidence Interval)	(36.1–49.0)	(31.1–47.7)	(16.0–31.8)	(2.3–22.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	50.0	46.4	30.7	16.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	51.1	46.4	30.7	16.7
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	14.9	15.2	22.1	22.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.8	3.1	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	29.0	25.8	28.6	1 / 9
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	10.3	11.3	2.9	0 / 9
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	38.1	40.4	37.0	1 / 5
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	28	20	9	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	42.9	25.0	3 / 9	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs		Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers		53		3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}		67.9		0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred		2.1		2.7

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	18%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	41%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	26%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Randle S. Corfman, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	152	71	46	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	44.7	47.9	26.1	1 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	36.2 (28.5–43.8)	36.6 (25.4–47.8)	19.6 (8.1–31.0)	0 / 12
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	40.7	41.9	23.7	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	42.0	42.6	23.7	0 / 8
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	11.2	12.7	17.4	4 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	22.1	11.8	2 / 12	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	4.4	2.9	0 / 12	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	30.9	19.2	1 / 9	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	56	28	13	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	17.9	50.0	4 / 13	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8	2.5	3.0
All Ages Combined^f				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	22		20	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	50.0		20.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.6	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Midwest Center for Reproductive Health, P.A.

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE CENTER MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

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

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	17%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	90%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	<1%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	0%
				Male factor	46%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Theodore C. Nagel, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	75	43	15	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	48.0	58.1	6 / 15	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	42.7 (31.5–53.9)	58.1 (43.4–72.9)	4 / 15	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	42.7	58.1	4 / 15	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	43.8	61.0	4 / 14	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	0.0	0.0	0 / 15	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.6	2.6	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	50.0	24.0	2 / 6	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	2.8	8.0	0 / 6	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	46.9	28.0	1 / 4	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10	3	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	1 / 10	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.7	3.5	
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	23		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	34.8		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Medicine Center

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

MAYO CLINIC ASSISTED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGIES ROCHESTER, MINNESOTA

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

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	<1%	With ICSI	60%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	22%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	151	53	36	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	41.7	49.1	38.9	3 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	33.8 (26.2–41.3)	47.2 (33.7–60.6)	22.2 (8.6–35.8)	2 / 13
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	35.9	49.0	25.8	2 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	38.1	50.0	29.6	2 / 9
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	6.0	3.8	13.9	4 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.0	3.4	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	20.6	19.2	3 / 14	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	6.3	11.5	2 / 14	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	29.4	28.0	3 / 8	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	84	38	17	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	36.9	34.2	5 / 17	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	3.5	2.5
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs		Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers		2		53
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}		0 / 2		47.2
Average number of embryos transferred		2.5		2.7

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Mayo Clinic Assisted Reproductive Technologies

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE & INFERTILITY ASSOCIATES, P.A. WOODBURY, MINNESOTA

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 ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	57%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	29%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	151	67	43	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	51.7	41.8	44.2	2 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	46.4 (38.4–54.3)	37.3 (25.7–48.9)	25.6 (12.5–38.6)	1 / 8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	47.9	39.7	26.8	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	50.7	41.7	28.9	1 / 6
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	3.3	6.0	4.7	2 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.7	3.3	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	26.9	32.1	5 / 19	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	6.4	3.6	2 / 19	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	34.3	32.0	4 / 11	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	26	11	5	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	26.9	5 / 11	1 / 5	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.7	3.6	3.5
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	48		10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	35.4		2 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Medicine & Infertility Associates, 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>	

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	26%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	96%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	23%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	7%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	69	10	13	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	33.3	2 / 10	3 / 13	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	27.5 (17.0–38.1)	2 / 10	2 / 13	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	28.4	2 / 10	2 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	28.4	2 / 9	2 / 11	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	2.9	0 / 10	2 / 13	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.9	2.5	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	17.4	0 / 2	1 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	4.3	0 / 2	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	4 / 19	0 / 2	1 / 2	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	9	4	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	1 / 9	0 / 4	1 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	1.6	3.0	3.0	1.0
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	2		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	0 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of Mississippi Medical Center

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

WOMEN'S SPECIALTY CENTER JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

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

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	29%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	48%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	27%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	8%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	44	17	9	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	34.1	4 / 17	2 / 9	1 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	34.1 (20.1–48.1)	4 / 17	0 / 9	1 / 7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	38.5	4 / 14	0 / 6	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	40.5	4 / 13	0 / 6	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	11.4	3 / 17	3 / 9	5 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	6 / 15	2 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	1 / 15	1 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	5 / 15	3 / 4		0 / 1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	0 / 3		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.0		1.0	
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	1 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE SPECIALISTS CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI

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

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	26%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	51%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	1%
				Male factor	0%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jorge A. Pineda, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	42	20	19	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	38.1	20.0	4 / 19	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	35.7 (21.2–50.2)	15.0 (0.0–30.6)	1 / 19	1 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	35.7	15.0	1 / 17	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	38.5	3 / 18	1 / 16	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	0.0	0.0	2 / 19	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	4.1	3.9	3.3	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	6 / 16	2 / 4	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	4 / 16	0 / 4	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	9 / 15	2 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Advanced Reproductive Specialists

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

INFERTILITY INSTITUTE CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI

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

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	2%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	17%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	51%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	49%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	4%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	55	18	24	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	58.2	8 / 18	41.7	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	56.4 (43.3–69.5)	7 / 18	25.0 (7.7–42.3)	1 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	56.4	7 / 17	25.0	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	57.4	7 / 16	26.1	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	0.0	1 / 18	0.0	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.8	4.1	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	15.6	4 / 8	1 / 10	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	31.3	1 / 8	0 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	45.2	5 / 7	0 / 6	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}				0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred				4.0
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	6		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	4 / 6			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Infertility Institute

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

MID-MISSOURI CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COLUMBIA, MISSOURI

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 ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	91%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	8%			Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	31%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	1%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	51%
				Male factor	8%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Larry L. Penney, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	33	15	17	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	33.3	1 / 15	0 / 17	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	30.3 (14.6–46.0)	0 / 15	0 / 17	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	32.3	0 / 13	0 / 14	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	33.3	0 / 13	0 / 12	
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	6.1	2 / 15	3 / 17	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.5	3.1	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	5 / 11	0 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	4 / 11	0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	7 / 10			
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	0 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.0	3.0	
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Mid-Missouri Center for Reproductive Health

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	28%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	2%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	35%
				Male factor	12%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John W. Cassels, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	15	18	9	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	4 / 15	2 / 18	1 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	4 / 15	2 / 18	0 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	4 / 13	2 / 13	0 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	4 / 13	2 / 12	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	2 / 15	5 / 18	0 / 9	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	2.6	2.7	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	2 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	2 / 4	0 / 2		
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	7	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	0 / 2	0 / 7		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.6		
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	2		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	1 / 2		0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

MIDWEST WOMEN'S HEALTHCARE KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

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

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	99%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	8%
GIFT	1%			Ovulatory dysfunction	29%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	94%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	30%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	0%
				Male factor	17%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	47	15	15	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	27.7	9 / 15	3 / 15	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	25.5 (13.1–38.0)	9 / 15	2 / 15	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	26.7	9 / 15	2 / 14	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	27.9	9 / 15	2 / 14	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	4.3	0 / 15	1 / 15	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.4	2.1	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	4 / 13	3 / 9	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	1 / 13	0 / 9	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	4 / 12	3 / 9	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	0 / 4	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.0		
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	2		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	0 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Midwest Women's Healthcare

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

INFERTILITY & IVF CENTER ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

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

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	34%	Diminished ovarian reserve	24%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	9%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ronald P. Wilbois, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	17	11	11	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	2 / 17	4 / 11	0 / 11	1 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	2 / 17	2 / 11	0 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	2 / 15	2 / 8	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	2 / 15	2 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	2 / 17	3 / 11	6 / 11	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.5	2.3	1.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	1 / 2	3 / 4		0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	1 / 2	0 / 4		0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	2 / 2	2 / 2		
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	1	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	0 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	4.0	2.0	
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	25		15	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	32.0		2 / 15	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		2.7	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Infertility & IVF Center

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	16%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	41%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	18%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Daniel B. Williams, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	177	67	70	29
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	44.1	31.3	27.1	27.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d}	39.5	23.9	20.0	20.7
(Confidence Interval)	(32.3–46.8)	(13.7–34.1)	(10.6–29.4)	(5.9–35.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	44.6	27.6	25.5	28.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	45.5	30.2	28.6	28.6
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	11.3	13.4	21.4	27.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.5	2.9	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	29.5	9.5	4 / 19	2 / 8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	6.4	4.8	0 / 19	0 / 8
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	37.1	3 / 16	3 / 14	2 / 6
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	15	9	6	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	5 / 15	2 / 9	0 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.1	2.7	
All Ages Combined^f				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	9		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	1 / 9		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

INFERTILITY CENTER OF ST. LOUIS ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

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

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	41%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	16%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	24%
ZIFT	43%	With ICSI	76%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	5%
				Male factor	52%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	87	47	31	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	51.7	31.9	29.0	0 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	47.1 (36.6–57.6)	25.5 (13.1–38.0)	22.6 (7.9–37.3)	0 / 11
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	48.8	28.6	23.3	0 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	49.4	31.6	26.9	0 / 9
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	3.4	10.6	3.2	1 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.6	4.5	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	28.9	3 / 15	2 / 9	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	13.3	0 / 15	0 / 9	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	34.1	3 / 12	2 / 7	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	9	3	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	1 / 9	1 / 3	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.3	4.0	
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	6		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	3 / 6			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Infertility Center of St. Louis

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

NEBRASKA METHODIST HOSPITAL REI OMAHA, NEBRASKA

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

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	64%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	36%	With ICSI	57%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	15%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	21%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	221	56	59	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	29.0	30.4	23.7	1 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	24.4 (18.8–30.1)	26.8 (15.2–38.4)	16.9 (7.4–26.5)	0 / 10
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	26.5	30.0	21.3	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	27.1	30.6	22.7	0 / 8
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	7.7	10.7	20.3	2 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	23.4	3 / 17	1 / 14	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	4.7	1 / 17	2 / 14	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	27.8	3 / 15	2 / 10	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	42	6	6	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	19.0	0 / 6	1 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.3	2.7	
All Ages Combined^f				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	46		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	15.2		0 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4		1.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Nebraska Methodist Hospital REI

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

FERTILITY CENTER OF LAS VEGAS LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

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

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	30%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	13%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	21%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bruce S. Shapiro, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	96	32	17	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	28.1	21.9	4 / 17	0 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	21.9 (13.6–30.1)	18.8 (5.2–32.3)	3 / 17	0 / 7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	24.1	20.0	3 / 14	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	31.8	26.1	3 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	9.4	6.3	3 / 17	3 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	22.2	2 / 7	2 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	11.1	0 / 7	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	28.6	2 / 6	2 / 3	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	0 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3			
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	21		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	61.9			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Center of Las Vegas

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

**NEVADA FERTILITY C.A.R.E.S.
UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE FOR FERTILITY
LAS VEGAS, NEVADA**

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

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	16%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	23%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	14%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	78	23	10	17
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	30.8	21.7	3 / 10	0 / 17
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	28.2 (18.2–38.2)	17.4 (1.9–32.9)	3 / 10	0 / 17
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	28.2	18.2	3 / 9	0 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	30.6	18.2	3 / 8	0 / 9
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	0.0	4.3	1 / 10	5 / 17
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	3.0	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	29.2	0 / 5	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	20.8	1 / 5	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	54.5	1 / 4	0 / 3	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	1	1	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	0 / 8	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.0	2.0	4.0
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs		Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers		16		5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}		5 / 16		0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred		3.3		2.6

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

SHER INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

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 ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	12%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	98%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	39%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	26%
				Male factor	6%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Geoffrey Sher, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	138	50	26	18
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	50.7	52.0	30.8	8 / 18
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	47.1 (38.8–55.4)	44.0 (30.2–57.8)	30.8 (13.0–48.5)	5 / 18
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	47.4	44.0	32.0	5 / 18
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	51.2	46.8	33.3	5 / 16
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	0.7	0.0	3.8	0 / 18
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.6	2.4	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	48.6	23.1	3 / 8	1 / 8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	5.7	3.8	0 / 8	1 / 8
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	52.3	31.8	3 / 8	0 / 5
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	4	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	1 / 8	1 / 4	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.0	3.0	
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs		Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers		31		3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}		54.8		0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred		2.5		1.7

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Sher Institute for Reproductive Medicine

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

THE NEVADA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE RENO, NEVADA

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

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%	Diminished ovarian reserve	20%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	25%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	11%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Russell A. Foulk, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	68	23	26	16
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	41.2	47.8	19.2	4 / 16
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	38.2 (26.7–49.8)	47.8 (27.4–68.2)	15.4 (1.5–29.3)	2 / 16
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	39.4	52.4	16.7	2 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	44.1	52.4	19.0	2 / 13
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	2.9	8.7	7.7	1 / 16
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	4.1	4.7	5.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	35.7	5 / 11	0 / 5	1 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	7.1	0 / 11	1 / 5	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	38.5	5 / 11	1 / 4	1 / 2
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	27	2	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	40.7	0 / 2	1 / 3	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	3.5	3.3	4.0
All Ages Combined^f				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	45		21	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	53.3		57.1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4		3.7	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Nevada Center for Reproductive Medicine

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

DARTMOUTH–HITCHCOCK MEDICAL CENTER LEBANON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

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

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	24%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	26%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	17%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Misty B. Porter, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	47	27	16	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	29.8	29.6	2 / 16	3 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	27.7 (14.9–40.4)	22.2 (6.5–37.9)	1 / 16	2 / 12
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	29.5	25.0	1 / 11	2 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	30.2	28.6	1 / 11	2 / 8
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	6.4	11.1	5 / 16	4 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.4	4.0	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	5 / 14	2 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	2 / 14	0 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	7 / 13	2 / 6	0 / 1	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	17	6	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	8 / 17	3 / 6	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.8	3.0	
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	1		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	0 / 1		0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Dartmouth–Hitchcock Medical Center

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

THE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY BEDMINSTER, NEW JERSEY

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

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%	Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	22%
				Male factor	26%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	22	14	13	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	45.5	5 / 14	4 / 13	0 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	36.4 (16.3–56.5)	4 / 14	4 / 13	0 / 7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	8 / 17	4 / 10	4 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	8 / 17	4 / 10	4 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	22.7	4 / 14	3 / 13	4 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.7	3.8	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	6 / 10	0 / 5	2 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	1 / 10	2 / 5	2 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	6 / 8	0 / 4	4 / 4	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}				
Average number of embryos transferred				
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Center for Reproductive Endocrinology

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

SHORE INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
ALLEN MORGAN, M.D.
BRICK, NEW JERSEY

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 ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	17%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	49%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	13%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Allen Morgan, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	27	13	9	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	44.4	2 / 13	4 / 9	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	29.6 (12.4–46.9)	2 / 13	3 / 9	1 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	29.6	2 / 12	3 / 8	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	30.8	2 / 12	3 / 7	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	0.0	1 / 13	1 / 9	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	4.0	3.6	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	6 / 12	0 / 2	2 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	1 / 12	1 / 2	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	3 / 8	1 / 2	1 / 3	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	0 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7			
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	2		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	0 / 2		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		3.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Shore IVF and Reproductive Medicine

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

REPRODUCTIVE GYNECOLOGISTS, P.C.
CHERRY HILL, NEW JERSEY

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 ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	41%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	17%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	31%
				Male factor	13%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by David N. Goldberg, D.O.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	32	10	14	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	25.0	3 / 10	4 / 14	2 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	15.6 (3.0–28.2)	2 / 10	2 / 14	2 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	17.2	2 / 9	2 / 11	2 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	18.5	2 / 9	2 / 11	2 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	9.4	1 / 10	3 / 14	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.2	3.6	4.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	2 / 8	1 / 3	1 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	1 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	2 / 5	1 / 2	1 / 2	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	0	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	0 / 7		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		3.5	
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Gynecologists, P.C.

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

IVF OF NORTH JERSEY, P.A. CLIFTON, NEW JERSEY

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

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	12%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	58%	Diminished ovarian reserve	33%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	3%
				Male factor	10%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark X. Ransom, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	42	33	14	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	35.7	30.3	2 / 14	2 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	33.3 (19.1–47.6)	27.3 (12.1–42.5)	0 / 14	2 / 8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	36.8	33.3	0 / 13	2 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	40.0	39.1	0 / 12	2 / 7
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	9.5	18.2	1 / 14	0 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	4 / 15	3 / 10	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	2 / 15	1 / 10	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	6 / 14	4 / 9		0 / 2
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}				
Average number of embryos transferred				
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	13		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	3 / 13			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: IVF of North Jersey, P.A.

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

CENTER FOR ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND FERTILITY EDISON, NEW JERSEY

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

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	53%	Diminished ovarian reserve	20%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	20%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	59	27	5	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	30.5	25.9	1 / 5	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	20.3 (10.1–30.6)	22.2 (6.5–37.9)	1 / 5	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	24.0	23.1	1 / 4	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	24.5	23.1	1 / 4	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	15.3	3.7	1 / 5	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.1	3.5	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	2 / 18	1 / 7	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	1 / 18	1 / 7	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	3 / 12	0 / 6	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}				
Average number of embryos transferred				
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	7		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	2 / 7			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Advanced Reproductive Medicine and Fertility

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

**DR. PHILIP R. LESORGEN, WOMEN'S FERTILITY CENTER
ENGLEWOOD, NEW JERSEY**

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

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	43%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	13%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Philip R. Lesorgen, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	17	8	10	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	7 / 17	4 / 8	3 / 10	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	7 / 17	2 / 8	3 / 10	1 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	7 / 14	2 / 7	3 / 9	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	7 / 13	2 / 7	3 / 9	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	3 / 17	1 / 8	1 / 10	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.3	2.6	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	3 / 7	2 / 4	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	2 / 7	0 / 4	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	3 / 7	1 / 2	1 / 3	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	0 / 1		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0		4.0	
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Dr. Philip R. Lesorgen

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	21%	Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	11%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	30	27	11	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	30.0	22.2	2 / 11	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	20.0 (5.7–34.3)	22.2 (6.5–37.9)	2 / 11	0 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	27.3	25.0	2 / 6	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	28.6	28.6	2 / 5	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	26.7	11.1	5 / 11	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.5	3.0	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	5 / 9	4 / 6	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	0 / 9	0 / 6	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	5 / 6	3 / 6	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	0 / 2	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	1.5	2.5		
All Ages Combined^f				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	19		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	11 / 19		0 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.7	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

^f 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
AT HACKENSACK UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER
HASBROUCK HEIGHTS, NEW JERSEY**

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

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	43%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	23%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jose M. Colon, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	85	49	34	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	27.1	26.5	23.5	1 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	22.4 (13.5–31.2)	22.4 (10.8–34.1)	14.7 (2.8–26.6)	1 / 9
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	27.9	35.5	20.8	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	30.2	36.7	20.8	1 / 6
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	20.0	36.7	29.4	3 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.5	4.1	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	26.1	6 / 13	1 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	13.0	2 / 13	0 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	9 / 19	6 / 11	1 / 5	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	2	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	0 / 4	0 / 2		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	3.0		1.0
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	4		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	0 / 4			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5			

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.

^a 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.

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

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

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

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

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

DELAWARE VALLEY OB/GYN AND INFERTILITY GROUP LAWRENCEVILLE, NEW JERSEY

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

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	29%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	22%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	22%
				Male factor	16%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	28	12	15	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	25.0	4 / 12	8 / 15	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	21.4 (6.2–36.6)	4 / 12	7 / 15	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	23.1	4 / 12	7 / 15	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	23.1	4 / 12	7 / 15	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	7.1	0 / 12	0 / 15	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.8	4.3	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	2 / 7	2 / 4	2 / 8	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	2 / 7	1 / 4	0 / 8	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	2 / 6	3 / 4	1 / 7	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	0 / 2	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	3.5		
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Delaware Valley OB/GYN and Infertility Group

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

^a 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.

^b Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^d A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^e Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups. (See page 23.)

^f All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

PRINCETON CENTER FOR INFERTILITY & REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE LAWRENCEVILLE, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	16%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	59%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	36%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Althea M. O'Shaughnessy, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	27	16	13	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	22.2	4 / 16	2 / 13	1 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	22.2 (6.5–37.9)	3 / 16	2 / 13	0 / 10
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	25.0	3 / 13	2 / 9	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	6 / 18	3 / 11	2 / 9	0 / 9
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	11.1	3 / 16	4 / 13	1 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.5	3.2	3.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	0 / 6	1 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	1 / 6	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	1 / 6	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	14	5	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	5 / 14	0 / 5	2 / 4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	4.0	4.0	4.0
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	8		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	2 / 8		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1		4.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Princeton Center for Infertility & Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

^a 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.

^b Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^d A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^e Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups. (See page 23.)

^f All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

EAST COAST INFERTILITY AND IVF, P.C. LITTLE SILVER, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	48%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	45%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	36%
				Male factor	9%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Miguel Damien, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	68	41	41	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	44.1	39.0	19.5	3 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	38.2 (26.7–49.8)	34.1 (19.6–48.7)	17.1 (5.6–28.6)	2 / 10
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	44.8	37.8	25.0	2 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	47.3	38.9	26.9	2 / 8
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	14.7	9.8	31.7	2 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	30.0	6 / 16	4 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	16.7	2 / 16	0 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	50.0	6 / 14	4 / 7	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	3	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	1 / 3	0 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	2.7	5.0	2.0
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: East Coast Infertility and IVF, P.C.

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

^a 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.

^b Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^d A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^e Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups. (See page 23.)

^f All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND SCIENCE
ST. BARNABAS MEDICAL CENTER
LIVINGSTON, NEW JERSEY**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	8%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	43%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	14%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Margaret G. Garrisi, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	336	226	219	82
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	54.8	46.0	39.3	24.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d}	47.6	37.6	30.1	15.9
(Confidence Interval)	(42.3–53.0)	(31.3–43.9)	(24.1–36.2)	(7.9–23.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	49.5	41.7	34.0	18.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	51.6	44.5	35.9	19.4
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	3.9	9.7	11.4	13.4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.9	3.3	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	31.0	30.8	22.1	10.0
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	4.9	8.7	7.0	5.0
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	36.9	40.0	25.8	2 / 13
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	51	42	22	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	47.1	47.6	22.7	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.8	2.9	1.0
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	83		40	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	60.2		30.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.6	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Institute for Reproductive Medicine and Science, St. Barnabas Medical Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

^a 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.

^b Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^d A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^e Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups. (See page 23.)

^f All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

COOPER CENTER FOR IN VITRO FERTILIZATION, P.C. MARLTON, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	12%
GIFT	<1%			Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	55%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	9%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	24%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	17%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jerome H. Check, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	246	166	159	131
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	24.0	19.3	13.8	3.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	21.5 (16.4–26.7)	16.3 (10.7–21.9)	10.7 (5.9–15.5)	3.1 (0.1–6.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	23.3	19.7	13.5	4.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	36.8	37.5	23.3	12.9
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	7.7	17.5	20.8	23.7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	37.3	21.9	22.7	0 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	5.1	6.3	0.0	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	34.0	29.6	3 / 17	0 / 4
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	158	63	57	34
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	32.9	19.0	24.6	5.9
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.3	4.0	3.7
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	76		78	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	40.8		29.5	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1		3.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Cooper Center for In Vitro Fertilization, P.C.

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

^a 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.

^b Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^d A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^e Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups. (See page 23.)

^f All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

DELAWARE VALLEY INSTITUTE OF FERTILITY AND GENETICS MARLTON, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	61%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	29%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	41%
				Male factor	8%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by George S. Taliadouros, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	22	10	8	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	27.3	3 / 10	2 / 8	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	22.7 (5.2–40.2)	3 / 10	2 / 8	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	25.0	3 / 7	2 / 5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	5 / 19	3 / 7	2 / 3	
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	9.1	3 / 10	3 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	4.1	4.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	0 / 6	1 / 3	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	0 / 6	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	0 / 5	1 / 3	1 / 2	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	4	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	1 / 3	0 / 4		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0		
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}			0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred			3.7	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Delaware Valley Institute of Fertility and Genetics

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

^a 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.

^b Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^d A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^e Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups. (See page 23.)

^f All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**SOUTH JERSEY FERTILITY CENTER, P.A.
MARLTON, NEW JERSEY**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	29%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	62%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	27%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Robert A. Skaf, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	90	47	29	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	33.3	38.3	27.6	2 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	27.8 (18.5–37.0)	27.7 (14.9–40.4)	13.8 (1.2–26.3)	1 / 12
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	29.1	31.0	16.0	1 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	30.5	31.0	16.7	1 / 11
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	4.4	10.6	13.8	1 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.7	3.4	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	46.7	5 / 18	0 / 8	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	3.3	2 / 18	0 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	56.0	5 / 13	0 / 4	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	27	4	5	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	29.6	1 / 4	0 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.3	4.0	4.0
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		5	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}		0 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.8		
		3.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: South Jersey Fertility Center, P.A.

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

^a 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.

^b Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^d A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^e Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups. (See page 23.)

^f All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

DIAMOND INSTITUTE FOR INFERTILITY MILLBURN, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	26%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	<1%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	64%	Diminished ovarian reserve	19%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	13%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Matan Yemini, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	110	80	75	36
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	29.1	25.0	8.0	16.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d}	21.8	20.0	6.7	8.3
(Confidence Interval)	(14.1–29.5)	(11.2–28.8)	(1.0–12.3)	(0.0–17.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	24.2	23.5	9.4	10.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	24.7	23.9	9.8	10.3
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	10.0	15.0	29.3	19.4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	34.4	35.0	2 / 6	2 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	6.3	5.0	1 / 6	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	41.7	7 / 16	1 / 5	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	15	12	5	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	2 / 15	2 / 12	0 / 5	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.7	2.8	3.0
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	27		20	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	29.6		15.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9		2.7	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Diamond Institute for Infertility

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>			

^a 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.

^b Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^d A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^e Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups. (See page 23.)

^f All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE ASSOCIATES OF NEW JERSEY MORRISTOWN, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	14%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	40%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	21%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	12%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard T. Scott, Jr., M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	383	226	203	82
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	53.5	37.6	31.5	22.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d}	47.8	31.4	24.6	15.9
(Confidence Interval)	(42.8–52.8)	(25.4–37.5)	(18.7–30.6)	(7.9–23.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	56.5	42.0	36.2	28.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	58.8	45.8	38.2	28.9
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	15.4	25.2	32.0	43.9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	3.6	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	41.0	27.1	20.3	4 / 18
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	8.3	5.9	1.6	1 / 18
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	48.1	32.4	20.0	5 / 13
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	50	28	16	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	32.0	42.9	5 / 16	3 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.2	3.1	3.7
All Ages Combined^f				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	103		33	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	58.3		36.4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		2.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Medicine Associates of New Jersey

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a 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.

^b Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^d A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^e Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups. (See page 23.)

^f All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

ROBERT WOOD JOHNSON MEDICAL SCHOOL–IVF PROGRAM NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	54%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	21%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by David B. Seifer, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	147	78	55	15
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	46.9	35.9	21.8	5 / 15
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	39.5 (31.6–47.4)	28.2 (18.2–38.2)	14.5 (5.2–23.9)	4 / 15
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	44.3	32.4	19.5	4 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	46.8	33.3	20.5	4 / 10
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	10.9	12.8	25.5	4 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.6	3.3	5.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	33.3	28.6	1 / 12	2 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	4.3	3.6	1 / 12	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	37.9	27.3	2 / 8	2 / 4
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	27	23	7	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	22.2	26.1	1 / 7	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.4	3.9	2.0
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	26		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	50.0		0 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		1.9	

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.

^a 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.

^b Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^d A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^e Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups. (See page 23.)

^f All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

IVF NEW JERSEY SOMERSET, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	<1%			Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	33%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	24%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	15%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael C. Darder, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	133	74	53	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	57.9	43.2	35.8	2 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	53.4 (44.9–61.9)	36.5 (25.5–47.5)	24.5 (12.9–36.1)	1 / 10
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	59.2	42.9	27.1	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	62.3	44.3	28.9	1 / 7
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	9.8	14.9	9.4	3 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.3	3.7	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	41.6	31.3	4 / 19	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	3.9	3.1	2 / 19	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	42.3	29.6	4 / 13	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	2	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}		0 / 2	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.5	2.0	
All Ages Combined^f				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	81		17	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	64.2		3 / 17	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.1	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: IVF New Jersey

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a 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.

^b Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^d A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^e Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups. (See page 23.)

^f All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**DR. LOUIS R. MANARA
VOORHEES, NEW JERSEY**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	25%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	28%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	31%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	13%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Louis R. Manara, D.O.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	18	6	2	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	6 / 18	2 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	3 / 18	2 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	3 / 17	2 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	3 / 16	2 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	1 / 18	0 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.8	3.0	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	1 / 6	0 / 2		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	1 / 6	1 / 2		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	2 / 3	1 / 2		
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}			0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred			3.0	
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	0		2	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Dr. Louis R. Manara

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>			

^a 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.

^b Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^d A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^e Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups. (See page 23.)

^f All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

FERTILITY INSTITUTE OF NEW JERSEY WESTWOOD, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	62%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	15%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Daniel Navot, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	78	40	22	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	32.1	35.0	22.7	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	25.6 (16.0–35.3)	27.5 (13.7–41.3)	18.2 (2.1–34.3)	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	27.4	28.9	18.2	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	28.6	33.3	18.2	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	6.4	5.0	0.0	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	20.0	2 / 14	1 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	16.0	3 / 14	0 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	40.0	4 / 11	1 / 4	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	5	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	0 / 4	1 / 5	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.2	1.5	
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	7		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	2 / 7		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Institute of New Jersey

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

^a 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.

^b Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^d A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^e Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups. (See page 23.)

^f All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE OF NEW MEXICO ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	63%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	19%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	40%
				Male factor	13%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Douglas J. Thompson, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	30	22	20	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	60.0	54.5	35.0	3 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	46.7 (28.8–64.5)	45.5 (24.6–66.3)	15.0 (0.0–30.6)	1 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	48.3	50.0	3 / 18	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	50.0	50.0	3 / 18	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	3.3	9.1	10.0	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	2.8	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	5 / 18	4 / 12	3 / 7	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	0 / 18	1 / 12	1 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	5 / 14	3 / 10	2 / 3	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	4	5	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	4 / 8	2 / 4	0 / 5	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.8	2.6	3.0
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs		Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers		21		9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}		85.7		3 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred		2.2		2.2

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine of New Mexico

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

^a 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.

^b Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^d A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^e Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups. (See page 23.)

^f 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 SERVICES ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	41%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	15%	Female factors only	19%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	13%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Norman A. Assad, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	24	10	15	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	8.3	1 / 10	3 / 15	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	8.3 (0.0–19.4)	1 / 10	1 / 15	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	9.1	1 / 7	1 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	9.5	1 / 6	1 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	8.3	3 / 10	5 / 15	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.7	3.2	6.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	0 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	0 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	0 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	0 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	1.0	2.0	
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	2		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	1 / 2			
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.

^a 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.

^b Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^d A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^e Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups. (See page 23.)

^f All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

ALBANY IVF, FERTILITY AND GYNECOLOGY ALBANY, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	47%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	63%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	2%
				Uterine factor	6%	Female & male factors	4%
				Male factor	4%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Peter M. Horvath, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	36	18	7	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	19.4	1 / 18	0 / 7	1 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	13.9 (2.6–25.2)	1 / 18	0 / 7	1 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	15.2	1 / 17	0 / 6	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	15.2	1 / 16	0 / 6	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	8.3	1 / 18	1 / 7	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	4.3	3.8	3.8	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	3 / 7	0 / 1		0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	0 / 7	0 / 1		0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	3 / 5	0 / 1		0 / 1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}				
Average number of embryos transferred				
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Albany IVF, Fertility and Gynecology

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a 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.

^b Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^d A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^e Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups. (See page 23.)

^f All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**LEADING INSTITUTE FOR FERTILITY ENHANCEMENT (L.I.F.E.)
ALBANY, NEW YORK**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	24%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	9%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	31%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	3%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Edgar S. Henriques, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	15	7	9	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	8 / 15	1 / 7	0 / 9	1 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	8 / 15	0 / 7	0 / 9	1 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	8 / 13	0 / 6	0 / 6	1 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	8 / 12	0 / 6	0 / 6	1 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	2 / 15	1 / 7	3 / 9	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	4.3	3.7	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	1 / 8	1 / 1		0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	0 / 8	0 / 1		0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	1 / 8			0 / 1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}				
Average number of embryos transferred				
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Leading Institute for Fertility Enhancement (L.I.F.E.)

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

^a 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.

^b Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^d A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^e Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups. (See page 23.)

^f All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

BROOKLYN IVF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	<1%	With ICSI	60%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	48%
				Male factor	24%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Susan M. Lobel, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	213	67	47	30
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	43.2	41.8	21.3	16.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	35.7 (29.2–42.1)	38.8 (27.1–50.5)	19.1 (7.9–30.4)	16.7 (3.3–30.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	39.6	49.1	28.1	5 / 19
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	41.8	49.1	28.1	5 / 17
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	9.9	20.9	31.9	36.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.5	3.7	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	39.1	35.7	1 / 10	1 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	12.0	14.3	0 / 10	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	50.0	46.2	1 / 9	0 / 5
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	15	2	3	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	3 / 15	0 / 2	1 / 3	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.5	4.3	3.5
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	10		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	5 / 10		2 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1		2.4	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Genesis Fertility

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

^a 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.

^b Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^d A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^e Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups. (See page 23.)

^f All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

MONTEFIORE FERTILITY AND HORMONE CENTER DOBBS FERRY, NEW YORK

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 ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	35%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	18%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Barry R. Witt, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	150	95	87	52
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	40.0	35.8	24.1	11.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d}	34.7	32.6	16.1	9.6
(Confidence Interval)	(27.1–42.3)	(23.2–42.1)	(8.4–23.8)	(1.6–17.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	38.8	38.8	20.0	12.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	40.0	39.2	20.9	13.5
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	10.7	15.8	19.5	25.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	28.3	17.6	23.8	2 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	10.0	5.9	0.0	1 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	42.3	22.6	4 / 14	2 / 5
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	30	17	21	9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	26.7	5 / 17	23.8	2 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.9
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	14		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	7 / 14		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9		2.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Montefiore's Institute for Reproductive Medicine and Health

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

^a 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.

^b Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^d A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^e Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups. (See page 23.)

^f All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

GARDEN CITY CENTER FOR ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGIES
YU-KANG YING, M.D., P.C.
GARDEN CITY, NEW YORK

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 ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	97%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	27%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	3%			Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	31%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	18%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	5%
				Male factor	18%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Yu-Kang Ying, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	15	4	5	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	11 / 15	2 / 4	2 / 5	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	9 / 15	2 / 4	2 / 5	1 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	9 / 15	2 / 4	2 / 5	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	9 / 14	2 / 4	2 / 5	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	0 / 15	0 / 4	0 / 5	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	5.3	3.4	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	2 / 11	1 / 2	1 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	1 / 11	0 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	2 / 9	1 / 2	1 / 2	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	1 / 3		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		2.0	
All Ages Combined^f				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	1		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	0 / 1		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Garden City Center for Advanced Reproductive Technologies, Yu-Kang Ying, 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	<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>			

^a 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.

^b Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^d A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^e Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups. (See page 23.)

^f All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**NORTH SHORE UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL
CENTER FOR HUMAN REPRODUCTION
MANHASSET, NEW YORK**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	18%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	58%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	27%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Avner Hershlag, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	173	108	102	39
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	35.3	21.3	25.5	10.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d}	32.4	16.7	19.6	7.7
(Confidence Interval)	(25.4–39.3)	(9.6–23.7)	(11.9–27.3)	(0.0–16.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	37.3	19.8	24.1	12.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	38.4	19.8	24.4	12.0
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	13.3	15.7	18.6	35.9
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	3.8	4.2	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	26.2	26.1	23.1	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	6.6	0.0	7.7	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	28.6	6 / 18	35.0	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	45	33	20	9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	11.1	15.2	5.0	0 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	4.2	4.7	4.3	4.4
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: North Shore University Hospital, Center for Human Reproduction

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

^a 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.

^b Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^d A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^e Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups. (See page 23.)

^f All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCE ASSOCIATES MINEOLA, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	22%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	<1%			Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Unknown factor	29%
ZIFT	<1%	With ICSI	45%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	<1%	Unstimulated	2%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	2%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	7%
				Male factor	15%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gabriel A. San Roman, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	392	213	168	49
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	32.4	24.4	18.5	6.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d}	28.3	20.7	12.5	6.1
(Confidence Interval)	(23.9–32.8)	(15.2–26.1)	(7.5–17.5)	(0.0–12.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	29.5	22.0	14.3	6.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	31.8	23.3	15.0	7.3
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	4.1	6.1	12.5	10.2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.2	3.5	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	22.0	23.1	25.8	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	10.2	7.7	6.5	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	30.6	27.3	42.9	1 / 3
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	172	66	31	9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	19.2	19.7	6.5	1 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.2	3.4	3.7
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Science Associates

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

^a 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.

^b Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^d A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^e Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups. (See page 23.)

^f All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

ADVANCED FERTILITY SERVICES NEW YORK, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	22%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	60%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	2%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	32%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Hugh D. Melnick, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	153	71	65	32
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	18.3	16.9	9.2	9.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	16.3 (10.5–22.2)	15.5 (7.1–23.9)	4.6 (0.0–9.7)	6.3 (0.0–14.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	18.4	17.5	5.5	7.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	19.4	18.3	5.8	8.0
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	11.1	11.3	15.4	18.8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	42.9	2 / 12	2 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	10.7	2 / 12	0 / 6	1 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	48.0	3 / 11	1 / 3	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	19	9	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	9 / 19	3 / 9	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.7	3.3	
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs		Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers		33		22
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}		39.4		40.9
Average number of embryos transferred		3.4		3.3

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Advanced Fertility Services

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

^a 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.

^b Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^d A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^e Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups. (See page 23.)

^f All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

BROOKLYN FERTILITY CENTER NEW YORK, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	61%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	17%
				Uterine factor	7%	Female & male factors	26%
				Male factor	17%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Dov B. Goldstein, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	17	12	7	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	5 / 17	2 / 12	2 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	4 / 17	2 / 12	2 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	4 / 17	2 / 12	2 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	4 / 14	2 / 11	2 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	0 / 17	0 / 12	0 / 7	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.3	3.1	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	2 / 5	1 / 2	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	0 / 5	1 / 2	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	1 / 4	2 / 2	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12	5	3	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	1 / 12	0 / 5	0 / 3	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	3.4	2.3	4.0
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	6		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	1 / 6		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Brooklyn Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

^a 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.

^b Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^d A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^e Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups. (See page 23.)

^f All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**COLUMBIA PRESBYTERIAN MEDICAL CENTER
CENTER FOR WOMEN'S REPRODUCTIVE CARE
NEW YORK, NEW YORK**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	15%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	42%	Diminished ovarian reserve	45%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	1%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	4%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark V. Sauer, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	54	56	34	19
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	33.3	26.8	20.6	3 / 19
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	25.9 (14.2–37.6)	26.8 (15.2–38.4)	17.6 (4.8–30.5)	1 / 19
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	27.5	32.6	20.0	1 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	28.6	34.1	20.0	1 / 12
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	5.6	17.9	11.8	7 / 19
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	5 / 18	3 / 15	3 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	6 / 18	1 / 15	1 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	8 / 14	4 / 15	4 / 6	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	9	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	1 / 9	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	2.5	3.0	
All Ages Combined^f				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	79		28	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	32.9		21.4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.9		3.4	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Columbia Presbyterian Medical Center, Center for Women's Reproductive Care at Columbia University

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a 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.

^b Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^d A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^e Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups. (See page 23.)

^f All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

NABIL HUSAMI, M.D.
NEW YORK, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	28%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%	Diminished ovarian reserve	19%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	6%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	7%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Nabil W. Husami, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	29	21	24	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	27.6	19.0	16.7	2 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	20.7 (5.9–35.4)	19.0 (2.3–35.8)	8.3 (0.0–19.4)	2 / 11
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	25.0	4 / 15	10.0	2 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	25.0	4 / 15	2 / 18	2 / 8
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	17.2	28.6	16.7	3 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	4.2	4.2	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	1 / 8	0 / 4	2 / 4	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	1 / 8	1 / 4	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	1 / 6	1 / 4	1 / 2	1 / 2
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	1 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	4.0	4.0	
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Nabil Husami, M.D.

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	No
Single women?	Yes	<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>			

^a 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.

^b Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^d A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^e Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups. (See page 23.)

^f All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

MARTIN KELTZ, M.D.
OB/GYN ASSOCIATES OF ST. LUKE'S ROOSEVELT HOSPITAL
NEW YORK, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	25%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	61%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	22%
				Male factor	20%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Martin Keltz, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	35	11	24	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	54.3	6 / 11	25.0	4 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d}	40.0	5 / 11	20.8	1 / 13
(Confidence Interval)	(23.8–56.2)		(4.6–37.1)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	45.2	5 / 11	5 / 16	1 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	45.2	5 / 10	5 / 16	1 / 13
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	11.4	0 / 11	33.3	0 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.4	4.5	5.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	2 / 19	3 / 6	1 / 6	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	4 / 19	1 / 6	2 / 6	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	5 / 14	4 / 5	2 / 5	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	4	4	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	1 / 5	0 / 4	0 / 4	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Martin Keltz, M.D., Division of Reproductive Endocrinology of St. Luke's Roosevelt Hospital

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

^a 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.

^b Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^d A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^e Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups. (See page 23.)

^f All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

MACLEOD LABORATORY NEW YORK, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	39%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	17%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	28%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	0%
				Male factor	28%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Attila Toth, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	3	6	8	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	1 / 3	1 / 6	1 / 8	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	0 / 3	1 / 6	0 / 8	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	0 / 3	1 / 6	0 / 8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	0 / 3	1 / 6	0 / 7	
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	0 / 3	0 / 6	0 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	1.3	3.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}		0 / 1		
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}				
Average number of embryos transferred				
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: MacLeod Laboratory

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	No	Verified lab accreditation?	No
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

^a 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.

^b Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^d A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^e Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups. (See page 23.)

^f All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**MEDICAL OFFICES FOR HUMAN REPRODUCTION
CENTER FOR HUMAN REPRODUCTION (CHR)
NEW YORK, NEW YORK**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	44%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	3%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	28%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	32%
				Male factor	3%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Norbert Gleicher, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	83	42	55	32
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	25.3	21.4	10.9	3.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	20.5 (11.8–29.2)	19.0 (7.2–30.9)	7.3 (0.4–14.1)	3.1 (0.0–9.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	23.9	23.5	12.1	4.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	26.2	25.0	12.1	1 / 15
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	14.5	19.0	40.0	34.4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	3.5	4.3	3.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	28.6	3 / 9	3 / 6	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	14.3	0 / 9	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	7 / 17	3 / 8	3 / 4	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	26	10	4	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	34.6	3 / 10	1 / 4	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	4.2	4.2	4.3	3.7
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs		Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers		37		10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}		32.4		0 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred		3.5		3.4

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Medical Offices for Human Reproduction, Center for Human Reproduction (CHR)

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

^a 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.

^b Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^d A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^e Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups. (See page 23.)

^f All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**DR. LILLIAN D. NASH
NEW YORK, NEW YORK**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	62%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	40%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	27%
				Male factor	2%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Lillian D. Nash, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	14	9	12	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	3 / 14	4 / 9	0 / 12	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	2 / 14	3 / 9	0 / 12	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	2 / 14	3 / 9	0 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	2 / 13	3 / 9	0 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	0 / 14	0 / 9	5 / 12	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	4.2	2.9	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	2 / 3	2 / 4		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	1 / 3	0 / 4		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	2 / 2	2 / 3		
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	0 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.5	4.0	5.0	
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Dr. Lillian D. Nash

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a 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.

^b Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^d A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^e Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups. (See page 23.)

^f All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

NEW YORK FERTILITY INSTITUTE NEW YORK, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	99%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	2%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	1%			Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	78%	Diminished ovarian reserve	32%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	20%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Majid Fateh, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	28	15	21	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	46.4	8 / 15	33.3	4 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	39.3 (21.2–57.4)	8 / 15	33.3 (13.2–53.5)	2 / 11
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	39.3	8 / 15	7 / 19	2 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	39.3	8 / 15	7 / 15	2 / 10
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	0.0	0 / 15	9.5	1 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	3.9	3.1	3.7	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	5 / 13	0 / 8	1 / 7	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	1 / 13	0 / 8	0 / 7	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	5 / 11	0 / 8	1 / 7	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	0	1	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	0 / 1		0 / 1	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	5.0		4.0	3.0
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs		Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers		16		0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}		10 / 16		
Average number of embryos transferred		3.9		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: New York Fertility Institute

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

^a 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.

^b Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^d A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^e Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups. (See page 23.)

^f All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

OFFICES FOR FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE, P.C. NEW YORK, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	64%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	26%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	32%
				Male factor	12%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Cecilia Schmidt-Sarosi, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	41	42	42	38
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	43.9	35.7	19.0	13.2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d}	34.1	28.6	16.7	7.9
(Confidence Interval)	(19.6–48.7)	(14.9–42.2)	(5.4–27.9)	(0.0–16.5)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	34.1	31.6	22.6	13.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	35.9	32.4	23.3	13.6
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	0.0	9.5	26.2	39.5
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	3.8	4.1	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	6 / 18	4 / 15	3 / 8	1 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	2 / 18	2 / 15	0 / 8	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	6 / 14	5 / 12	2 / 7	1 / 3
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	36	15	11	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	5.6	2 / 15	1 / 11	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	4.1	3.9	2.9	3.0
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	19		21	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	5 / 19		9.5	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4		4.2	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Offices for Fertility and Reproductive Medicine, P.C.

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

^a 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.

^b Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^d A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^e Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups. (See page 23.)

^f All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**PROGRAM FOR IN VITRO FERTILIZATION, REPRODUCTIVE SURGERY AND INFERTILITY
NEW YORK UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
NEW YORK, NEW YORK**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	31%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	13%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James A. Grifo, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	353	254	293	191
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	44.5	37.8	31.1	20.9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d}	38.2	30.3	25.6	10.5
(Confidence Interval)	(33.2–43.3)	(24.7–36.0)	(20.6–30.6)	(6.1–14.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	44.9	38.1	36.4	16.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	46.2	39.3	36.8	16.4
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	14.7	20.5	29.7	36.1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.4	3.3	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	45.2	30.2	19.8	10.0
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	7.6	1.0	8.8	0.0
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	45.2	29.9	28.0	10.0
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	50	28	19	13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	20.0	21.4	7 / 19	4 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.1	3.2	3.5
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	207		40	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	48.3		27.5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Program for In Vitro Fertilization, Reproductive Surgery and Infertility, New York University School of Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a 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.

^b Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^d A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^e Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups. (See page 23.)

^f All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

WEILL MEDICAL COLLEGE OF CORNELL UNIVERSITY
THE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE & INFERTILITY
NEW YORK, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	54%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	29%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Zev Rosenwaks, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	603	383	391	215
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	46.6	37.9	32.2	23.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d}	41.1	28.7	25.3	12.1
(Confidence Interval)	(37.2–45.1)	(24.2–33.3)	(21.0–29.6)	(7.7–16.5)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	45.4	34.1	30.7	17.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	48.1	35.8	32.6	17.8
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	9.5	15.7	17.4	30.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.3	3.6	3.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	34.5	22.8	26.2	11.8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	10.7	12.4	6.3	2.0
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	41.9	33.6	30.3	19.2
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	64	29	25	11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	34.4	24.1	28.0	4 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.5
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs		Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos
Number of transfers		76		18
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}		42.1		4 / 18
Average number of embryos transferred		2.6		2.9

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Weill Medical College of Cornell University, The Center for Reproductive Medicine & Infertility

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

^a 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.

^b Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^d A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^e Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups. (See page 23.)

^f All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**THE CAPITAL REGION GENETICS & IVF CENTER
BELLEVUE WOMAN'S HOSPITAL
NISKAYUNA, NEW YORK**

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 ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	28%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	43%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	33%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John M. Donhowe, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	28	19	13	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	39.3	4 / 19	1 / 13	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	35.7 (18.0–53.5)	4 / 19	0 / 13	0 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	37.0	4 / 19	0 / 13	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	40.0	4 / 18	0 / 12	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	3.6	0 / 19	0 / 13	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.4	2.2	1.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	4 / 11	3 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	1 / 11	0 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	5 / 10	2 / 4		
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	11	5	3	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	1 / 11	1 / 5	1 / 3	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.0	2.7	2.5
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}			0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred			3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Capital Region Genetics & IVF Center, Bellevue Woman's Hospital

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

^a 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.

^b Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^d A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^e Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups. (See page 23.)

^f All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

LONG ISLAND IVF ASSOCIATES PORT JEFFERSON, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	93%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	22%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	3%			Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	42%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	4%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	19%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by David Kreiner, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	253	174	118	52
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	39.5	32.8	23.7	30.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d}	34.4	24.7	16.1	21.2
(Confidence Interval)	(28.5–40.2)	(18.3–31.1)	(9.5–22.7)	(10.1–32.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	37.0	29.7	20.4	26.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	40.8	32.6	21.3	26.2
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	7.1	16.7	21.2	19.2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.1	3.5	4.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	38.0	19.3	32.1	2 / 16
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	6.0	7.0	10.7	0 / 16
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	40.2	27.9	8 / 19	0 / 11
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	144	48	38	19
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	19.4	20.8	26.3	3 / 19
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	2.8	3.1
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	30		12	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	53.3		4 / 12	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9		2.7	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Long Island IVF Associates

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

^a 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.

^b Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^d A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^e Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups. (See page 23.)

^f All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND INFERTILITY ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	91%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	50%
				Male factor	9%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Eberhard Muechler, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	20	7	8	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	45.0	2 / 7	0 / 8	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	40.0 (18.5–61.5)	2 / 7	0 / 8	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	40.0	2 / 7	0 / 6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	8 / 18	2 / 7	0 / 4	
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	0.0	0 / 7	2 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.1	3.8	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	3 / 9	1 / 2		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	2 / 9	0 / 2		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	3 / 8	0 / 2		
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}				
Average number of embryos transferred				
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	9		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	6 / 9			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Institute for Reproductive Health and Infertility

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

^a 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.

^b Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^d A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^e Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups. (See page 23.)

^f All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

STRONG FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCE CENTER ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	59%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	31%
				Male factor	18%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Vivian Lewis, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	99	78	35	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	49.5	32.1	17.1	5 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	46.5 (36.6–56.3)	32.1 (21.7–42.4)	14.3 (2.7–25.9)	4 / 11
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	48.9	39.7	20.0	4 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	48.9	41.0	20.8	4 / 9
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	5.1	19.2	28.6	2 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.9	2.9	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	40.8	36.0	1 / 6	2 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	0.0	4.0	0 / 6	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	41.3	40.0	1 / 5	2 / 4
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	13	9	5	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	3 / 13	1 / 9	1 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.6	3.0	3.0
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	13		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	5 / 13		2 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.1	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Strong Fertility and Reproductive Science Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>			

^a 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.

^b Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^d A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^e Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups. (See page 23.)

^f All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

INFERTILITY AND IVF MEDICAL ASSOCIATES OF WESTERN NEW YORK SNYDER, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	58%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	22%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kent Crickard, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	103	54	33	20
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	49.5	31.5	18.2	0.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	42.7 (33.2–52.3)	27.8 (15.8–39.7)	18.2 (5.0–31.3)	0.0 (0.0–100.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	46.3	31.9	23.1	0 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	47.3	34.1	27.3	0 / 15
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	7.8	13.0	21.2	25.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	31.4	5 / 17	2 / 6	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	7.8	1 / 17	0 / 6	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	43.2	3 / 15	2 / 6	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12	8	7	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	2 / 12	1 / 8	1 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.4	2.6	
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Infertility and IVF Medical Associates of Western New York

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

^a 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.

^b Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^d A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^e Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups. (See page 23.)

^f All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**HEALTH SCIENCE CENTER, STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT
STONY BROOK, DIVISION OF REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY AND INFERTILITY
STONY BROOK, NEW YORK**

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 ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	13%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	25%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	21%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard A. Bronson, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	32	17	8	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	12.5	6 / 17	0 / 8	0 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	12.5 (1.0–24.0)	4 / 17	0 / 8	0 / 7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	17.4	4 / 12	0 / 6	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	19.0	4 / 12	0 / 6	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	28.1	5 / 17	2 / 8	2 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.3	2.8	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	1 / 4	3 / 6		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	0 / 4	2 / 6		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	1 / 4	2 / 4		
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	1 / 8	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	2.5		
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Health Science Center, State University of New York at Stony Brook, Division of Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>			

^a 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.

^b Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^d A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^e Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups. (See page 23.)

^f All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

CNY FERTILITY CENTER SYRACUSE, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	<1%			Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	<1%	With ICSI	68%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	21%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	9%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Robert J. Kiltz, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	178	84	56	22
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	38.8	41.7	35.7	4.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	32.6 (25.7–39.5)	34.5 (24.4–44.7)	30.4 (18.3–42.4)	4.5 (0.0–13.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	34.1	37.2	33.3	4.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	36.0	38.2	36.2	1 / 19
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	4.5	7.1	8.9	4.5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	3.6	4.6	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	24.6	28.6	10.0	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	21.7	5.7	0.0	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	46.6	37.9	1 / 17	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	9	7	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	1 / 9	2 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	1.6	2.6	1.0	4.0
All Ages Combined^f				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	63		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	38.1		0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.5		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: CNY Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

^a 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.

^b Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^d A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^e Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups. (See page 23.)

^f All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

WESTCHESTER FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY WHITE PLAINS, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	24%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	33%
				Male factor	11%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael B. Blotner, M.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	29	21	22	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	20.7	19.0	22.7	0 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	10.3 (0.0–21.4)	14.3 (0.0–29.3)	9.1 (0.0–21.1)	0 / 10
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	12.5	15.0	2 / 17	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	14.3	3 / 16	2 / 16	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	17.2	4.8	22.7	5 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.3	3.9	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	0 / 6	1 / 4	0 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	1 / 6	0 / 4	0 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	1 / 3	1 / 3	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	9	6	1	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	2 / 9	0 / 6	0 / 1	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.5	3.0	2.7
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	3		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	1 / 3		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Westchester Fertility and Reproductive Endocrinology

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

^a 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.

^b Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^d A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^e Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups. (See page 23.)

^f All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE/IVF WILLIAMSVILLE, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pages 63–65.)

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^{a,b}				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural factors:		Tubal factor	37%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	41%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	1%	Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	13%		

2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John (Jan) M. Wieckowski, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle ^a	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^e
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	35	25	18	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^{c,d}	22.9	40.0	6 / 18	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{c,d} (Confidence Interval)	17.1 (4.7–29.6)	40.0 (20.8–59.2)	4 / 18	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{c,d}	20.0	47.6	4 / 16	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	20.7	47.6	4 / 15	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^{c,d}	14.3	16.0	2 / 18	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.5	3.5	1.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^{c,d}	1 / 8	2 / 10	1 / 6	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets ^{c,d}	0 / 8	1 / 10	1 / 6	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{c,d}	1 / 6	3 / 10	1 / 4	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	3	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}	0 / 8	1 / 3		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.7		
All Ages Combined^f				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{c,d}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Medicine/IVF

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

^a 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.

^b Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

^d A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

^e Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups. (See page 23.)

^f All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.