# NORTH CAROLINA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE THE TALBERT FERTILITY INSTITUTE CARY, NORTH CAROLINA

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				<b>Patient Diagnosis</b>				
IVF	100%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	9%	
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	<b>7</b> %	
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	<b>56</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>3</b> %	Multiple Factors:		
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	14%	
				Uterine factor	<b>5</b> %	Female & male factors	<b>22</b> %	
				Male factor	<b>12</b> %			

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Luther M. Talbert, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman				
71	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>	
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	190	63	55	12	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	34.7	33.3	25.5	1 / 12	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births c,d	30.5	25.4	20.0	1 / 12	
(Confidence Interval)	(24.0-37.1)	(14.6-36.1)	(9.4-30.6)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	33.7	32.0	25.0	1 / 9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	33.7	32.0	25.6	1 / 8	
Percentage of cancellations c,d	9.5	20.6	20.0	3 / 12	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.9	4.1	4.5	4.6	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	24.2	28.6	2 / 14	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	25.8	19.0	1 / 14	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	50.0	8 / 16	3 / 11	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	9	2	1	1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	1 / 9	0 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.9	4.5	4.0	2.0	
		All Ages C	ombined <sup>f</sup>		
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos	Frozen	Embryos	
Number of transfers	,	54	1	10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d		5.9	0 /	<sup>1</sup> 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	4	1.3	3	5.3	

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Current Name: North Carolina Center for Reproductive Medicine, The Talbert Fertility Institute

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

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

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

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

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

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 NORTH CAROLINA A.R.T. CLINIC **CHAPEL HILL. NORTH CAROLINA**

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	<b>15</b> %	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	<b>22</b> %	
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	<b>58</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>5</b> %	Multiple Factors:		
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	1%	
				Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	9%	
				Male factor	36%			

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Ania I. Kowalik, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
,,	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	42	36	30	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	23.8	22.2	16.7	1 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births c,d	23.8	13.9	6.7	1 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(10.9-36.7)	(2.6-25.2)	(0.0-15.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	27.0	19.2	2 / 16	1 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	27.0	19.2	2 / 16	1 / 1
Percentage of cancellations c,d	11.9	27.8	46.7	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.3	3.6	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	6 / 10	3 / 8	2 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	1 / 10	0/8	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	6 / 10	3 / 5	2 / 2	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	5	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	1 / 5	1 / 5	1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0	3.0	
		All Ages C	Combined <sup>f</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos	Frozen	Embryos
Number of transfers		7		2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	0	/ 7	1	/ 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3	3.0	4	.0

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** University of North Carolina A.R.T. Clinic

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

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

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

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age 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

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

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 ASSISTED REPRODUCTION CHARLOTTE. NORTH CAROLINA

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	10%	
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	<b>44</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>7</b> %	Multiple Factors:		
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	<b>7</b> %	
				Uterine factor	<b>2</b> %	Female & male factors	10%	
				Male factor	21%			

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Jack L. Crain, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman				
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>	
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	174	55	48	13	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	50.6	54.5	29.2	3 / 13	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	46.6	49.1	16.7	3 / 13	
(Confidence Interval)	(39.1-54.0)	(35.9-62.3)	(6.1-27.2)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	52.3	56.3	20.5	3 / 12	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	54.4	56.3	20.5	3 / 12	
Percentage of cancellations c,d	10.9	12.7	18.8	1 / 13	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	4.1	4.8	4.7	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	36.4	23.3	4 / 14	0/3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	20.5	13.3	2 / 14	0/3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	51.9	33.3	3 / 8	0/3	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	32	11	8	2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	40.6	5 / 11	0/8	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.9	3.5	5.0	
		All Ages C	ombined <sup>f</sup>		
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos	Frozen	Embryos	
Number of transfers		20		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	6	5.0	1	/ 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2	2.5	3	0.0	

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name</b>	Institute	e for Assisted Reprodu	ıction		
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes

Single women? Yes (See Appendix C for details.)

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

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

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

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

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 ASSISTED REPRODUCTION CAROLINAS MEDICAL CENTER CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural fac	ctors:	Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	11%	
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	<b>36</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	Multiple Factors:		
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	9%	
				Uterine factor	<b>3</b> %	Female & male factors	18%	
				Male factor	21%			

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Paul B. Marshburn, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
71	<35	35–37	38-40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	53	27	19	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	41.5	59.3	5 / 19	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births c,d	41.5	40.7	5 / 19	1 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(28.2-54.8)	(22.2-59.3)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	46.8	42.3	5 / 16	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	47.8	45.8	5 / 16	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations c,d	11.3	3.7	3 / 19	2 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.8	3.9	4.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	40.9	5 / 16	3 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	4.5	1 / 16	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	36.4	4 / 11	4 / 5	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	3 / 8		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1		4.0	
		All Ages Co	ombined <sup>f</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos	Frozen	<b>Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		2		1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	1	/ 2	0	) / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2	2.5	,	3.0

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Curr	ent Name	<b>:</b> Progran	n for Assisted Reprodu	uction, Ca	rolinas Medical Center		
Dono	or egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes	
Dono	or embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes	
Singl	e women?	Vec			(See Appendix C for details.)		

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

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

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

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

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

# THE FERTILITY CENTER AT NORTHEAST MEDICAL CENTER **CONCORD. NORTH CAROLINA**

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				<b>Patient Diagnosis</b>				
IVF	100%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>0</b> %	Unknown factor	0%	
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	<b>80</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>0</b> %	Multiple Factors:		
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	8%	
				Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	69%	
				Male factor	0%			

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>			Woman	
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	6	4	0	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	1/6	1 / 4		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	1 / 6	1 / 4		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	1 / 5	1 / 3		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 4	1 / 3		
Percentage of cancellations c,d	1/6	1 / 4		
Average number of embryos transferred	4.3	4.7		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 1	0 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 1	0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	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	4.0		2.0	
		All Ages C	ombined	
Donor Eggs	Fresh	<b>Embryos</b>	Frozen	<b>Embryos</b>
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 Fertility Center at Northeast Medical Center

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

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

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

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

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

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

# DUKE UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER DIVISION OF REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY AND INFERTILITY DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>			Patient	<b>Patient Diagnosis</b>			
IVF	100%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	<b>15</b> %	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	<b>29</b> %
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	<b>45</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>7</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	16%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	12%		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Grace Couchman, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
71	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	126	48	32	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	26.2	33.3	9.4	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	22.2	31.3	9.4	0 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(15.0-29.5)	(18.1-44.4)	(0.0-19.5)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	24.8	35.7	12.5	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	27.5	44.1	13.6	0/3
Percentage of cancellations c,d	10.3	12.5	25.0	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.2	3.0	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	30.3	5 / 16	1 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	9.1	2 / 16	0/3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	42.9	5 / 15	0/3	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	18	7	5	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	1 / 18	1 / 7	0 / 5	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.6	3.8	2.0
		All Ages C	ombined <sup>f</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh	<b>Embryos</b>	Frozen	Embryos
Number of transfers		28		4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	3	5.7	2	/ 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2	2.4	3	3.3

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Current Name: Duke University Medical Center, Division of Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility

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

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

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

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

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

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

# **EAST CAROLINA UNIVERSITY WOMEN'S PHYSICIANS GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA**

A 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

	Туре	of ART <sup>a,b</sup>		Patien	t Diag	nosis	
IVF	100%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>3</b> %	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	<b>47</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	<b>22</b> %		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Clifford C. Hayslip, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>		Age of	Woman	
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	24	16	5	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	29.2	3 / 16	2/5	1 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births c,d (Confidence Interval)	20.8 (4.6–37.1)	3 / 16	1 / 5	1 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	25.0	3 / 16	1 / 5	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	25.0	3 / 16	1 / 5	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations c,d	16.7	0 / 16	0/5	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.1	2.2	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	2 / 7	1 / 3	0 / 2	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 7	1 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 5	2 / 3	0 / 1	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	1 / 6	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.5		
		All Ages C	ombined	
Donor Eggs	Fresh F	mbryos	Frozen	<b>Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		9		2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d Average number of embryos transferred	3 <i>,</i> 3.	/ 9 .1		) / 2 3.0

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name:</b> East Carolina University Women's Physicians	Current N	lame:	East	Carolina	University	Women	's Pl	nysicians
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Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? No SART member? Yes Donor embryo? No Cryopreservation? Yes Verified lab accreditation? Yes Single women? No (See Appendix C for details.)

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

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

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

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

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

# WAKE FOREST UNIVERSITY PROGRAM FOR ASSISTED REPRODUCTION WINSTON-SALEM, NORTH CAROLINA

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>			Patient	nt Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	<b>2</b> %
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>3</b> %	Unknown factor	<b>5</b> %
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	<b>45</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>2</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	<b>4</b> %	Female factors only	<b>27</b> %
				Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	<b>25</b> %
				Male factor	<b>12</b> %		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Jeffrey L. Deaton, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	39	23	16	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	23.1	47.8	1 / 16	0/3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births c,d	23.1	39.1	0 / 16	0/3
(Confidence Interval)	(9.9-36.3)	(19.2-59.1)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	27.3	42.9	0 / 15	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	27.3	45.0	0 / 14	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations c,d	15.4	8.7	1 / 16	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.4	3.5	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	4 / 9	3 / 11	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	2/9	1 / 11	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	6/9	3 / 9		
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	3	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	0 / 4	0/3	0 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.7	2.5	1.0
		All Ages Co	ombined <sup>f</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh	<b>Embryos</b>	Frozen	<b>Embryos</b>
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:** Wake Forest University Program for Assisted Reproduction

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

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

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

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

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

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

# MERITCARE MEDICAL GROUP-FERTILITY CENTER **FARGO. NORTH DAKOTA**

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	28%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	<b>0</b> %			Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	<b>0</b> %	With ICSI	<b>56</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	e <1%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	<b>0</b> %	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	<b>29</b> %
				Male factor	<b>5</b> %		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Steffen P. Christensen, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>		Age of	Woman	
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	62	14	6	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	16.1	3 / 14	2/6	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births c,d (Confidence Interval)	11.3 (3.4–19.2)	2 / 14	2/6	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	12.7	2 / 11	2 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	15.6	2/9	2 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations c,d	11.3	3 / 14	1/6	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 10	0/3	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	0 / 10	0/3	1 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants c,d	1 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	3	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	1 / 4	0/3		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	1.3		
		All Ages C	ombined	
Donor Eggs	Fresh I	Embryos	Frozen	<b>Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		1		1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d Average number of embryos transferred	0 , 4	/ 1 .0		) / 1 1.0

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Current Name	MeritCare <i>l</i>	Medical Group	Fertility Center
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Donor egg? No Gestational carriers? No SART member? Yes Donor embryo? No Cryopreservation? Yes Verified lab accreditation? Yes Single women? Yes (See Appendix C for details.)

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

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

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

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

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

# FERTILITY UNLIMITED, INC. AKRON, OHIO

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	<b>12</b> %	Other factor	<b>2</b> %
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	<b>2</b> %
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	<b>42</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>4</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	16%	Female factors only	33%
				Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	28%
				Male factor	<b>2</b> %		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Nicholas J. Spirtos, D.O.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>		Age of	Woman	
71	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	48	28	22	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	31.3	17.9	27.3	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	25.0	17.9	18.2	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(12.8-37.2)	(3.7-32.0)	(2.1-34.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	31.6	23.8	4 / 17	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	32.4	23.8	4 / 14	
Percentage of cancellations c,d	20.8	25.0	22.7	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.7	2.6	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	3 / 15	1 / 5	2/6	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	2 / 15	2 / 5	1 / 6	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 12	3 / 5	3 / 4	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	2	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	0/3	0 / 2	0/3	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.3	2.5	1.0	
		All Ages C	Combined f	
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos	Frozen	Embryos
Number of transfers		7	,	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d		/ 7	0	/ 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3	3.0	2	7

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Current Name: Fertility Unlimited, Inc.							
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes		
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes		

Single women? Yes (See Appendix C for details.)

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

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

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age 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

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

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

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

# REPRODUCTIVE GYNECOLOGY **AKRON. OHIO**

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				<b>Patient Diagnosis</b>				
IVF	100%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>7</b> %	Unknown factor	<b>4</b> %	
ZIFT	<b>0</b> %	With ICSI	<b>28</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	Multiple Factors:		
Combination	<b>0</b> %	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	<b>32</b> %	
				Uterine factor	<b>2</b> %	Female & male factors	<b>17</b> %	
				Male factor	13%			

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Richard W. Moretuzzo, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman					
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>		
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	72	28	13	14		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	44.4	50.0	4 / 13	1 / 14		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	36.1	50.0	2 / 13	0 / 14		
(Confidence Interval)	(25.0-47.2)	(31.5-68.5)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	44.1	58.3	2/9	0 / 7		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	44.1	58.3	2/9	0/6		
Percentage of cancellations c,d	18.1	14.3	4 / 13	7 / 14		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.1	3.6	3.8		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	21.9	4 / 14	0 / 4	0 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	6.3	2 / 14	0 / 4	0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	26.9	5 / 14	0 / 2			
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	15	7	5	2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	0 / 15	0 / 7	0 / 5	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	2.9	3.4	2.5		
		All Ages Co	ombined <sup>f</sup>			
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos	Frozen	<b>Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers		2		0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	2	/ 2				
Average number of embryos transferred	3	3.0				

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

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

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

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

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.)

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

# BETHESDA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH & FERTILITY CINCINNATI, OHIO

A 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 fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	<b>24</b> %	Other factor	<b>2</b> %
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>4</b> %	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	<b>4</b> 1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	<b>3</b> %	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	15%		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Glen E. Hofmann, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman					
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>		
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	84	34	31	15		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	39.3	32.4	22.6	1 / 15		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births c,d	39.3	29.4	19.4	1 / 15		
(Confidence Interval)	(28.8-49.7)	(14.1-44.7)	(5.4-33.3)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	45.2	30.3	26.1	1 / 9		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	46.5	33.3	26.1	1 / 9		
Percentage of cancellations c,d	13.1	2.9	25.8	6 / 15		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8	3.2	3.0		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	39.4	1 / 11	1 / 7	0 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	3.0	1 / 11	0 / 7	0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	39.4	2 / 10	1 / 6	0 / 1		
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	14	11	3	1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	3 / 14	2 / 11	1 / 3	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.5	2.0	4.0		
		All Ages C	ombined <sup>f</sup>			
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos	Frozen	Embryos		
Number of transfers	_	29	1	14		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d		4.8	3 /	<sup>14</sup>		
Average number of embryos transferred	2	2.3	2	2.5		

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Bethesda Center for Reproductive Health & Fertility

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

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

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

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

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

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

# **CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CINCINNATI. OHIO**

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	<1%	
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	<1%	
ZIFT	<b>0</b> %	With ICSI	<b>50</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	Multiple Factors:		
Combination	<b>0</b> %	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	<b>5</b> %	Female factors only	16%	
				Uterine factor	<b>5</b> %	Female & male factors	34%	
				Male factor	15%			

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

	Age of	Woman	
<35	35–37	<b>38–40</b>	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
55	21	6	0
	28.6 (9.2–47.9)	1 / 6	
30.0	6 / 17	1 / 4	
34.1	6 / 17	1 / 4	
9.1	19.0	2/6	
2.7	2.6	4.0	
7 / 16	4/8	0 / 1	
0 / 16	0/8	0 / 1	
6 / 15	3 / 6	0 / 1	
			0
•	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
2.9	3.0	3.0	
	All Ages Co	ombined <sup>f</sup>	
12	18 / 18	5	17 / 17 2.3
	55 29.1 27.3 (15.5–39.0) 30.0 34.1 9.1 2.7 7 / 16 0 / 16 6 / 15 17 7 / 17 2.9	<pre> &lt;35     35-37  55     21 29.1    38.1 27.3    28.6 (15.5-39.0)    (9.2-47.9) 30.0    6 / 17 34.1    6 / 17 9.1    19.0 2.7    2.6 7 / 16    4 / 8 0 / 16    0 / 8 6 / 15    3 / 6   17    7 7 / 17 2.9    3.0 </pre>	55 21 6 29.1 38.1 1/6 27.3 28.6 1/6 (15.5–39.0) (9.2–47.9) 30.0 6/17 1/4 34.1 6/17 1/4 9.1 19.0 2/6 2.7 2.6 4.0 7/16 4/8 0/1 0/16 0/8 0/1 6/15 3/6 0/1  17 7 2 7/17 1/7 1/7 1/2 2.9 3.0 3.0  All Ages Combined Fresh Embryos Frozen 18 12/18 5

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Current Name: Center for Reproductive Health								
Donor egg? Donor embryo? Single women?		Gestational carriers? Cryopreservation?	Yes Yes	SART member? Verified lab accreditation? (See Appendix C for details.)	Yes Yes			

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

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

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.)

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

# **INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CINCINNATI, OHIO**

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	<1%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>4</b> %	Unknown factor	<b>5</b> %
ZIFT	<b>0</b> %	With ICSI	<b>45</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	<b>22</b> %
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	26%
				Male factor	12%		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Sherif G. Awadalla, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman					
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>		
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	310	124	87	14		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	39.0	37.9	31.0	0 / 14		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births c,d	36.1	29.8	23.0	0 / 14		
(Confidence Interval)	(30.8-41.5)	(21.8-37.9)	(14.1 - 31.8)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	41.5	34.9	29.0	0 / 10		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	42.6	35.6	29.9	0/9		
Percentage of cancellations c,d	12.9	14.5	20.7	4 / 14		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.6	3.8	4.8		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	26.4	10.6	25.9			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	5.0	10.6	3.7			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants c,d	33.0	27.0	35.0			
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	<b>7</b> 6	27	22	4		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	22.4	18.5	13.6	2 / 4		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.8		
		All Ages C	Combined f			
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos	Frozen	Embryos		
Number of transfers	4	42	3	6		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	4	7.6	19	0.4		
Average number of embryos transferred	3	3.0	3	.0		

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name</b> :	Institute	e for Reproductive Hea	alth		
Donor egg? Donor embryo? Single women?		Gestational carriers? Cryopreservation?	Yes Yes	SART member? Verified lab accreditation? (See Appendix C for details.)	Yes Yes

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

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

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

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

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

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

# METROHEALTH MEDICAL CENTER FERTILITY CLINIC **CLEVELAND. OHIO**

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	31%	Other factor	<b>4</b> %
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>0</b> %	Unknown factor	<b>4</b> %
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	19%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	8%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	15%		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Khalid M. Ataya, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	25		Woman	44.426
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs	7	-		4
Number of cycles	7	5	6	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	3 / 7	0 / 5	1/6	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	2 / 7	0 / 5	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	2/6	0/3	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	2/6	0/3	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations c,d	1 / 7	2 / 5	1 / 6	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.7	2.4	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	0/3		0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	1 / 3		1 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 2		1 / 1	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	0	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 1		0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		2.0	
		All Ages C	ombined <sup>f</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh	<b>Embryos</b>	Frozen	<b>Embryos</b>
Number of transfers Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d Average number of embryos transferred		0		0

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** MetroHealth Medical Center Fertility Clinic

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

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

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

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

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

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

# OHIO REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE COLUMBUS, OHIO

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>			<b>Patient Diagnosis</b>				
IVF	>99%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	<b>25</b> %	Other factor	<b>2</b> %
GIFT	<1%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>3</b> %	Unknown factor	<b>24</b> %
ZIFT	<1%	With ICSI	<b>37</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>4</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	<b>12</b> %	Female factors only	<b>2</b> %
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	<b>5</b> %
				Male factor	<b>22</b> %		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Grant Schmidt, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman				
71	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>	
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	253	126	111	25	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	41.5	31.0	27.0	16.0	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births c,d	37.5	29.4	20.7	16.0	
(Confidence Interval)	(31.6-43.5)	(21.4-37.3)	(13.2-28.3)	(1.6-30.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	40.4	33.0	23.7	19.0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	41.3	34.6	25.0	4 / 19	
Percentage of cancellations c,d	7.1	11.1	12.6	16.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.2	3.3	4.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	32.4	30.8	33.3	1 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	10.5	12.8	0.0	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	37.9	37.8	26.1	1 / 4	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	55	17	14	3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	27.3	6 / 17	2 / 14	0/3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.3	
		All Ages C	Combined		
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos	Frozen	Embryos	
Number of transfers		14		15	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	5 ,	/ 14	1 ,	/ 15	
Average number of embryos transferred	2	2.5	2	2.8	

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Ohio Reproductive Medicine, Ohio State University

Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? No SART member? Yes
Donor embryo? Yes Cryopreservation? Yes
Single women? Yes

Gestational carriers? No SART member? Yes
Verified lab accreditation? Yes
(See Appendix C for details.)

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

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

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

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

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

# MIAMI VALLEY HOSPITAL FERTILITY CENTER **DAYTON. OHIO**

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>2</b> %	Unknown factor	<b>0</b> %
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	<b>44</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	19%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	<b>3</b> %	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	36%
				Male factor	9%		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Parvis Daneshjoo, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>		Age of	Woman	
	<35	<b>35–37</b>	38–40	41–42°
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	30	6	2	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	13.3	1 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	13.3 (1.2 <b>–</b> 25.5)	1 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	17.4	1/6	0 / 2	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	4 / 18	1 / 4	0 / 1	0/3
Percentage of cancellations c,d	23.3	0/6	0 / 2	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.5	3.0	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	1 / 4	0 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	1 / 4	0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 4	0 / 1		
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	11	6	2	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	2 / 11	1 / 6	0 / 2	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.2	3.5	3.0
		All Ages C	Combined	
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos	Frozen	<b>Embryos</b>
Number of transfers	10	•		12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	1 /			/ 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.	9		3.2

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Current	Name:	Miami	Valley	Hospital	<b>Fertility</b>	Center

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

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

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

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

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

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

# KETTERING REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE KETTERING, OHIO

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	<b>0</b> %
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>6</b> %	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	41%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	<b>4</b> %	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	<b>45</b> %
				Male factor	<b>12</b> %		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Mark C. Bidwell, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>		Age of	Woman	
	<35	35–37	38-40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	54	2	8	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	18.5	0 / 2	1 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	16.7 (6.7 <b>–2</b> 6.6)	0 / 2	1 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	21.4	0 / 2	1 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	23.1	0 / 1	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations c,d	22.2	0 / 2	1 / 8	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	4.0	3.2	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	4 / 10		0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	2 / 10		0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 9		0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	13	3	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	1 / 13	0/3	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.7	4.0	
		All Ages C	Combined	
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos	Frozen	<b>Embryos</b>
Number of transfers	4	•		1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d		4		) / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.	.5		1.0

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name</b>	: Ketterir	ng Reproductive Medic	cine		
Donor egg? Donor embryo? Single women?		Gestational carriers? Cryopreservation?	Yes Yes	SART member? Verified lab accreditation? (See Appendix C for details.)	Yes Yes

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

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

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

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

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

# FERTILITY CENTER OF NORTHWESTERN OHIO **TOLEDO. OHIO**

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	34%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>7</b> %	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	<b>29</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	<b>3</b> %	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	<b>2</b> %	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	16%		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Joseph V. Karnitis, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>		Age of	Woman	
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	57	25	16	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	22.8	32.0	5 / 16	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births c,d	15.8	24.0	3 / 16	
(Confidence Interval)	(6.3-25.3)	(7.3-40.7)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	20.9	6 / 17	3 / 12	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	29.0	6 / 13	3 / 10	
Percentage of cancellations c,d	24.6	32.0	4 / 16	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8	2.7	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	3 / 13	0/8	1 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	1 / 13	0/8	0 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 9	0/6	0/3	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	11	8	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	3 / 11	0/8	0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.0	3.0	
		All Ages Co	ombined <sup>f</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos	Frozen	<b>Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		4		3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	0	/ 4	1	/ 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2	2.8		1.7

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Current	Name:	<b>Fertility</b>	Center	of N	Northwestern	Ohio
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Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes Donor embryo? No Cryopreservation? Verified lab accreditation? Yes Single women? Yes (See Appendix C for details.)

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

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

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

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

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

# THE REPRODUCTIVE CENTER YOUNGSTOWN. OHIO

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	<b>0</b> %
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>4</b> %	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	<b>65</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	<b>4</b> %	Female factors only	<b>4</b> %
				Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	38%		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Robert L. Collins, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>		_	Woman	
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42°
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	43	19	10	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	14.0	3 / 19	0 / 10	1 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births c,d	14.0	3 / 19	0 / 10	1 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(3.6-24.3)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	15.4	3 / 13	0/9	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	15.4	3 / 13	0/9	1 / 6
Percentage of cancellations c,d	9.3	6 / 19	1 / 10	0/6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	4.2	4.1	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	1 / 6	0/3		1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	1 / 6	0/3		0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	2/6	0/3		1 / 1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	15	3	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	0 / 15	0/3	0/3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	2.7	3.3	
		All Ages C	ombined	
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos	Frozen	<b>Embryos</b>
Number of transfers	1	1		5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	4 /	11	1	/ 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.	.9	4	4.0

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** The Reproductive Center

	· me nep	rociactive deriter			
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes

Single women? Yes (See Appendix C for details.)

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

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

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age 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

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

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

# CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH, P.C. OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

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

### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	<b>25</b> %	Other factor	9%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>0</b> %	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	<b>0</b> %	With ICSI	<b>38</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	<b>0</b> %	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	30%		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Gilbert G. Haas, Jr., M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>			Woman	
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	22	7	7	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	22.7	0 / 7	3 / 7	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	22.7 (5.2–40.2)	0 / 7	1 / 7	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	25.0	0 / 5	1/6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 17	0/5	1/5	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	9.1	2/7	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.4	2.6	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 5	2.4	0/3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0/5		0/3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	1/5		0/3	
referringe of live births having multiple illiants	1 / 3		0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	13	3	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	2 / 13	1 / 3	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.7	2.0	
		All Ages C		
Donor Eggs		mbryos	Frozen	Embryos
Number of transfers	4	-		/ 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		/ 4		7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.	.0		2.1

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name</b> :	Center for	Reproductive	Health, P.C.
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Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? No SART member? Yes Donor embryo? Yes Cryopreservation? Yes Verified lab accreditation? Yes Single women? No (See Appendix C for details.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	<b>38</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	26%
				Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	<b>17</b> %
				Male factor	18%		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Eli Reshef, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>		Age of Woman				
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>		
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	104	60	41	4		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	47.1	40.0	31.7	1 / 4		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births c,d	41.3	35.0	22.0	0 / 4		
(Confidence Interval)	(31.9–50.8)	(22.9-47.1)	(9.3-34.6)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	43.4	40.4	25.7	0 / 4		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	46.7	42.9	26.5	0/3		
Percentage of cancellations c,d	4.8	13.3	14.6	0 / 4		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.7	2.6	3.3		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	24.5	25.0	2 / 13	0 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	10.2	8.3	0 / 13	0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	39.5	33.3	1 / 9			
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	13	12	1	1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	1 / 13	1 / 12	0 / 1	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.8	2.0	4.0		
		All Ages C	ombined <sup>f</sup>			
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos		Embryos		
Number of transfers		12	1	10		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	5	/ 12	2 /	<sup>1</sup> 10		
Average number of embryos transferred	3	3.1	2	2.5		

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name</b>	: Henry	G. Bennett, Jr., Fertility Institu	te
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers? No	SART member?

Yes Donor embryo? Yes Cryopreservation? Yes Verified lab accreditation? Yes Single women? No (See Appendix C for details.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

# TULSA CENTER FOR FERTILITY & WOMEN'S HEALTH **TULSA. OKLAHOMA**

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	99%	Procedural fac	ctors:	Tubal factor	<b>17</b> %	Other factor	12%
GIFT	<1%			Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	<1%	With ICSI	<b>44</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>2</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	21%		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Stanley G. Prough, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman					
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>		
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	95	33	18	5		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	46.3	21.2	3 / 18	1 / 5		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births c,d	43.2	18.2	3 / 18	1 / 5		
(Confidence Interval)	(33.2-53.1)	(5.0-31.3)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	51.3	23.1	3 / 13	1 / 4		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	52.6	24.0	3 / 13	1 / 3		
Percentage of cancellations c,d	15.8	21.2	5 / 18	1 / 5		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.2	2.8	3.7		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	38.6	4 / 7	0/3	0 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	6.8	0 / 7	0/3	0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants c,d	46.3	4/6	0/3	0 / 1		
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	16	2	4	1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	5 / 16	0 / 2	0 / 4	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.0		
		All Ages Co	ombined <sup>f</sup>			
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos	Frozer	<b>Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers		8		3		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	2	/8	2	2/3		
Average number of embryos transferred	2	2.6		2.3		

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name:</b>	Tulsa	Center 1	for F	ertility	8	Women <sup>®</sup>	's Health
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Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? No SART member? Yes Donor embryo? Yes Cryopreservation? Yes Verified lab accreditation? Yes Single women? No (See Appendix C for details.)

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

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

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

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

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

# NORTHWEST FERTILITY CENTER PORTLAND. OREGON

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART a,b			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	19%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>3</b> %	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	48%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>2</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	<b>12</b> %	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	<b>17</b> %		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Eugene M. Stoelk, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman					
71	<35	35–37	38-40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>		
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	54	20	7	7		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	42.6	20.0	1 / 7	2 / 7		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births c,d	37.0	20.0	0 / 7	2 / 7		
(Confidence Interval)	(24.2-49.9)	(2.5-37.5)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	37.7	20.0	0/6	2 / 7		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	43.5	4 / 18	0/6	2/6		
Percentage of cancellations c,d	1.9	0.0	1 / 7	0 / 7		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.1	3.0	3.5		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	17.4	2 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 2		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	4.3	1 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 2		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants c,d	25.0	3 / 4		0 / 2		
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	24	8	4	1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	12.5	1 / 8	0 / 4	1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.9	2.5	2.0		
		All Ages Co	ombined <sup>f</sup>			
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos	Frozen	<b>Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	2	24		22		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	20	0.8	2	27.3		
Average number of embryos transferred	2	2.3	,	3.0		

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Na</b>	<b>ime:</b> Nortl	hwest Fert	ility (	Center
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Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes Donor embryo? Yes Cryopreservation? Yes Verified lab accreditation? Yes Single women? Yes (See Appendix C for details.)

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

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

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

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

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

# PORTLAND CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE PORTLAND. OREGON

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	<b>7</b> %	Other factor	8%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>3</b> %	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	<b>45</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	<b>5</b> %	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	<b>2</b> %	Female & male factors	<b>30</b> %
				Male factor	<b>15</b> %		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Robert K. Matteri, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman					
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>		
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	75	27	32	9		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	45.3	40.7	31.3	1 / 9		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births c,d	42.7	40.7	28.1	1 / 9		
(Confidence Interval)	(31.5–53.9)	(22.2-59.3)	(12.5-43.7)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	50.8	50.0	45.0	1 / 7		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	53.3	11 / 19	9 / 19	1 / 7		
Percentage of cancellations c,d	16.0	18.5	37.5	2 / 9		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.6	3.6	4.0		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	44.1	7 / 11	3 / 10	1 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	8.8	1 / 11	1 / 10	0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	46.9	7 / 11	3 / 9	1 / 1		
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	3	2	2	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	1 / 3	1 / 2	1 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.3	3.5	3.5			
		All Ages C	ombined			
Donor Eggs	Fresh	<b>Embryos</b>	Frozen	Embryos		
Number of transfers	4	44	7	2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		2.7	•	/ 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2	2.8	1.	.5		

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Current	Namo	Portland	Contor	for Po	productive	Modicino
	MAIIIC:	POHIADO	cemer	IOI KE	nicalicive	Medicine

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART a,b			<b>Patient Diagnosis</b>				
IVF	100%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>4</b> %	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	<b>36</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	21%		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Marsha J. Gorrill, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>		Age of	Woman	
71	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	137	77	67	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	32.8	32.5	17.9	2 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births c,d	28.5	28.6	14.9	2 / 14
(Confidence Interval)	(20.9-36.0)	(18.5-38.7)	(6.4-23.5)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	36.8	40.7	18.9	2 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	40.6	44.0	22.2	2/6
Percentage of cancellations c,d	22.6	29.9	20.9	4 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.6	3.1	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	28.9	32.0	4 / 12	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	4.4	8.0	0 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	33.3	31.8	4 / 10	1 / 2
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	23	17	14	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	26.1	1 / 17	4 / 14	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.0
		All Ages C	ombined <sup>f</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos	Frozen	Embryos
Number of transfers		42	2	29
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	5	2.4	10	0.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2	2.2	2	2

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# TOLL CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCES AT ABINGTON MEMORIAL HOSPITAL ABINGTON REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE, P.C. ABINGTON, PENNSYLVANIA

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	>99%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	<b>7</b> %	
GIFT	<b>0</b> %			Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	3%	
ZIFT	<1%	With ICSI	<b>42</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	Multiple Factors:		
Combination	<b>0</b> %	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	<b>12</b> %	
				Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	10%	
				Male factor	<b>27</b> %			

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Stephen G. Somkuti, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman					
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>		
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	111	63	42	10		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	35.1	14.3	21.4	0 / 10		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births c,d	30.6	7.9	14.3	0 / 10		
(Confidence Interval)	(22.1-39.2)	(1.3-14.6)	(3.7-24.9)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	33.3	9.4	16.2	0 / 10		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	34.7	9.8	16.7	0 / 10		
Percentage of cancellations c,d	8.1	15.9	11.9	0 / 10		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	3.7	4.2	3.2		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	23.1	3 / 9	0/9			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	20.5	0/9	1 / 9			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	41.2	1 / 5	1 / 6			
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	35	21	9	5		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	28.6	19.0	0/9	1 / 5		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.3	3.1	3.8		
		All Ages C	Combined <sup>f</sup>			
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos	Frozen	Embryos		
Number of transfers	1	14	1	13		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	1 ,	/ 14	3 /	<sup>1</sup> 13		
Average number of embryos transferred	3	3.5	4	.1		

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Current Name: Toll Center for Reproductive Sciences, Abington 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.)

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

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

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

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

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 SOLUTIONS, P.C. ALLENTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA**

A 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 fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	<b>12</b> %	Other factor	<b>0</b> %
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	<b>0</b> %	With ICSI	69%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	<b>0</b> %	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	<b>7</b> %
				Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	29%
				Male factor	19%		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Bruce I. Rose, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman					
7	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>		
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	34	19	10	5		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	11.8	1 / 19	1 / 10	0 / 5		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	8.8 (0.0–18.4)	1 / 19	1 / 10	0 / 5		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	9.1	1 / 16	1 / 10	0 / 2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	10.3	1 / 12	1 / 10	0/2		
Percentage of cancellations c,d	2.9	3 / 19	0 / 10	3 / 5		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	2.8	4.9	3.0		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	1 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 1			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	0 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 1			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1			
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	6	2	2	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	2/6	1 / 2	0 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.5	2.0			
		All Ages C	ombinedf			
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos	Frozen	Embryos		
Number of transfers	1	1		0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	1 /	<b>/</b> 1				
Average number of embryos transferred	3.	.0				

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Infertility Solutions, P.C.

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

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

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

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

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

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

# REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY & INFERTILITY SPECIALISTS **ALLENTOWN. PENNSYLVANIA**

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	<b>17</b> %	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>2</b> %	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	<b>52</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>3</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	<b>0</b> %	Female factors only	<b>5</b> %
				Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	33%
				Male factor	<b>29</b> %		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Albert J. Peters, D.O.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman					
71	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>		
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	38	29	28	9		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	31.6	27.6	17.9	2/9		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	28.9 (14.5–43.4)	20.7 (5.9–35.4)	10.7 (0.0–22.2)	2/9		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	31.4	25.0	3 / 18	2 / 7		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	31.4	26.1	3 / 18	2 / 5		
Percentage of cancellations c,d	7.9	17.2	35.7	2/9		
Average number of embryos transferred	4.2	4.3	4.4	5.0		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	5 / 12	3 / 8	0 / 5	0 / 2		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	1 / 12	0/8	0 / 5	0 / 2		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 11	2/6	0/3	0 / 2		
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	0	1	0	1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		0 / 1		0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred		1.0		1.0		
		All Ages C	ombined			
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos	Frozen	<b>Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers		0	(	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>						
Average number of embryos transferred						

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Reproductive Endocrinology & Infertility Specialists

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

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

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

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

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

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

# REPROTECH, INC. **ALLENTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA**

A 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 fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	<b>75</b> %	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>O</b> %	Unknown factor	<b>0</b> %
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	<b>0</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>O</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	<b>0</b> %	Female factors only	<b>0</b> %
				Uterine factor	<b>25</b> %	Female & male factors	<b>0</b> %
				Male factor	<b>0</b> %		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Eric Rittenhouse, M.D.

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

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

C.	irrent	NIa-		Donne	toch	Inc
	irrent	Nai	ne:	Kenro	ntech	inc

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

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

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

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age 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

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

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

# **FAMILY FERTILITY CENTER** BETHLEHEM. PENNSYLVANIA

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>0</b> %	Unknown factor	<b>2</b> %
ZIFT	<b>0</b> %	With ICSI	<b>62</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	<b>0</b> %	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	<b>0</b> %	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	46%
				Male factor	15%		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by H. Christina Lee, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	25	•	Woman	44 426
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	25	11	5	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	28.0	7 / 11	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births c,d	20.0	5 / 11	1 / 5	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(4.3-35.7)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	20.8	5 / 11	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	21.7	5 / 11	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations c,d	4.0	0 / 11	1 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.9	4.7	5.3	1.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	1 / 7	1 / 7	1 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	2 / 7	0 / 7	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 5	1 / 5	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 C	ombined <sup>f</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos		<b>Embryos</b>
Number of transfers	2	_		0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	1 /	<sup>'</sup> 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.	.5		

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name</b>	: Family	Fertility Center			
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo? Single women?		Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation? (See Appendix C for details.)	Yes

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

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

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

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

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

# **IVF MARRERO BRIDGEVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA**

A 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			<b>Patient Diagnosis</b>				
IVF	98%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	0%	Other factor	<b>2</b> %
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	<b>4</b> %
ZIFT	<b>2</b> %	With ICSI	48%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>0</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	<b>45</b> %
				Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	<b>32</b> %
				Male factor	<b>0</b> %		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Miguel A. Marrero, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman					
71	<35	35–37	38-40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>		
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	28	7	3	4		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	17.9	2 / 7	1 / 3	0 / 4		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	17.9 (3.7–32.0)	0 / 7	1 / 3	0 / 4		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	18.5	0/6	1 / 3	0/3		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	19.2	0/6	1/3	0/1		
Percentage of cancellations c,d	3.6	1 / 7	0/3	1 / 4		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.9	2.7	2.3	6.0		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	2/5	0 / 2	0 / 1			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	0/5	0 / 2	0 / 1			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 5		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	1 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	4.5	3.0	5.0	4.0		
		All Ages C	Combined f			
Donor Eggs	Fresh I	Embryos	Frozen	<b>Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	1	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:	IVF N	larrero
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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.)

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

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

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

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

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

# MAIN LINE FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE, LTD. **BRYN MAWR, PENNSYLVANIA**

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>			<b>Patient Diagnosis</b>				
IVF	>99%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	26%
GIFT	<1%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>3</b> %	Unknown factor	<b>12</b> %
ZIFT	<b>0</b> %	With ICSI	<b>24</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>3</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	<b>0</b> %	Unstimulated	<1%	Endometriosis	<b>4</b> %	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	<b>5</b> %
				Male factor	18%		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman					
yry -	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>		
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	103	72	<b>7</b> 1	36		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	26.2	23.6	15.5	5.6		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	23.3	16.7	12.7	2.8		
(Confidence Interval)	(15.1-31.5)	(8.1-25.3)	(4.9-20.4)	(0.0-8.1)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	25.8	18.5	13.8	3.8		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	28.2	20.3	15.0	4.5		
Percentage of cancellations c,d	9.7	9.7	8.5	27.8		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.9	4.0	3.7	4.0		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	25.9	2 / 17	2 / 11	0 / 2		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	11.1	1 / 17	2 / 11	0 / 2		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	37.5	1 / 12	3 / 9	0 / 1		
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	35	20	20	2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	25.7	15.0	20.0	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.8	3.4	5.0		
		All Ages C	Combined			
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	4	l.5				

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Main Line Fertility and Reproductive Medicine, Ltd.

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

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

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

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

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

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

# GEISINGER MEDICAL CENTER FERTILITY PROGRAM **DANVILLE. PENNSYLVANIA**

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART a,b			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	<b>32</b> %	Other factor	9%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>O</b> %	Unknown factor	21%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	48%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>4</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<b>7</b> %	Endometriosis	<b>0</b> %	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	<b>27</b> %		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Latif L. Awad, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman					
7	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>		
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	20	9	9	2		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	20.0	1 / 9	2/9	0 / 2		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births cd (Confidence Interval)	15.0 (0.0–30.6)	0/9	1 / 9	0 / 2		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	15.0	0/8	1 / 7			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 18	0/6	1 / 7			
Percentage of cancellations c,d	0.0	1 / 9	2/9	2 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.3	3.3			
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	2 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 2			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	1 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 2			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 3		0 / 1			
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	10	5	0	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	2 / 10	0 / 5				
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8				
		All Ages C	Combinedf			
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos	Frozen	<b>Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	4	•		3		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	0 /		0	/ 3		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.	.8		2.7		

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Current Na	<b>ame:</b> Ge	singer Medical	l Center	Fertility	Program
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Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes Donor embryo? Yes Cryopreservation? Yes Verified lab accreditation? Yes Single women? Yes (See Appendix C for details.)

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

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

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

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

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

# MILTON S. HERSHEY MEDICAL CENTER HERSHEY. PENNSYLVANIA

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	31%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	16%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	<b>0</b> %	With ICSI	<b>39</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>2</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	<b>0</b> %	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	<b>3</b> %
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	10%		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by William C. Dodson, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman					
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>		
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	72	18	11	1		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	12.5	1 / 18	3 / 11	0 / 1		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	8.3 (1.9–14.7)	0 / 18	2 / 11	0 / 1		
(Confidence Interval)  Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	9.7	0 / 16	2 / 10	0 / 1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	12.5	0 / 10	2/8	0 / 1		
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	13.9	2 / 18	1 / 11	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.6	2.5	0 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 9	0 / 1	0/3			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	0/9	0 / 1	0/3			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	0/6	0 / 1	0/2			
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	25	4	6	1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	4.0	0 / 4	0/6	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.5	2.0	3.0		
		All Ages C	ombined			
Donor Eggs	Fresh I	mbryos		<b>Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	3	3		3		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d		/ 3		/ 3		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.	.7		2.0		

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name</b>	: Milton	S. Hershey Medical Ce	enter		
Donor egg? Donor embryo? Single women?		Gestational carriers? Cryopreservation?	No Yes	SART member? Verified lab accreditation? (See Appendix C for details.)	Yes Yes

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

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

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.)

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

# **IENKINTOWN REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINE & GYNECOLOGY ASSOCIATES, P.C.** JENKINTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	<b>0</b> %
GIFT	<b>0</b> %			Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	<b>0</b> %
ZIFT	<b>0</b> %	With ICSI	<b>27</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	<b>0</b> %	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	<b>O</b> %	Female factors only	<b>54</b> %
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	34%
				Male factor	0%		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

0/4

2.3

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman						
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42°			
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs							
Number of cycles	8	2	0	1			
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	3/8	1 / 2		0 / 1			
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births c,d (Confidence Interval)	3 / 8	1 / 2		0 / 1			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	3/6	1 / 2		0 / 1			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	3/6	1 / 1		0 / 1			
Percentage of cancellations c,d	2/8	0 / 2		0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.3	4.0		4.0			
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	0/3	1 / 1					
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	1 / 3	0 / 1					
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 3	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 <sup>f</sup>						
Donor Eggs	Fresh	<b>Embryos</b>	Frozen	<b>Embryos</b>			
Number of transfers		13		4			

2 / 13

5.2

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d

Average number of embryos transferred

**Current Name:** Jenkintown Reproductive Endocrine & Gynecology Associates, P.C.

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

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

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

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

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

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

## NORTHERN FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE ASSOCIATES, P.C. **MEADOWBROOK, PENNSYLVANIA**

A 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

	Туре	of ART <sup>a,b</sup>		Patient	t Diag	nosis	
IVF	100%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>4</b> %	Unknown factor	<b>4</b> %
ZIFT	<b>0</b> %	With ICSI	<b>4</b> 1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	<b>0</b> %	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	20%
				Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	<b>24</b> %
				Male factor	20%		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Martin F. Freedman, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman				
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>	
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	66	25	22	2	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	48.5	28.0	22.7	1 / 2	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births c,d	45.5	24.0	13.6	1 / 2	
(Confidence Interval)	(33.4-57.5)	(7.3-40.7)	(0.0-28.0)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	50.0	26.1	15.0	1 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	50.8	28.6	3 / 19	1 / 2	
Percentage of cancellations c,d	9.1	8.0	9.1	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.2	3.7	5.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	25.0	2 / 7	0 / 5	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	6.3	1 / 7	1 / 5	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	26.7	3 / 6	1 / 3	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	11	8	5	1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	5 / 11	3 / 8	2 / 5	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	2.8	3.2	2.0	
		All Ages C	Combined <sup>f</sup>		
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos	Frozen	Embryos	
Number of transfers	1	11		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	1 ,	/ 11	2	/ 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2	2.9	3	.1	

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Northern Fertility and Reproductive Associates, P.C.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE	2000 ART	CYCLE	<b>PROFILE</b>
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	Туре	of ART <sup>a,b</sup>		Patien	t Diag	nosis	
IVF	100%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	<b>5</b> 1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	<b>5</b> %	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	<b>5</b> %	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	18%		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Stephen L. Corson, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>		Age of	f Woman		
71	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>	
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	149	73	72	22	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	31.5	27.4	26.4	36.4	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births c,d	26.8	23.3	15.3	22.7	
(Confidence Interval)	(19.7-34.0)	(13.6-33.0)	(7.0-23.6)	(5.2-40.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	28.0	25.8	19.0	23.8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	30.5	29.3	19.0	25.0	
Percentage of cancellations c,d	4.0	9.6	19.4	4.5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.2	2.9	3.2	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	36.2	25.0	1 / 19	1 / 8	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	6.4	10.0	1 / 19	0/8	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	40.0	5 / 17	1 / 11	1 / 5	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	7	5	1	1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	2 / 7	0 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	1.8	1.0	3.0	
		All Ages C	ombined <sup>f</sup>		
Donor Eggs	Fresh	<b>Embryos</b>	Frozen	<b>Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers		54		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d		8.1	0	/ 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2	2.8		1.0	

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

		ssociates,	Women's Institute for Fertility, End	locrinology,
Yes	Gestational carriers? Cryopreservation?	Yes Yes	SART member? Verified lab accreditation? (See Appendix C for details.)	Yes Yes

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

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

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

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

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

## THOMAS JEFFERSON IVF PROGRAM PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

A 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

	Туре	of ART <sup>a,b</sup>		Patien	t Diag	nosis	
IVF	100%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	36%	Other factor	11%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	<b>5</b> %
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	<b>21</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>0</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	20%	Female factors only	<b>5</b> %
				Uterine factor	<b>2</b> %	Female & male factors	<b>5</b> %
				Male factor	<b>7</b> %		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Gregory T. Fossum, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>			Woman	
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	10	8	4	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	6 / 10	0/8	0 / 4	2 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	5 / 10	0 / 8	0 / 4	2 / 7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	5/8	0/8	0/3	2/6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	5/8	0/6	0/3	2 / 4
Percentage of cancellations c,d	2 / 10	0/8	1 / 4	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	3.5	2.7	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	2/6			0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	1/6			0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 5			0 / 2
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	2	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d		0 / 2	0/3	
Average number of embryos transferred		3.5	5.0	
		All Ages C		
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos	Frozen	<b>Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		2		2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d		/ 2		/ 2
Average number of embryos transferred	4	l.0	4	4.0

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name:</b> Thomas Jefferson IVF Program	Current I	Name:	Thomas	Jefferson	IVF	<b>Program</b>
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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.)

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

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

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

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

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

## **UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA** PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

A 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

	Туре	of ART <sup>a,b</sup>		Patient	t Diag	nosis	
IVF	>99%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	11%
GIFT	<1%			Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	<b>0</b> %	With ICSI	<b>20</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>3</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	21%
				Uterine factor	<b>4</b> %	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	11%		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Christos B. Coutifaris, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>		Age of	Woman	
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	105	64	59	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	34.3	40.6	22.0	2 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births c,d	31.4	37.5	15.3	1 / 12
(Confidence Interval)	(22.5-40.3)	(25.6-49.4)	(6.1-24.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	35.1	41.4	23.7	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	37.9	44.4	25.7	1 / 9
Percentage of cancellations c,d	10.5	9.4	35.6	2 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.8	3.3	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	25.0	34.6	2 / 13	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	0.0	15.4	1 / 13	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants c,d	21.2	50.0	2 / 9	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	33	9	7	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	33.3	5/9	1 / 7	0/3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.8	2.4	3.7
		All Ages C	ombined <sup>f</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos		Embryos
Number of transfers Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d		0		0
Average number of embryos transferred				

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name</b>	Univer	sity of Pennsylvania			
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes

Single women? Yes

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

(See Appendix C for details.)

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2000 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos. When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age 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

<sup>50-56</sup> for national data.

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

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

### REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SPECIALISTS, INC. PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				<b>Patient Diagnosis</b>				
IVF	100%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	<b>2</b> %	
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>4</b> %	Unknown factor	21%	
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	<b>37</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>5</b> %	Multiple Factors:		
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	<b>3</b> %	
				Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	16%	
				Male factor	<b>27</b> %			

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Judith L. Albert, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>		
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	26	20	18	4		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	34.6	25.0	4 / 18	0 / 4		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	30.8	25.0	3 / 18	0 / 4		
(Confidence Interval)	(13.0-48.5)	(6.0-44.0)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	30.8	5 / 19	3 / 14	0 / 4		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	34.8	5 / 18	3 / 12	0 / 4		
Percentage of cancellations c,d	0.0	5.0	4 / 18	0 / 4		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.4	2.9	3.0		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	2/9	0 / 5	1 / 4			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0/9	0 / 5	0 / 4			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	0/8	0 / 5	1 / 3			
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	2	6	1	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	1 / 2	1 / 6	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0	3.0			
		All Ages Co	ombined <sup>f</sup>			
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, Inc.

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

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

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

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

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

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

## UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH PHYSICIANS PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	<b>22</b> %	Other factor	10%	
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>5</b> %	Unknown factor	15%	
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	<b>23</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	Multiple Factors:		
Combination	<b>0</b> %	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	<b>4</b> %	
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	11%	
				Male factor	<b>17</b> %			

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Sarah L. Berga, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman				
71	<35	35–37	38–40	<b>41–42</b> <sup>e</sup>	
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	62	30	28	9	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	37.1	20.0	17.9	1 / 9	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births c,d	27.4	10.0	14.3	1/9	
(Confidence Interval)	(16.3-38.5)	(0.0-20.7)	(1.3-27.2)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	31.5	12.5	16.0	1 / 9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	34.0	13.0	17.4	1 / 9	
Percentage of cancellations c,d	12.9	20.0	10.7	0/9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.9	3.0	2.9	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	17.4	0/6	0 / 5	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	8.7	0/6	0 / 5	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 17	0 / 3	0 / 4	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	19	9	5	2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	3 / 19	2/9	1 / 5	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.9	2.8	3.0	
		All Ages C	Combined <sup>f</sup>		
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos	Frozen	Embryos	
Number of transfers	1	15		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	6,	<sup>1</sup> 15	0	/ 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2	2.6	2	0	

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name</b>	: Univers	sity of Pittsburgh Physic	cians		
Donor egg? Donor embryo? Single women?		Gestational carriers? Cryopreservation?	Yes Yes	SART member? Verified lab accreditation? (See Appendix C for details.)	Yes No

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

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

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

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

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

## **WOMEN'S CLINIC, LTD. READING, PENNSYLVANIA**

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				<b>Patient Diagnosis</b>				
IVF	100%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	<b>0</b> %	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	<b>0</b> %			Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>0</b> %	Unknown factor	0%	
ZIFT	<b>0</b> %	With ICSI	48%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>0</b> %	Multiple Factors:		
Combination	<b>0</b> %	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	<b>29</b> %	
				Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	38%	
				Male factor	19%			

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Vincent A. Pellegrini, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	<35	Age of 35–37	Woman 38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
Freeh Frehmus Frem Namdaman Fres	<33	33-31	36–40	41-4L
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs	11	7	3	0
Number of cycles Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d		1 / 7	1/3	U
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies  Percentage of cycles resulting in live births c,d	4 / 11	1 / 7	1/3	
(Confidence Interval)	4/11	1 / 7	1 / 3	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	4 / 10	1/6	1 / 3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	4 / 10	1/6	1 / 3	
Percentage of cancellations c,d	1 / 11	1 / 7	0/3	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.7	3.7	5.3	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	1 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 4	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 C	ombined <sup>f</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos	Frozen	<b>Embryos</b>
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:** Women's Clinic, Ltd.

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

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

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

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

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

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

## REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY AND FERTILITY CENTER UPLAND, PENNSYLVANIA

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				<b>Patient Diagnosis</b>				
IVF	>99%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	<b>17</b> %	Other factor	<b>2</b> %	
GIFT	<b>0</b> %			Ovulatory dysfunction		Unknown factor	18%	
ZIFT	<b>0</b> %	With ICSI	<b>34</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>3</b> %	Multiple Factors:		
Combination	<1%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	<b>17</b> %	
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	<b>7</b> %	
				Male factor	<b>17</b> %			

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Albert El-Roeiy, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>		Age of	Woman	
7	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	78	24	28	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	23.1	29.2	14.3	4 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	20.5 (11.6–29.5)	16.7 (1.8–31.6)	3.6 (0.0–10.4)	2 / 12
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	26.2	4 / 19	1 / 19	2 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	31.4	4 / 19	1 / 18	2 / 11
Percentage of cancellations c,d	21.8	20.8	32.1	1 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	4.2	4.8	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	1 / 18	1 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	3 / 18	2 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 16	3 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10	6	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	6 / 10	3 / 6	0 / 4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.0	4.0	5.0
		All Ages C	Combined	
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos	Frozen	Embryos
Number of transfers		10		7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	•	<sup>7</sup> 10		/ <b>7</b>
Average number of embryos transferred	3	5.9	4	.3

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Reproductive Endocrinology and Fertility Center

Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? No SART member? Yes
Donor embryo? No Cryopreservation? Yes
Single women? Yes

Gestational carriers? No SART member? Yes
Verified lab accreditation? Yes
(See Appendix C for details.)

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

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

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

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

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

### REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCE INSTITUTE OF SUBURBAN PHILADELPHIA **WAYNE. PENNSYLVANIA**

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				<b>Patient Diagnosis</b>				
IVF	100%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	<b>7</b> %	
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	9%	
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	48%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>21</b> %	Multiple Factors:		
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	<b>5</b> %	Female factors only	19%	
				Uterine factor	<b>3</b> %	Female & male factors	11%	
				Male factor	8%			

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Abraham K. Munabi, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman				
	<35	35–37	38-40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>	
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	39	25	10	15	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	25.6	28.0	1 / 10	2 / 15	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births c,d	20.5	28.0	1 / 10	1 / 15	
(Confidence Interval)	(7.8-33.2)	(10.4–45.6)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	22.2	29.2	1 / 10	1 / 13	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	23.5	30.4	1 / 9	1 / 12	
Percentage of cancellations c,d	7.7	4.0	0 / 10	2 / 15	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.6	4.7	5.0	4.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	2 / 10	0 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	2 / 10	2 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 8	2 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	7	2	0	0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	1 / 7	1 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.9	2.5			
		All Ages Co	ombined <sup>f</sup>		
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos	Frozen	<b>Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers		42		14	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d		.8.6		/ 14	
Average number of embryos transferred	Į.	5.1		5.3	

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name:</b>	Reproductive	Science	Institute of	Suburban	Philadelphia

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

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

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

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

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

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

## FERTILITY AND GYNECOLOGY ASSOCIATES **WILLOW GROVE. PENNSYLVANIA**

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>			<b>Patient Diagnosis</b>				
IVF	100%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	<b>15</b> %	Other factor	<b>5</b> %
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>5</b> %	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	31%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>0</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	<b>25</b> %	Female factors only	<b>5</b> %
				Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	<b>22</b> %		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Maria P. Platia, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>		Age of	Woman	
	<35	35–37	38-40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	15	8	7	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	5 / 15	1 / 8	4 / 7	2 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births c,d (Confidence Interval)	5 / 15	1 / 8	4 / 7	2 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	5 / 13	1 / 4	4 / 7	2 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	5 / 13	1 / 4	4 / 7	2 / 2
Percentage of cancellations c,d	2 / 15	4/8	0 / 7	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.0	3.4	4.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	2/5	1 / 1	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	1 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 5	1 / 1	0 / 4	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	4	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	2/2	4 / 4	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	3.5	1.0	
		All Ages C	Combined	
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos	Frozen	<b>Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		1		0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d		/ 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	4	1.0		

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Current Name:	Fertility and	Gynecology	Associates
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Gestational carriers? No Donor egg? Yes SART member? Yes Donor embryo? Yes Cryopreservation? Verified lab accreditation? Yes Single women? Yes (See Appendix C for details.)

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

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

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

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

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

## DR. PEDRO J. BEAUCHAMP **BAYAMON, PUERTO RICO**

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>			<b>Patient Diagnosis</b>				
IVF	100%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	<b>12</b> %	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>3</b> %	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	<b>50</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>2</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	21%
				Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	41%
				Male factor	14%		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Pedro J. Beauchamp, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>		Age of	Woman	
	<35	<b>35–37</b>	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	80	47	27	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	45.0	42.6	22.2	3 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births c,d	35.0	31.9	18.5	0 / 13
(Confidence Interval)	(24.5-45.5)	(18.6-45.2)	(3.9-33.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	36.4	32.6	23.8	0 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	37.3	33.3	5 / 19	0 / 11
Percentage of cancellations c,d	3.8	2.1	22.2	1 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	4.1	3.3	3.2	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	33.3	20.0	3 / 6	0/3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	19.4	10.0	1 / 6	0/3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	57.1	6 / 15	2 / 5	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	0 / 5	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	4.0		
		All Ages C	ombined	
Donor Eggs	Fresh	<b>Embryos</b>	Frozen	Embryos
Number of transfers		8		1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d		/8		/ 1
Average number of embryos transferred	4	4.8	2	0

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Current Name: Dr. Pedro J. Beauchamp						
Donor egg? Donor embryo? Single women?		Gestational carriers? Cryopreservation?	No Yes	SART member? Verified lab accreditation? (See Appendix C for details.)	Yes Yes	

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

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

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.)

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

## CENTRO DE FERTILIDAD DEL CARIBE **RIO PIEDRAS. PUERTO RICO**

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>			<b>Patient Diagnosis</b>				
IVF	100%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	<b>0</b> %
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	<b>67</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	<b>7</b> %	Female factors only	36%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	<b>29</b> %
				Male factor	<b>7</b> %		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Rene Fernandez-Pelegrina, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>		Age of	Woman	
ye	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	53	21	17	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	52.8	33.3	5 / 17	4 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	39.6	19.0	4 / 17	1 / 13
(Confidence Interval)	(26.5-52.8)	(2.3-35.8)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	42.0	19.0	4 / 16	1 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	43.8	19.0	4 / 12	1/9
Percentage of cancellations c,d	5.7	0.0	1 / 17	2 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	17.9	0 / 7	1 / 5	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	0.0	0 / 7	0/5	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants c,d	14.3	0 / 4	1 / 4	0 / 1
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 Co	ombined <sup>f</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos	Frozen	<b>Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		0		0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d				
Average number of embryos transferred				

## **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name</b>	: Centro	De Fertilidad Del Carib	e		
Donor egg? Donor embryo? Single women?		Gestational carriers? Cryopreservation?	No Yes	SART member? Verified lab accreditation? (See Appendix C for details.)	Yes Yes

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

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

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age 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

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

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

## GYNECOLOGY, REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY & FERTILITY INSTITUTE **SANTURCE, PUERTO RICO**

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>			<b>Patient Diagnosis</b>				
IVF	100%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	26%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>2</b> %	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	<b>26</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	<b>5</b> %		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Rosa I. Cruz, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	.ar		Woman	44 42°
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				_
Number of cycles	11	9	10	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	4 / 11	2/9	0 / 10	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births c,d (Confidence Interval)	4 / 11	2/9	0 / 10	1 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	4 / 11	2/9	0 / 10	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	4 / 11	2/9	0 / 10	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 11	0/9	0 / 10	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.9	3.3	4.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 4	0 / 2		0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 4	0/2		0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants c,d	0 / 4	0/2		0 / 1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	0	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 1		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		1.5	
		All Ages C	Combined	
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos	Frozen	<b>Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		5		3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	1	/ 5	0	) / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3	3.2	;	3.7

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Current Name: GREFI-Gynecology, Reproductive Endocrinology & Fertility Institute

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

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

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

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.)

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

## **WOMEN & INFANTS' IVF PROGRAM** PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>			<b>Patient Diagnosis</b>				
IVF	>99%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	11%
GIFT	<1%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>7</b> %	Unknown factor	<b>17</b> %
ZIFT	<b>0</b> %	With ICSI	<b>42</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	e <1%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	<b>0</b> %	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	<b>5</b> %	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	<b>12</b> %
				Male factor	<b>25</b> %		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by David L. Keefe, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>		Age of	Woman	
71	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	372	169	175	37
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	24.7	27.8	17.1	8.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	20.7	22.5	14.3	2.7
(Confidence Interval)	(16.6-24.8)	(16.2-28.8)	(9.1-19.5)	(0.0-7.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	21.2	23.2	15.4	3.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	22.8	24.2	15.7	3.2
Percentage of cancellations c,d	2.4	3.0	7.4	16.2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.9	3.5	4.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	30.4	19.1	33.3	0/3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	12.0	6.4	6.7	1 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants c,d	42.9	26.3	24.0	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	43	19	26	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	7.0	0 / 19	0.0	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.6	2.6	3.5
		All Ages C	ombined <sup>f</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos	Frozen	Embryos
Number of transfers		35		13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	3	1.4	1	/ 13
Average number of embryos transferred	3	3.0	2	2.8

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Current Name: Women & Infants' IVF Program							
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes		
Donor embryo? Single women?		Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation? (See Appendix C for details.)	Yes		

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

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

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

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

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

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

## REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY AND INFERTILITY **GREENVILLE. SOUTH CAROLINA**

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>			<b>Patient Diagnosis</b>				
IVF	100%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	<b>5</b> %
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	61%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>0</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	20%
				Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	12%		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Thomas M. Price, M.D.

2.8

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman				
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>	
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	121	47	18	2	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	39.7	21.3	6 / 18	1 / 2	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births c,d	35.5	19.1	5 / 18	0 / 2	
(Confidence Interval)	(27.0-44.1)	(7.9-30.4)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	39.4	22.0	5 / 17	0 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	40.2	22.5	5 / 17	0 / 2	
Percentage of cancellations c,d	9.9	12.8	1 / 18	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.3	3.3	4.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	27.1	4 / 10	2/6	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	10.4	1 / 10	0/6	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	39.5	4 / 9	2 / 5		
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	12	4	1	0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	6 / 12	3 / 4	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.8	4.0		
		All Ages C	ombined <sup>f</sup>		
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos	Frozen	<b>Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	1	14		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	4 /	/ 14	1	/ 5	

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Average number of embryos transferred

<b>Current Nam</b>	<b>1e:</b> Reprodu	ctive Endocı	rinology and	d Infertility
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Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

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

3.1

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

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

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

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

## SOUTHEASTERN FERTILITY CENTER, P.A. MOUNT PLEASANT, SOUTH CAROLINA

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>			Patien	t Diag	nosis		
IVF	100%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	26%	Other factor	<b>4</b> %
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>12</b> %	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	<b>45</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	<b>4</b> %	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	13%		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Grant W. Patton, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>		Age of	Woman	
ye	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	134	48	21	15
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	36.6	20.8	23.8	0 / 15
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	33.6	18.8	14.3	0 / 15
(Confidence Interval)	(25.6-41.6)	(7.7-29.8)	(0.0-29.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	37.8	20.0	3 / 19	0 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	39.8	22.0	3 / 18	0 / 10
Percentage of cancellations c,d	11.2	6.3	9.5	4 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	34.7	1 / 10	1 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	8.2	0 / 10	0 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	40.0	1 / 9	0/3	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	22	17	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	13.6	3 / 17	0/5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.6	2.6	
		All Ages C	Combined <sup>f</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos	Frozen	Embryos
Number of transfers	ī	54	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	6	6.7	3 /	′ 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2	2.6	3	5.1

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Current Name: Southeastern Fertility Center, P.A.							
Donor egg? Donor embryo? Single women?		Gestational carriers? Cryopreservation?	Yes Yes	SART member? Verified lab accreditation? (See Appendix C for details.)	Yes Yes		

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

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

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

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

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

## UNIVERSITY PHYSICIANS FERTILITY SPECIALISTS SIOUX FALLS. SOUTH DAKOTA

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>			<b>Patient Diagnosis</b>				
IVF	100%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	<b>4</b> %
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	<b>35</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>3</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	<b>3</b> %	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine factor	<b>2</b> %	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	19%		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Donald O. Kreger, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>			Woman	
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42°
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	62	17	14	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	22.6	2 / 17	4 / 14	1 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	19.4 (9.5–29.2)	1 / 17	2 / 14	0/6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	23.5	1 / 10	2 / 10	0/3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	23.5	1 / 10	2/9	0/3
Percentage of cancellations c,d	17.7	7 / 17	4 / 14	3/6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	4.1	3.9	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	3 / 14	1 / 2	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 14	0 / 2	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 12	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10	0	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	1 / 10			0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.9			4.0
		All Ages C	ombined	
Donor Eggs	Fresh l	Embryos	Frozen	<b>Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		1		2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d		/ 1		/ 2
Average number of embryos transferred	5	.0	,	3.5

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** University Physicians Fertility Specialists

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

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

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

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

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

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 FERTILITY **CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE**

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient	t Diag	nosis	
IVF	100%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>5</b> %	Unknown factor	<b>5</b> %
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	<b>49</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	20%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	<b>22</b> %		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Barry W. Donesky, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>		Age of	Woman	
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	69	18	7	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	21.7	6 / 18	0 / 7	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	18.8 (9.6–28.1)	3 / 18	0 / 7	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	21.0	3 / 13	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	22.8	3 / 13	0/3	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations c,d	10.1	5 / 18	3 / 7	2 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.2	3.3	1.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	3 / 15	1/6		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	0 / 15	0/6		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 13	1 / 3		
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	3 / 6	1 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	4.0	3.0	
		All Ages C	ombined <sup>f</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh I	mbryos	Frozen	<b>Embryos</b>
Number of transfers	-	7		1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	•	17	1	/ 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3	.2		2.0

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Center for Reproductive Medicine and Fertility

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

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

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

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

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

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

## APPALACHIAN FERTILITY AND ENDOCRINOLOGY CENTER **KINGSPORT. TENNESSEE**

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	<b>73</b> %	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	46%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	15%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>24</b> %	Unknown factor	<b>0</b> %
ZIFT	<b>4</b> %	With ICSI	<b>27</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>0</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	8%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	<b>5</b> %	Female factors only	<b>0</b> %
				Uterine factor	<b>3</b> %	Female & male factors	<b>0</b> %
				Male factor	19%		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Pickens A. Gantt, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>		_	Woman	4. 40°
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			_	
Number of cycles	15	6	3	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 15	1 / 6	0/3	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births c,d (Confidence Interval)	5 / 15	1 / 6	0 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	5 / 12	1 / 5	0/3	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	5 / 12	1 / 3	0/3	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations c,d	3 / 15	1 / 6	0/3	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	4.2	6.0	2.0	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 5	0 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0/5	0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 5	0 / 1		
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0/3	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	4.0		
		All Ages C	Combined	
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos	Frozer	<b>Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		2		2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		/ 2		) / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2	2.5		2.0

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name:</b> Appalachian Fertility and Endocrinology	ent Name: A	chhology Cente
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Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes Donor embryo? Yes Cryopreservation? Yes Verified lab accreditation? Yes Single women? Yes (See Appendix C for details.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	<b>5</b> %	Other factor	<b>0</b> %
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>22</b> %	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	<b>24</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>15</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	<b>5</b> %
				Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	28%
				Male factor	<b>7</b> %		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Gayla S. Harris, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>		Age of	Woman	
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42°
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	14	10	6	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	11 / 14	4 / 10	2/6	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births c,d (Confidence Interval)	11 / 14	4 / 10	2/6	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	11 / 14	4 / 8	2/5	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	11 / 14	4/8	2 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations c,d	0 / 14	2 / 10	1/6	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.3	3.6	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 11	2 / 4	2/2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	1 / 11	0 / 4	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 11	2 / 4	2 / 2	
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 C	ombined <sup>f</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos	Frozen	<b>Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		5		1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d		/ 5		) / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2	4		1.0

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## THE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH **NASHVILLE. TENNESSEE**

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	<b>15</b> %	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>4</b> %	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	<b>0</b> %	With ICSI	<b>35</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	<b>0</b> %	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	16%		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Jaime M. Vasquez, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>		Age of	Woman	
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	52	7	2	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	50.0	1 / 7	0 / 2	1 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births cd (Confidence Interval)	44.2 (30.7–57.7)	1 / 7	0 / 2	1 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	46.9	1/6	0 / 2	1 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	46.9	1 / 6	0 / 2	1 / 1
Percentage of cancellations c,d	5.8	1 / 7	0 / 2	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.9	4.7	4.5	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	42.3	0 / 1		0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	19.2	0 / 1		0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	56.5	0 / 1		0 / 1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	1 / 1	1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	4.0		
		All Ages C		
Donor Eggs		mbryos	Frozen	Embryos
Number of transfers	_ 1	•		2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d Average number of embryos transferred	5 / 4.			2.0

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Current Name: The Center for Reproductive Health								
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes			
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes			

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

(See Appendix C for details.)

Single women? Yes

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

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

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

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

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

## NASHVILLE FERTILITY CENTER **NASHVILLE. TENNESSEE**

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	<b>15</b> %	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	<b>2</b> %
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	66%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	21%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	<b>25</b> %
				Male factor	<b>17</b> %		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by George A. Hill, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman				
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>	
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	167	58	43	11	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	43.7	34.5	20.9	2 / 11	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births c,d	40.1	24.1	18.6	0 / 11	
(Confidence Interval)	(32.7-47.6)	(13.1-35.2)	(7.0-30.2)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	44.7	28.0	23.5	0/6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	47.5	31.8	25.0	0 / 5	
Percentage of cancellations c,d	10.2	13.8	20.9	5 / 11	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.6	3.3	2.4	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	31.5	30.0	5 / 9	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0.0	5.0	0/9	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants c,d	29.9	4 / 14	3 / 8		
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	22	9	6	1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	54.5	4 / 9	1 / 6	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	2.7	2.0	1.0	
		All Ages C	ombined <sup>f</sup>		
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos	Frozen	Embryos	
Number of transfers	4	40		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	7	0.0	3	/ 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2	2.1	2	5	

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name:</b>	Nashville	<b>Fertility</b>	Center
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Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes Donor embryo? Yes Cryopreservation? Yes Verified lab accreditation? Yes Single women? No (See Appendix C for details.)

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

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

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

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

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

## DR. HAROLD W. BRUMLEY **AUSTIN. TEXAS**

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	<b>0</b> %
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	<b>0</b> %
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	19%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>0</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	16%	Female factors only	<b>24</b> %
				Uterine factor	<b>4</b> %	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	<b>12</b> %		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Harold W. Brumley, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman				
yry -	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>	
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	9	4	5	3	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	5/9	2 / 4	1 / 5	1 / 3	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births c,d (Confidence Interval)	4 / 9	2 / 4	1 / 5	1 / 3	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	4/8	2 / 4	1 / 4	1 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 7	2 / 4	1 / 4	1 / 2	
Percentage of cancellations c,d	1 / 9	0 / 4	1 / 5	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	3.0	4.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 5	1 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 4	1 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	0	1	1	0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d		0 / 1	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred		2.0	4.0		
		All Ages C	ombined		
Donor Eggs	Fresh	<b>Embryos</b>	Frozen	<b>Embryos</b>	
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. Harold W. Brumley							
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.)			

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

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

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.)

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

## TEXAS FERTILITY CENTER DRS. VAUGHN, SILVERBERG AND HANSARD **AUSTIN, TEXAS**

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	<b>25</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	<b>15</b> %
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	<b>22</b> %
				Male factor	13%		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Kaylen Silverberg, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman				
71	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>	
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	149	62	93	32	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	45.6	38.7	29.0	9.4	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births c,d	40.3	33.9	19.4	6.3	
(Confidence Interval)	(32.4-48.1)	(22.1-45.7)	(11.3-27.4)	(0.0-14.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	42.6	37.5	21.4	8.7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	43.2	38.2	22.5	8.7	
Percentage of cancellations c,d	5.4	9.7	9.7	28.1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.2	3.3	3.7	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	50.0	37.5	25.9	0/3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	4.4	12.5	0.0	0/3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	53.3	42.9	4 / 18	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	61	30	21	4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	19.7	23.3	28.6	0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.2	3.5	3.0	
		All Ages C	Combined		
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: Texas Fertility Center, Drs. Vaughn, Silverberg and Hansard Donor egg? Gestational carriers? No SART member? Yes Donor embryo? No Cryopreservation? Verified lab accreditation? Yes (See Appendix C for details.)

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

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

Single women? No

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

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

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

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

## DR. JEFFREY YOUNGKIN **AUSTIN FERTILITY CENTER AUSTIN, TEXAS**

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				<b>Patient Diagnosis</b>				
IVF	100%	Procedural fac	ctors:	Tubal factor	26%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>5</b> %	Unknown factor	<b>2</b> %	
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	19%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	Multiple Factors:		
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	<b>17</b> %	
				Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	<b>29</b> %	
				Male factor	<b>0</b> %			

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Jeffrey T. Youngkin, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman				
yry	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>	
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	14	5	7	4	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	3 / 14	0 / 5	1 / 7	1 / 4	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births c,d (Confidence Interval)	3 / 14	0 / 5	1 / 7	0 / 4	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	3 / 11	0/3	1 / 7	0/3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	3 / 11	0 / 2	1 / 6	0/3	
Percentage of cancellations c,d	3 / 14	2 / 5	0 / 7	1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	4.5	4.2	3.3	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	0/3		0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	0/3		0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	0/3		0 / 1		
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	7	3	1	0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.0	3.0		
		All Ages C			
Donor Eggs	Fresh	<b>Embryos</b>	Frozen	<b>Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers		0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d					
Average number of embryos transferred					

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Na</b>	me: Dr.	Jeffrey	Youngkin,	Austin	Fertility	Center
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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.)

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

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

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

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

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

## CENTER FOR ASSISTED REPRODUCTION BEDFORD, TEXAS

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	<b>17</b> %	Other factor	15%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	<b>60</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>0</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	<b>4</b> %	Female factors only	<b>4</b> %
				Uterine factor	<b>2</b> %	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	<b>27</b> %		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Kevin J. Doody, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>		Age of Woman				
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>		
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	242	94	64	21		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	41.7	36.2	31.3	14.3		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births c,d	35.1	28.7	25.0	9.5		
(Confidence Interval)	(29.1-41.1)	(19.6–37.9)	(14.4–35.6)	(0.0-22.1)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	37.1	31.4	34.0	2 / 15		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	40.9	34.2	39.0	2 / 15		
Percentage of cancellations c,d	5.4	8.5	26.6	28.6		
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.0		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	34.7	14.7	40.0	0/3		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	1.0	2.9	5.0	0/3		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	35.3	18.5	7 / 16	0 / 2		
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	68	27	12	2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	29.4	18.5	3 / 12	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.0		
		All Ages C	Combined			
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos	Frozen	Embryos		
Number of transfers		56		46		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d		1.8		4.8		
Average number of embryos transferred	2	2.0	1	1.9		

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name</b>	: Center	for Assisted Reproduc	tion		
Donor egg? Donor embryo? Single women?		Gestational carriers? Cryopreservation?	Yes Yes	SART member? Verified lab accreditation? (See Appendix C for details.)	Yes Yes

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

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

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

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

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

## TRINITY IN VITRO FERTILIZATION PROGRAM **CARROLLTON. TEXAS**

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	<b>5</b> %
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>6</b> %	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	<b>55</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>7</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	<b>4</b> %	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	36%
				Male factor	3%		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by W.F. Howard, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>		Age of	Woman	
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42°
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	23	8	12	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	30.4	1 / 8	3 / 12	0/3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births c,d (Confidence Interval)	30.4 (11.6–49.2)	1 / 8	2 / 12	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	35.0	1 / 5	2 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	7 / 15	1 / 4	2 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations c,d	13.0	3/8	1 / 12	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.5	3.1	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	3 / 7	1 / 1	0/3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	0 / 7	0 / 1	0/3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 7	1 / 1	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	2	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	0 / 5	0 / 2	2 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	1.5	2.0	
		All Ages C	Combined	
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos	Frozen	<b>Embryos</b>
Number of transfers	8			7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	5 /			/ 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.	3		2.4

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name</b>	: Trinity I	n Vitro Fertilization Pro	ogram		
Donor egg? Donor embryo? Single women?		Gestational carriers? Cryopreservation?	Yes Yes	SART member? Verified lab accreditation? (See Appendix C for details.)	Yes Yes

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

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

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.)

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

## **NORTH TEXAS REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE COPPELL. TEXAS**

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>			Patient	t Diag	nosis		
IVF	100%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	<b>2</b> %	Other factor	<b>2</b> %
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>0</b> %	Unknown factor	<b>0</b> %
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	<b>75</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>0</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	<b>0</b> %	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	<b>52</b> %
				Male factor	28%		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Barry R. Jacobs, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>		Age of	Woman	
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	25	10	3	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	20.0	2 / 10	0/3	1 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births cd (Confidence Interval)	16.0 (1.6–30.4)	1 / 10	0/3	1 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	17.4	1 / 9	0/3	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	19.0	1/9	0/3	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	8.0	1/10	0/3	0/2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.3	3.0	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 5	1 / 2		0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	0/5	0 / 2		0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 4	1 / 1		0 / 1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	1 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0	2.0	
		All Ages C	ombined <sup>f</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos	Frozen	<b>Embryos</b>
Number of transfers Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d Average number of embryos transferred	(	)		0

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

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

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

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

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age 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

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

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

## **BAYLOR CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH DALLAS. TEXAS**

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

	Туре	of ART <sup>a,b</sup>		Patien	nt Diag	nosis	
IVF	100%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	<b>4</b> %
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	<b>77</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	e <1%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	<b>5</b> %	Female factors only	<b>29</b> %
				Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	<b>30</b> %
				Male factor	18%		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Michael Putman, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>		Age of	Woman	
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	55	34	33	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	43.6	41.2	18.2	0/8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births c,d	38.2	29.4	15.2	0/8
(Confidence Interval)	(25.3-51.0)	(14.1–44.7)	(2.9-27.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	38.2	32.3	17.9	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	44.7	38.5	22.7	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations c,d	0.0	8.8	15.2	1 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.2	3.5	3.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	45.8	6 / 14	2/6	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	4.2	0 / 14	1/6	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	42.9	6 / 10	3 / 5	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	24	12	4	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	58.3	4 / 12	1 / 4	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.8	4.5	5.0
		All Ages C	ombined <sup>f</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos	Frozen	Embryos
Number of transfers		0		0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name:</b>	Baylor	Center fo	or Reproc	luctive	Health
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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.)

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

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

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

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

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

## NATIONAL FERTILITY CENTER OF TEXAS, P.A. DALLAS, TEXAS

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>			Patien	t Diag	nosis		
IVF	100%	Procedural fac	ctors:	Tubal factor	<1%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>0</b> %	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	<b>60</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>0</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	<b>0</b> %	Female factors only	<b>42</b> %
				Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	<b>50</b> %
				Male factor	3%		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Brian M. Cohen, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman				
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>	
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	47	22	21	4	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	34.0	36.4	23.8	0 / 4	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	29.8	27.3	19.0	0 / 4	
(Confidence Interval)	(16.7-42.9)	(8.7-45.9)	(2.3-35.8)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	35.0	6 / 15	4 / 16	0 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	35.0	6 / 13	4 / 14	0 / 2	
Percentage of cancellations c,d	14.9	31.8	23.8	2 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.9	3.6	3.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	5 / 16	1 / 8	0 / 5		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	0 / 16	0/8	0 / 5		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants c,d	4 / 14	1 / 6	0 / 4		
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	3	2	2	0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	0/3	0 / 2	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	1.0	4.0		
		All Ages C	Combined		
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos	Frozen	Embryos	
Number of transfers		3		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	2	/ 3	0	/ 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2	2.3	2	0	

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** National Fertility Center of Texas, P.A.

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

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

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

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

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

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

## PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL ARTS PROGRAM **DALLAS. TEXAS**

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>			Patien	t Diag	nosis		
IVF	>99%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	9%
GIFT	<b>0</b> %			Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>2</b> %	Unknown factor	<b>7</b> %
ZIFT	<1%	With ICSI	<b>44</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>15</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	<b>0</b> %	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	<b>4</b> %
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	26%		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by James Madden, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>		Age of	Woman	
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	406	224	178	75
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	47.0	37.1	28.1	14.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births c,d	41.6	31.7	22.5	10.7
(Confidence Interval)	(36.8-46.4)	(25.6-37.8)	(16.3-28.6)	(3.7-17.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	47.2	38.2	27.4	15.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	48.8	39.7	28.4	17.0
Percentage of cancellations c,d	11.8	17.0	18.0	30.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	41.9	42.2	30.0	3 / 11
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	3.1	1.2	4.0	0 / 11
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	46.7	47.9	35.0	2/8
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	26	12	8	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	38.5	5 / 12	0/8	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	1.9	1.6	2.0
		All Ages C	Combined f	
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos	Frozen	Embryos
Number of transfers		11		3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	6	8.5	1	/ 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2	2.1	2	2.3

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name:</b>	Presbyterian	Hospital ARTS Program
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Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes Donor embryo? No Cryopreservation? Verified lab accreditation? Yes Single women? No (See Appendix C for details.)

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

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

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

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

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 TEXAS, SOUTHWESTERN FERTILITY ASSOCIATES **DALLAS, TEXAS**

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>			<b>Patient Diagnosis</b>				
IVF	96%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	34%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>5</b> %	Unknown factor	<b>5</b> %
ZIFT	<b>3</b> %	With ICSI	<b>38</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	1%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	<b>3</b> %	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	13%		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by George R. Attia, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>		Age of	Woman	
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42°
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	61	17	11	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	21.3	0 / 17	2 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	21.3	0 / 17	1 / 11	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(11.0-31.6)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	28.3	0/8	1 / 6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	29.5	0/8	1 / 6	
Percentage of cancellations c,d	24.6	9 / 17	5 / 11	2/2
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	4.4	4.7	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	3 / 13		1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	4 / 13		0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants c,d	7 / 13		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	5.0			
		All Ages C	ombinedf	
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos	Frozen	<b>Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		9		0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	3	/9		
Average number of embryos transferred	3	3.6		

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** University of Texas, Southwestern Fertility Associates

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

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

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

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

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

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

## THE WOMEN'S PLACE **DALLAS. TEXAS**

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				<b>Patient Diagnosis</b>					
IVF	100%	Procedural fac	ctors:	Tubal factor	60%	Other factor	0%		
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%		
ZIFT	<b>0</b> %	With ICSI	11%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	Multiple Factors:			
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	10%		
				Uterine factor Male factor	<b>0</b> % <b>5</b> %	Female & male factors	25%		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Lisa A. King, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	2.5		Woman	4. 40°C
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs	_			
Number of cycles	6	8	2	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 6	2/8	1 / 2	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	3 / 6	2/8	1 / 2	1 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	3 / 5	2 / 7	1 / 2	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	3 / 5	2/6	1 / 2	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations c,d	1/6	1/8	0 / 2	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	2.5	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	0/3	0 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1
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		1.0		
		All Ages C	ombined	
Donor Eggs	Fresh	<b>Embryos</b>	Frozen	<b>Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		0		0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name</b>	: The Wo	men's Place			
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

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

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

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.)

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

## BAYLOR ASSISTED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGY **HOUSTON, TEXAS**

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	<b>17</b> %	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>2</b> %	Unknown factor	<b>5</b> %
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	64%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>3</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	<b>0</b> %	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	<b>5</b> %	Female factors only	<b>5</b> %
				Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	<b>12</b> %
				Male factor	45%		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Sandra A. Carson, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>		Age of	Woman	
ye	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	126	60	48	15
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	37.3	26.7	35.4	1 / 15
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births c,d	33.3	21.7	18.8	0 / 15
(Confidence Interval)	(25.1-41.6)	(11.2-32.1)	(7.7-29.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	35.9	26.0	22.0	0 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	37.5	26.5	22.5	0 / 12
Percentage of cancellations c,d	7.1	16.7	14.6	3 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	4.7	4.5	4.8	4.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	34.0	7 / 16	4 / 17	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	19.1	3 / 16	2 / 17	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	50.0	5 / 13	3 / 9	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	25	11	6	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	16.0	0 / 11	1 / 6	0/6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.4	4.2	2.0
		All Ages C	ombined <sup>f</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos	Frozen	Embryos
Number of transfers		37	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	3	7.8	0 /	<sup>'</sup> 11
Average number of embryos transferred	5	5.8	4	.7

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Baylor Assisted Reproductive Technology

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

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

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

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age 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

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

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

## **CENTER FOR WOMEN'S HEALTH HOUSTON, TEXAS**

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	<b>12</b> %	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>5</b> %	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	48%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>7</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	36%	Female factors only	28%
				Uterine factor	<b>5</b> %	Female & male factors	<b>7</b> %
				Male factor	<b>0</b> %		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by James M. Wheeler, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	.25		Woman 38–40	44 42e
	<35	35–37	<b>38–40</b>	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs	4.2	2	40	
Number of cycles	12	3	10	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	4 / 12	0/3	1 / 10	0/6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births c,d (Confidence Interval)	2 / 12	0/3	1 / 10	0/6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	2 / 10	0/3	1 / 6	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	2/9	0/3	1/6	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations c,d	2 / 12	0/3	4 / 10	2/6
Average number of embryos transferred	4.3	3.3	3.8	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 4		0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	1 / 4		0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 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 C	Combined	
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos	Frozen	<b>Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		4		1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d		/ 4		/ 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3	3.5		3.0

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name</b>	: Center	for Women's Health			
Donor egg? Donor embryo? Single women?		Gestational carriers? Cryopreservation?	Yes Yes	SART member? Verified lab accreditation? (See Appendix C for details.)	Yes Yes

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

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

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.)

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

## COOPER INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE HOUSTON, TEXAS

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>			<b>Patient Diagnosis</b>				
IVF	100%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	0%	Other factor	<b>5</b> %
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>0</b> %	Unknown factor	<b>5</b> %
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	<b>83</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>5</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	<b>5</b> %	Female factors only	<b>5</b> %
				Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	65%
				Male factor	10%		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by C. James Chuong, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38-40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	5	5	6	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 5	1 / 5	0/6	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births c,d (Confidence Interval)	1 / 5	1 / 5	0/6	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	1 / 5	1 / 5	0/5	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	1 / 5	1 / 5	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations c,d	0 / 5	0 / 5	1 / 6	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	5.0	4.2	4.0	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	0 / 1	0 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 1	0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 1	0 / 1		
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			
	All Ages Combined <sup>f</sup>			
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Cooper Institute for Advanced Reproductive Medicine

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

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

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

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

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

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

# NORTH HOUSTON CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE, P.A. **HOUSTON, TEXAS**

A 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

	Туре	of ART <sup>a,b</sup>		Patient	Diag	nosis	
IVF	100%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	<b>0</b> %
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	<b>5</b> 1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>2</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	<b>12</b> %
				Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	<b>25</b> %
				Male factor	18%		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Dorothy J. Roach, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	25	_	Woman	44 426
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				_
Number of cycles	32	16	15	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	43.8	5 / 16	•	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	40.6	4 / 16	4 / 15	1 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(23.6-57.6)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	41.9	4 / 14	4 / 13	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	43.3	4 / 13	4 / 13	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations c,d	3.1	2 / 16	2 / 15	1/3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.3	4.0	4.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 14	2/5	2/5	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	2 / 14	0/5	0/5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 13	2 / 4	2 / 4	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	9	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	1 / 9			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6			
		All Ages C	ombined	
Donor Eggs	Fresh 1	Embryos	Frozen	<b>Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		)		0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d				
Average number of embryos transferred				

# **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** North Houston Center for Reproductive Medicine, P.A.

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

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

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

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

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

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

# **OBSTETRICAL & GYNECOLOGICAL ASSOCIATES HOUSTON, TEXAS**

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>			<b>Patient Diagnosis</b>				
IVF	100%	Procedural fac	ctors:	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	15%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>2</b> %	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	<b>58</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>2</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Endometriosis	<b>7</b> %	Female factors only	<b>12</b> %
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	<b>37</b> %
				Male factor	15%		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by George M. Grunert, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman				
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>	
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	235	132	116	46	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	41.7	25.0	19.8	13.0	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births c,d	35.3	16.7	12.9	2.2	
(Confidence Interval)	(29.2-41.4)	(10.3-23.0)	(6.8-19.0)	(0.0-6.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	37.6	20.8	17.9	2.4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	38.6	22.0	18.8	2.4	
Percentage of cancellations c,d	6.0	19.7	27.6	8.7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.9	2.9	3.3	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	34.7	18.2	13.0	0/6	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	1.0	6.1	8.7	0/6	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants c,d	30.1	22.7	4 / 15	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	48	16	9	2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	16.7	2 / 16	2/9	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.1	2.7	4.5	
		All Ages C	ombined <sup>f</sup>		
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos	Frozen	Embryos	
Number of transfers	4	48		28	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	3	5.4	7	7.1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2	2.4	2	2.4	

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name:</b>	Obstetrical	& Gyneco	logical .	Associates
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Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes Donor embryo? Yes Cryopreservation? Verified lab accreditation? Yes Single women? Yes (See Appendix C for details.)

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

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

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

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

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

# ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE CARE CENTER OF IRVING **IRVING. TEXAS**

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

	Туре	of ART <sup>a,b</sup>		Patien	t Diag	nosis	
IVF	100%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	<b>25</b> %	Other factor	9%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>4</b> %	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	<b>0</b> %	With ICSI	<b>23</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>3</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	<b>0</b> %	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	<b>5</b> %	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	<b>2</b> %	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	14%		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Sy Q. Le, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>		Age of	Woman	
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	56	27	34	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	30.4	33.3	14.7	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	26.8	29.6	8.8	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(15.2-38.4)	(12.4-46.9)	(0.0-18.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	32.6	40.0	15.0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	34.9	40.0	3 / 19	
Percentage of cancellations c,d	17.9	25.9	41.2	2 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5	2.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	8 / 17	3 / 9	1 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	0 / 17	2/9	0 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	7 / 15	4 / 8	1 / 3	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	23	3	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	4.3	0/3	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.0	1.0	
		All Ages C	ombined <sup>f</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos	Frozen	Embryos
Number of transfers		4		1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		/ 4		/ 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2	2.0	3	.0

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Nar</b>	<b>me:</b> Advance	ed Reproductiv	/e Care (	Center of	Irving
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Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes Donor embryo? No Cryopreservation? Yes Verified lab accreditation? Yes Single women? Yes (See Appendix C for details.)

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

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

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

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

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

# WILFORD HALL MEDICAL CENTER LACKLAND AFB. TEXAS

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				<b>Patient Diagnosis</b>			
IVF	100%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	<b>42</b> %	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>2</b> %	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	<b>26</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	<b>5</b> %	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	25%		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Randal D. Robinson, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>		Age of \		
	<35	35–37	<b>38–40</b>	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	59	28	13	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	44.1	46.4	4 / 13	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	40.7	32.1	4 / 13	
(Confidence Interval)	(28.1-53.2)	(14.8-49.4)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	42.9	37.5	4 / 11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	43.6	37.5	4 / 11	
Percentage of cancellations c,d	5.1	14.3	2 / 13	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.4	3.7	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	26.9	3 / 13	1 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	7.7	1 / 13	1 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	37.5	3 / 9	2 / 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 Co	ombinedf	
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos	Frozen	<b>Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		0		0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d				
Average number of embryos transferred				

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name</b>	: Wilford	Hall Medical Center			
Donor egg? Donor embryo? Single women?		Gestational carriers? Cryopreservation?	No Yes	SART member? Verified lab accreditation? (See Appendix C for details.)	Yes Yes

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

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

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age 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

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

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

# THE CENTRE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE **LUBBOCK, TEXAS**

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				<b>Patient Diagnosis</b>			
IVF	100%	Procedural fac	ctors:	Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	<b>5</b> %
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>5</b> %	Unknown factor	<b>2</b> %
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	9%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>O</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	30%
				Uterine factor	<b>O</b> %	Female & male factors	<b>17</b> %
				Male factor	6%		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Janelle Dorsett, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman				
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>	
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	76	24	26	5	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	42.1	20.8	7.7	2 / 5	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	42.1	20.8	7.7	2/5	
(Confidence Interval)	(31.0-53.2)	(4.6-37.1)	(0.0-17.9)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	48.5	23.8	2 / 15	2 / 5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	56.1	5 / 18	2/8	2 / 4	
Percentage of cancellations c,d	13.2	12.5	42.3	0 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	46.9	2 / 5	0 / 2	2/2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	3.1	0 / 5	1 / 2	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	40.6	2 / 5	1 / 2	2 / 2	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	7	1	1	0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	1 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.0	1.0		
		All Ages C	Combined		
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos	Frozen	Embryos	
Number of transfers		5		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	2	/ 5	0	/ 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2	2.2	3	0.0	

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name:</b> The Centre for Reproducti	ve n	viedicine
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Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

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

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

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

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

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

# FERTILITY CENTER OF SAN ANTONIO SAN ANTONIO. TEXAS

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	18%
GIFT	0%					Unknown factor	<b>7</b> %
ZIFT	<b>0</b> %	With ICSI	<b>36</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	<b>0</b> %	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	<b>2</b> %	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	16%		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Joseph E. Martin, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman				
71	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>	
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	112	49	50	28	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	55.4	40.8	36.0	35.7	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	45.5	32.7	28.0	17.9	
(Confidence Interval)	(36.3-54.8)	(19.5-45.8)	(15.6-40.4)	(3.7-32.0)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	46.4	36.4	30.4	20.8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	48.1	37.2	30.4	21.7	
Percentage of cancellations c,d	1.8	10.2	8.0	14.3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.7	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	24.2	25.0	4 / 18	0 / 10	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	8.1	15.0	1 / 18	1 / 10	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants c,d	29.4	7 / 16	4 / 14	1 / 5	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	36	17	10	1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	30.6	5 / 17	1 / 10	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.1	2.4	3.0	
		All Ages C	Combined f		
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos	Frozen	<b>Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers		12		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	6	/ 12	1	/ 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		2.3		

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name</b>	: Fertility	Center of San Antonio	)		
Donor egg? Donor embryo? Single women?		Gestational carriers? Cryopreservation?	Yes Yes	SART member? Verified lab accreditation? (See Appendix C for details.)	Yes Yes

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

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

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

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

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

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

# **FERTILITY CONCEPTS** SAN ANTONIO. TEXAS

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	<b>4</b> %	Other factor	16%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>20</b> %	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	<b>65</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>0</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	<b>12</b> %	Female factors only	28%
				Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	<b>4</b> %		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman					
yry	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>		
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	12	6	4	1		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	5 / 12	1 / 6	0 / 4	1 / 1		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births c,d (Confidence Interval)	4 / 12	1 / 6	0 / 4	1 / 1		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	4 / 12	1 / 4	0/3	1 / 1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	4 / 12	1 / 4	0/3	1 / 1		
Percentage of cancellations c,d	0 / 12	2/6	1 / 4	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.3	2.3	2.0		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	1 / 5	0 / 1		0 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	1 / 5	0 / 1		0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 4	0 / 1		0 / 1		
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		4.0				
		All Ages C				
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos	Frozen	<b>Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers		0		1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				) / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred				2.0		

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Fertility Concepts

		.5			
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Pending

(See Appendix C for details.) Single women? Yes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup> Patier					t Diag	nosis	
IVF	100%	Procedural fac	ctors:	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>5</b> %	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	<b>65</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	31%
				Male factor	16%		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Joseph R. Garza, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>		Age of	Woman		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42°	
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	33	11	11	1	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	33.3	5 / 11	0 / 11	0 / 1	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	24.2 (9.6–38.9)	3 / 11	0 / 11	0 / 1	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	32.0	3/8	0 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	32.0	3/8	0 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of cancellations c,d	24.2	3 / 11	7 / 11	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	3 / 11	1 / 5			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	1 / 11	0 / 5			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 8	0/3			
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	2	0	0	0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	1 / 2				
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0				
		All Ages C	Combined		
Donor Eggs Number of transfers	1	Embryos 0		Embryos	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d Average number of embryos transferred		10 .4		2.0	

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name:</b>	Institute for	Women's	Health,	Advanced	<b>Fertility</b>	Laboratory

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

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

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

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

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

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

# **SOUTH TEXAS FERTILITY CENTER** UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS HEALTH SCIENCE CENTER—SAN ANTONIO SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				<b>Patient Diagnosis</b>			
IVF	100%	Procedural fac	tors:	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	<b>4</b> %
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>4</b> %	Unknown factor	19%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	<b>5</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>2</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<b>O</b> %	Endometriosis	<b>3</b> %	Female factors only	<b>25</b> %
				Uterine factor	<b>4</b> %	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	6%		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Robert G. Brzyski, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	25	•	Woman 30, 40	44 426
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	36	19	24	15
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	33.3	7 / 19	29.2	0 / 15
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	33.3	7 / 19	20.8	0 / 15
(Confidence Interval)	(17.9-48.7)		(4.6-37.1)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	38.7	7 / 15	5 / 17	0 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	38.7	7 / 14	5 / 16	0/11
Percentage of cancellations c,d	13.9	4 / 19	29.2	4 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0	3.5	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 12	1 / 7	1 / 7	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	1 / 12	1 / 7	0 / 7	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 12	1 / 7	0 / 5	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	13	3	0	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	1 / 13	0/3		0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.7		2.5
		All Ages	Combined <sup>f</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos	Frozen	Embryos
Number of transfers	1	7		5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	6 /	17	2	/ 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.	2	2	2.2

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** South Texas Fertility Center, University of Texas Health Science Center–San Antonio

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

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

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

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.)

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

# **CENTER OF REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE WEBSTER. TEXAS**

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				<b>Patient Diagnosis</b>			
IVF	100%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	<b>5</b> %	Other factor	11%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>3</b> %	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	<b>59</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>7</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	<b>55</b> %
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	0%		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Vicki L. Schnell, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>		Age of	Woman	
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	54	19	22	16
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	25.9	4 / 19	13.6	2 / 16
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	20.4	4 / 19	13.6	2 / 16
(Confidence Interval)	(9.6-31.1)		(0.0-28.0)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	22.0	4 / 16	3 / 19	2 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	22.4	4 / 16	3 / 18	2 / 12
Percentage of cancellations c,d	7.4	3 / 19	13.6	4 / 16
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.4	2.7	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	2 / 14	0 / 4	0/3	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	2 / 14	0 / 4	0/3	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 11	0 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	6	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 7	0/6	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.8	2.0	
		All Ages (	Combined <sup>f</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh 1	Embryos	Frozen	Embryos
Number of transfers	1	5		2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	10	/ 15	0	/ 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3	.1	3	3.5

# **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Current Name: Center of Reproductive Medicine								
Donor egg? Donor embryo? Single women?		Gestational carriers? Cryopreservation?	Yes Yes	SART member? Verified lab accreditation? (See Appendix C for details.)	Yes Yes			

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

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

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age 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

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

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

# REPRODUCTIVE CARE CENTER SALT LAKE CITY. UTAH

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	<b>27</b> %	Other factor	3%
GIFT	<b>O</b> %			Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>15</b> %	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	<b>O</b> %	With ICSI	<b>25</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	e <1%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	<b>O</b> %	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	<b>15</b> %	Female factors only	<b>4</b> %
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	14%		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by James S. Heiner, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	.ar	Age of		44 42°
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs		4.5		_
Number of cycles	52	12	8	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	23.1	1 / 12	2/8	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	23.1	1 / 12	2/8	0 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(11.6–34.5)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	25.5	1 / 11	2/8	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	30.8	1 / 10	2/8	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations c,d	9.6	1 / 12	0/8	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.2	3.6	7.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	6 / 12	0 / 1	1 / 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	5 / 12	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	27	5	3	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	40.7	1 / 5	0/3	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.4	3.7	2.0
		All Ages C	ombined <sup>f</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos	Frozen	<b>Embryos</b>
Number of transfers	C	)		0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d				
Average number of embryos transferred				

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Current Name	: Reproductive	Care Center

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

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

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

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

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

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

# UTAH CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				<b>Patient Diagnosis</b>			
IVF	100%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	<b>2</b> %
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	<b>47</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	<b>0</b> %	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	<b>4</b> %	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	<b>25</b> %
				Male factor	20%		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Harry H. Hatasaka, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman					
ye	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>		
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	131	57	38	21		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	38.9	40.4	21.1	9.5		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	33.6	35.1	13.2	4.8		
(Confidence Interval)	(25.5-41.7)	(22.7-47.5)	(2.4-23.9)	(0.0-13.9)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	38.3	42.6	16.1	1 / 15		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	40.7	42.6	16.1	1 / 15		
Percentage of cancellations c,d	12.2	17.5	18.4	28.6		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.9		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	33.3	17.4	0/8	0 / 2		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	2.0	4.3	0/8	0 / 2		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	29.5	25.0	0 / 5	0 / 1		
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	18	8	1	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	5 / 18	2/8	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.9	4.0			
		All Ages C	ombined <sup>f</sup>			
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos	Frozen	<b>Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers		37		7		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	4	3.2	2	. / 7		
Average number of embryos transferred	2	2.3		3.0		

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name:</b>	Utah	Center :	for Re	eprod	luctive l	Medicine
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Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? No SART member? Yes
Donor embryo? Yes Cryopreservation? Yes
Single women? Yes

Gestational carriers? No SART member? Yes
Verified lab accreditation? Yes
(See Appendix C for details.)

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

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

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

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

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

# VERMONT CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT-IVF PROGRAM **BURLINGTON, VERMONT**

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	26%	Other factor	<b>5</b> %	
GIFT	<b>0</b> %			Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>4</b> %	Unknown factor	13%	
ZIFT	<b>0</b> %	With ICSI	<b>30</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	Multiple Factors:		
Combination	<b>0</b> %	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	<b>4</b> %	Female factors only	9%	
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	18%	
				Male factor	14%			

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Peter R. Casson, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman				
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42°	
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	31	19	14	2	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	35.5	9 / 19	4 / 14	0 / 2	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births c,d (Confidence Interval)	29.0 (13.1–45.0)	8 / 19	3 / 14	0 / 2	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	31.0	8 / 16	3 / 13	0 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	31.0	8 / 16	3 / 12	0 / 1	
Percentage of cancellations c,d	6.5	3 / 19	1 / 14	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.8	3.4	4.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	8 / 11	2/9	1 / 4		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	1 / 11	1 / 9	0 / 4		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	6/9	3 / 8	1 / 3		
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	3	6	0	0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	0/3	0/6			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	2.8			
		All Ages C	ombined		
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos	Frozen	<b>Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	3			3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 /		1	/ 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.	.0	,	3.7	

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Current Name: Vermont Center for Reproductive Medicine, University of Vermont–IVF Program

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

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

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

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.)

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

# FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CENTER ANNANDALE, VIRGINIA

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

	Туре	of ART <sup>a,b</sup>		Patien	t Diag	nosis	
IVF	95%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	<b>20</b> %	Other factor	<b>0</b> %
GIFT	<1%			Ovulatory dysfunction		Unknown factor	19%
ZIFT	<b>3</b> %	With ICSI	<b>33</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	<1%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	15%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	<b>3</b> %	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	14%		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Pierre Asmar, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>		Age of Woman				
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>		
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	44	30	29	7		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	40.9	26.7	27.6	1 / 7		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births c,d	38.6	26.7	17.2	0 / 7		
(Confidence Interval)	(24.2-53.0)	(10.8-42.5)	(3.5-31.0)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	39.5	26.7	17.9	0 / 7		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	39.5	28.6	18.5	0/6		
Percentage of cancellations c,d	2.3	0.0	3.4	0 / 7		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	4.4	4.5	2.8		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	7 / 18	4 / 8	1 / 8	0 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	2 / 18	0 / 8	2/8	0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	8 / 17	4 / 8	3 / 5			
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	2	2	2	1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	0 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 2	1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	5.0	5.0	7.5	4.0		
		All Ages C	ombined <sup>f</sup>			
Donor Eggs	Fresh	<b>Embryos</b>	Frozen	Embryos		
Number of transfers		23		1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		3.5		/ 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3	3.3	6	0.0		

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Fertility and Reproductive Health Center

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

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

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

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

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

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

# DOMINION FERTILITY AND ENDOCRINOLOGY **ARLINGTON. VIRGINIA**

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

	Туре	of ART <sup>a,b</sup>		Patient	Diag	nosis	
IVF	>99%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	<b>7</b> %	Other factor	8%
GIFT	<1%			Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	<b>5</b> %
ZIFT	<b>0</b> %	With ICSI	<b>27</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	28%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	26%
				Male factor	8%		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Michael DiMattina, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman					
yry -	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>		
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	113	53	31	14		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	34.5	35.8	29.0	2 / 14		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	31.0	30.2	19.4	2 / 14		
(Confidence Interval)	(22.4-39.5)	(17.8-42.5)	(5.4-33.3)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	38.0	37.2	23.1	2 / 10		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	41.2	40.0	23.1	2/8		
Percentage of cancellations c,d	18.6	18.9	16.1	4 / 14		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.6	3.5	3.6		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	35.9	9 / 19	1 / 9	0 / 2		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	7.7	1 / 19	1 / 9	0 / 2		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	40.0	10 / 16	2/6	0 / 2		
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	12	5	4	1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	3 / 12	0 / 5	0 / 4	1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.2	2.8	3.0		
		All Ages C	ombined <sup>f</sup>			
Donor Eggs	Fresh	<b>Embryos</b>	Frozen	<b>Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers		27		2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	4	8.1	0	/ 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	3	3.0	3	3.5		

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Current l	Name:	Dominion	Fertility a	and End	locrinology
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Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes Donor embryo? No Cryopreservation? Yes Verified lab accreditation? Yes Single women? Yes (See Appendix C for details.)

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

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

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

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

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 VIRGINIA ART PROGRAM **CHARLOTTESVILLE. VIRGINIA**

A 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

	Туре	of ART <sup>a,b</sup>		Patien	t Diag	nosis	
IVF	81%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	<b>27</b> %	Other factor	<b>2</b> %
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>3</b> %	Unknown factor	<b>4</b> %
ZIFT	19%	With ICSI	<b>62</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	<b>17</b> %		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Bruce G. Bateman, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman				
7	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>	
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	39	14	10	3	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	23.1	6 / 14	1 / 10	0/3	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	20.5 (7.8–33.2)	5 / 14	1 / 10	0/3	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	25.0	5 / 13	1 / 8	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	25.8	5 / 13	1/8	0 / 1	
Percentage of cancellations c,d	17.9	1 / 14	2 / 10	2/3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.2	2.8	3.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	2/9	3 / 6	0 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	3/9	0/6	0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants c,d	5/8	3 / 5	0 / 1		
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	4	1	1	1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	0 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	1.0	2.0	1.0	
		All Ages C	ombined <sup>f</sup>		
Donor Eggs	Fresh I	mbryos	Frozen	<b>Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	•	9		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		/ 9		/ 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2	.4		2.0	

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name</b>	: Univers	sity of Virginia ART Pro	gram		
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?		SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo? Single women?		Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation? (See Appendix C for details.)	Yes

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

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

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

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

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

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

# **IONES INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE NORFOLK, VIRGINIA**

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

	Туре	of ART <sup>a,b</sup>		Patient	Diag	nosis	
IVF	98%	Procedural fac	ctors:	Tubal factor	<b>12</b> %	Other factor	11%
GIFT	<1%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>3</b> %	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	1%	With ICSI	<b>39</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	<b>15</b> %		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Suheil J. Muasher, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman					
71	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>		
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	134	83	64	18		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	41.8	37.3	25.0	5 / 18		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births c,d	29.9	27.7	17.2	4 / 18		
(Confidence Interval)	(22.1-37.6)	(18.1–37.3)	(7.9-26.4)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	31.7	32.4	20.8	4 / 13		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	33.1	33.3	21.6	4 / 13		
Percentage of cancellations c,d	6.0	14.5	17.2	5 / 18		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.3	3.6	3.5		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	28.6	29.0	5 / 16	1 / 5		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	10.7	9.7	0 / 16	0 / 5		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	35.0	43.5	2 / 11	1 / 4		
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	36	26	12	4		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	30.6	15.4	1 / 12	0 / 4		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.7	3.8	3.0		
		All Ages C	ombined <sup>f</sup>			
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos		Embryos		
Number of transfers	•	78	5	50		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d		1.0		3.0		
Average number of embryos transferred	2	2.9	2	8		

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Jones Institute for Reproductive Medicine

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

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

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

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

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

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

# FERTILITY INSTITUTE OF VIRGINIA RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>2</b> %	Unknown factor	<b>4</b> %	
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	<b>54</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	Multiple Factors:		
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	10%	
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	<b>29</b> %	
				Male factor	23%			

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>		Age of	Woman	
71	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	80	54	28	18
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	46.3	38.9	39.3	3 / 18
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births c,d	43.8	33.3	32.1	3 / 18
(Confidence Interval)	(32.9-54.6)	(20.8-45.9)	(14.8-49.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	44.9	40.9	36.0	3 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	44.9	41.9	36.0	3 / 14
Percentage of cancellations c,d	2.5	18.5	10.7	2 / 18
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.6	3.4	4.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	29.7	28.6	3 / 11	0/3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	10.8	14.3	0 / 11	0/3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	28.6	9 / 18	3 / 9	0/3
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	16	11	6	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	6 / 16	1 / 11	0/6	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.5	3.8	2.0
		All Ages C	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	1.0	3	.0

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name</b>	: Fertility	Institute of Virginia			
Donor egg? Donor embryo? Single women?		Gestational carriers? Cryopreservation?	Yes Yes	SART member? Verified lab accreditation? (See Appendix C for details.)	Yes Yes

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

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

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age 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

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

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

# LIFESOURCE FERTILITY CENTER RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	99%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	<b>0</b> %
GIFT	1%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>3</b> %	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	<b>47</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>3</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	1%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	<b>25</b> %
				Uterine factor	<b>2</b> %	Female & male factors	34%
				Male factor	<b>7</b> %		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Joseph G. Gianfortoni, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>		Age of	Woman	
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	27	17	24	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	40.7	9 / 17	33.3	2/3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births c,d (Confidence Interval)	33.3 (15.6–51.1)	9 / 17	25.0 (7.7–42.3)	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	45.0	9 / 15	6 / 18	0/3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	9 / 19	9 / 13	6 / 18	0/3
Percentage of cancellations c,d	25.9	2 / 17	25.0	0/3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.1	2.7	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	6 / 11	5/9	3/8	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	2 / 11	0/9	0/8	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	7 / 9	5 / 9	1 / 6	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	4	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	3/6	3 / 4		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.3		
		All Ages (	Combined <sup>f</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos	Frozen	<b>Embryos</b>
Number of transfers	2	=		1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d		<sup>'</sup> 2	0	/ 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.	.0	3	3.0

# **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Current Name: Lifesource Fertility Center

		co ronning control			
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes

(See Appendix C for details.) Single women? Yes

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

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

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

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

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

# MEDICAL COLLEGE OF VIRGINIA VIRGINIA COMMONWEALTH UNIVERSITY IVF/GIFT RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

A 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 fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	<b>0</b> %
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>0</b> %	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	31%	Diminished ovarian reserve	20%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	<b>7</b> %	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	20%		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Dale W. Stovall, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>		Age of	Woman	
	<35	35–37	38-40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	5	1	2	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	3 / 5	0 / 1	1 / 2	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	2 / 5	0 / 1	1 / 2	1 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	2 / 5	0 / 1	1 / 2	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	2/5	0 / 1	1 / 2	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations c,d	0 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 2	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	1 / 3		0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	0/3		0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 2		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 C	Combined	
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos	Frozen	<b>Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		1		0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		/ 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3	3.0		

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Current Name: Medical College of Virginia, Virginia Commonwealth University IVF/GIFT

Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? No SART member? Yes
Donor embryo? Yes Cryopreservation? Yes
Single women? Yes

Gestational carriers? No SART member? Yes
Verified lab accreditation? Yes
(See Appendix C for details.)

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

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

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

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

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

# THE RICHMOND CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND ENDOCRINOLOGY, LTD. RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	<b>25</b> %	Other factor	<b>0</b> %
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>3</b> %	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	48%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>4</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	<b>0</b> %	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	<b>3</b> %	Female & male factors	<b>22</b> %
				Male factor	21%		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Sanford M. Rosenberg, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>		Age of	Woman	
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	37	20	19	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	35.1	20.0	5 / 19	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	29.7	15.0	4 / 19	0/5
(Confidence Interval)	(15.0-44.5)	(0.0-30.6)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	31.4	3 / 14	4 / 17	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	31.4	3 / 12	4 / 17	0/3
Percentage of cancellations c,d	5.4	30.0	2 / 19	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	3.9	4.2	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	4 / 13	2 / 4	2/5	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	2 / 13	1 / 4	0/5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 11	2/3	2 / 4	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	5	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	2/6	2 / 5	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	2.8	3.0	
		All Ages C	ombined <sup>f</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos	Frozen	<b>Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		4		1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	2	/ 4	1	/ 1
Average number of embryos transferred	4	1.0		3.0

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** The Richmond Center for Fertility and Endocrinology, Ltd.

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

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

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

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

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

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

# THE NEW HOPE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE **VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA**

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART a,b			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	9%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>0</b> %	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	31%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>2</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	1%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	49%
				Uterine factor	<b>5</b> %	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	1%		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Robin L. Poe-Zeigler, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>		Age of	Woman	
	<35	<b>35–37</b>	38–40	41–42°
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	33	19	17	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	27.3	3 / 19	3 / 17	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births c,d (Confidence Interval)	21.2 (7.3–35.2)	2 / 19	3 / 17	0 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	22.6	2 / 15	3 / 11	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	23.3	2 / 15	3 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations c,d	6.1	4 / 19	6 / 17	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.9	3.1	4.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	2/9	0/3	1 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	1 / 9	0/3	0/3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 7	0 / 2	0/3	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	3	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	1 / 7	1 / 3	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.7	3.0	
		All Ages C	ombined <sup>f</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh F	mbryos	Frozen	<b>Embryos</b>
Number of transfers	-	2		13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	5 /	12	4	/ 13
Average number of embryos transferred	3.	.5	,	3.1

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name:</b>	The New	Hope C	Center for	Reproc	luctive	Medicine
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Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes Donor embryo? Yes Cryopreservation? Yes Verified lab accreditation? **Pending** Single women? Yes (See Appendix C for details.)

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

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

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

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

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

# WASHINGTON CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE **BELLEVUE. WASHINGTON**

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>			Patient	Diag	nosis		
IVF	100%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>0</b> %	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	81%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>0</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	<b>0</b> %	Female factors only	24%
				Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	<b>56</b> %
				Male factor	<b>5</b> %		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by James I. Kustin, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>		Age of	Woman	
	<35	<b>35–37</b>	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	28	8	16	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	25.0	0/8	6 / 16	1 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births c,d	21.4	0/8	4 / 16	1 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(6.2-36.6)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	25.0	0/6	4 / 12	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	25.0	0 / 5	4 / 12	1 / 8
Percentage of cancellations c,d	14.3	2/8	4 / 16	2 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	3.8	4.3	4.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 7		1/6	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	0 / 7		0/6	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	2/6		1 / 4	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	0 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5			
		All Ages C	Combined	
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos	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	4.	3		2.0

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name: \</b>	Washington (	Center for	Reproc	luctive /\	/ledicine
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Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes Donor embryo? Yes Cryopreservation? Verified lab accreditation? Yes Single women? Yes (See Appendix C for details.)

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

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

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

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

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

# **BELLINGHAM IVF BELLINGHAM. WASHINGTON**

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>			Patient	Diag	nosis		
IVF	100%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	<b>4</b> %	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>5</b> %	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	41%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	<b>2</b> %	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	49%
				Male factor	15%		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Emmett F. Branigan, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>		Age of Woman				
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>		
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	34	16	9	8		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	44.1	6 / 16	3 / 9	1 / 8		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births c,d	44.1	6 / 16	3 / 9	1 / 8		
(Confidence Interval)	(27.4-60.8)					
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	45.5	6 / 15	3 / 9	1 / 8		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	45.5	6 / 15	3 / 9	1 / 8		
Percentage of cancellations c,d	2.9	1 / 16	0/9	0/8		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.6		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 15	0/6	0/3	0 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	2 / 15	0/6	0/3	0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	6 / 15	0/6	0/3	0 / 1		
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	12	2	2	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	1 / 12	0 / 2	0 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	2.5	3.0			
		All Ages C	ombined <sup>f</sup>			
Donor Eggs	Fresh I	mbryos	Frozen	Embryos		
Number of transfers		5		3		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	3 /	/ 5	1	/ 3		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.	.0		3.3		

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Current	Name:	Belling	gham I	<b>IVF</b>
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Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? No SART member? No Donor embryo? No Cryopreservation? Yes Verified lab accreditation? No Single women? Yes (See Appendix C for details.)

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

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

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

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

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

# **OLYMPIA WOMEN'S HEALTH OLYMPIA. WASHINGTON**

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>			Patien	t Diag	nosis		
IVF	100%	Procedural fac	ctors:	Tubal factor	36%	Other factor	<b>0</b> %
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>O</b> %	Unknown factor	18%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	<b>0</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>0</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	<b>0</b> %
				Uterine factor	<b>5</b> %	Female & male factors	<b>32</b> %
				Male factor	<b>0</b> %		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by James F. Moruzzi, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman				
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>	
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	10	4	2	0	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	6 / 10	1 / 4	0 / 2		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births c,d (Confidence Interval)	5 / 10	1 / 4	0 / 2		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	5 / 10	1 / 4	0 / 2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	5 / 10	1 / 4	0 / 2		
Percentage of cancellations c,d	0 / 10	0 / 4	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.9	2.0	3.5		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	2/6	0 / 1			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	0/6	0 / 1			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 5	0 / 1			
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			4.0		
		All Ages C	Combined		
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos	Frozen	<b>Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers		3		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d		/ 3		/ 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2	2.7		3.5	

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Current Na	ime: Olym	pia Women	s Health

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

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

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

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

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

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

# PACIFIC GYNECOLOGY SPECIALISTS **SEATTLE, WASHINGTON**

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART a,b			Patien	t Diag	nosis		
IVF	>99%	Procedural fac	ctors:	Tubal factor	<b>17</b> %	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	<1%	With ICSI	<b>40</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>15</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Endometriosis	<b>4</b> %	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	21%		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Lee R. Hickok, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>		Age of Woman				
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>		
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	106	68	52	29		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	16.0	13.2	13.5	10.3		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	14.2	11.8	9.6	6.9		
(Confidence Interval)	(7.5-20.8)	(4.1-19.4)	(1.6-17.6)	(0.0-16.1)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	18.3	17.0	13.5	10.0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	22.7	18.2	16.7	2 / 17		
Percentage of cancellations c,d	22.6	30.9	28.8	31.0		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.5	3.4	3.5		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	3 / 17	4 / 9	3 / 7	0/3		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	2 / 17	0/9	1 / 7	0/3		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 15	4/8	4 / 5	0 / 2		
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	58	16	23	7		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	19.0	3 / 16	8.7	1 / 7		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.1	2.7	3.3		
		All Ages C	Combined f			
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos	Frozen	<b>Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	,	30		25		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	3	0.0	2	28.0		
Average number of embryos transferred	3	3.0		2.6		

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Current Name: Pacific Gynecology Specialists									
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes				
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes				
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)					

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

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

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age 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

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

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 WASHINGTON FERTILITY & ENDOCRINE CENTER SEATTLE, WASHINGTON**

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	>99%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	10%
GIFT	<b>0</b> %			Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	<1%	With ICSI	<b>62</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>2</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	<b>0</b> %	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	<b>5</b> %	Female factors only	<b>22</b> %
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	28%
				Male factor	13%		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Nancy A. Klein, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>		Age of	Woman	
ye	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	136	95	72	27
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	39.7	38.9	27.8	18.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births c,d	33.8	36.8	26.4	7.4
(Confidence Interval)	(25.9-41.8)	(27.1-46.5)	(16.2-36.6)	(0.0-17.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	38.0	44.9	33.3	9.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	40.0	46.1	35.2	9.5
Percentage of cancellations c,d	11.0	17.9	20.8	18.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.7	3.1	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	35.2	37.8	10.0	1 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	3.7	2.7	5.0	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	39.1	37.1	3 / 19	1 / 2
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	37	36	17	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	29.7	16.7	5 / 17	2 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.4	3.0	2.5
		All Ages C	Combined f	
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos	Frozen	Embryos
Number of transfers	4	47		35
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	3	1.9	2	0.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2	2.2	2	2.5

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** University of Washington Fertility & Endocrine Center

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

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

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

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

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

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

# **VIRGINIA MASON CENTER FOR** FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY **SEATTLE, WASHINGTON**

A 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

	Туре	of ART <sup>a,b</sup>		Patien	t Diag	nosis	
IVF	100%	Procedural fac	ctors:	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>2</b> %	Unknown factor	<b>5</b> %
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	<b>73</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	20%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	<b>4</b> %
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	39%		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Gerard S. Letterie, D.O.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman				
71	<35	35–37	38–40	<b>41–42</b> <sup>e</sup>	
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	92	54	59	11	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	54.3	20.4	15.3	0 / 11	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births c,d	48.9	18.5	10.2	0 / 11	
(Confidence Interval)	(38.7-59.1)	(8.2-28.9)	(2.5-17.9)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	52.3	22.7	14.3	0/6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	52.3	22.7	14.6	0/6	
Percentage of cancellations c,d	6.5	18.5	28.8	5 / 11	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.5	3.9	4.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	22.0	5 / 11	3 / 9		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	8.0	0 / 11	1/9		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants c,d	31.1	5 / 10	4/6		
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	11	5	3	1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	5 / 11	4 / 5	1 / 3	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.0	5.3	3.0	
		All Ages C	Combined <sup>f</sup>		
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos	Frozen	Embryos	
Number of transfers	ī	53	1	13	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	34	4.0	4 /	<sup>1</sup> 13	
Average number of embryos transferred	3	3.1	3	5.2	

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Current Name: Virginia Mason Center for Fertility and Reproductive Endocrinology

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

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

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

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

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

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

# THE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY AND FERTILITY **SPOKANE, WASHINGTON**

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>			<b>Patient Diagnosis</b>				
IVF	100%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	<b>15</b> %	Other factor	<b>5</b> %
GIFT	<b>0</b> %			Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	<b>0</b> %	With ICSI	66%	Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	<b>0</b> %	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	<b>7</b> %
				Uterine factor	<b>2</b> %	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	<b>27</b> %		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Edwin Robins, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>		Age of \	Voman	
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	71	35	13	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	67.6	54.3	6 / 13	1 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births c,d	59.2	45.7	4 / 13	1 / 11
(Confidence Interval)	(47.7-70.6)	(29.2-62.2)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	61.8	53.3	4 / 12	1 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	63.6	55.2	4 / 11	1 / 9
Percentage of cancellations c,d	4.2	14.3	1 / 13	2 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.5	3.5	4.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	35.4	3 / 19	1/6	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	16.7	4 / 19	0/6	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	38.1	7 / 16	0 / 4	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	9	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	2/9	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.0		
		All Ages Co	ombined <sup>f</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos	Frozen	<b>Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		28		3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	7	8.6	2	. / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3	3.1		2.3

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name:</b> The Center for Reproductive Endocrinology and Fertility								
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes			
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes			
Single women?	Vec			(See Appendix C for details.)				

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

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

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

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

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

# **GYFT CLINIC, P.L.L.C.** TACOMA, WASHINGTON

A 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

	Туре	of ART <sup>a,b</sup>		Patient	t Diag	nosis	
IVF	100%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	33%	Other factor	<b>4</b> %
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	<b>36</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	<b>4</b> %	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	13%		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Joseph A. Robinette, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>		Age of	Woman	
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	32	14	7	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	37.5	8 / 14	2 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	31.3 (15.2–47.3)	7 / 14	2 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	32.3	7 / 14	2 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	32.3	7 / 14	2 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations c,d	3.1	0 / 14	0 / 7	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	4.5	4.9	3.7	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 12	2/8	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	2 / 12	2/8	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 10	4 / 7	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	3 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			
		All Ages C	ombined <sup>f</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos	Frozen	<b>Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		9		0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		/ 9		
Average number of embryos transferred	4	.7		

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** GYFT Clinic, P.L.L.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.)

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

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

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

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

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** WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY HEALTH SCIENCE CENTER **CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA**

A 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

	Туре	of ART <sup>a,b</sup>		Patien	t Diag	nosis	
IVF	96%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	<b>29</b> %	Other factor	2%
GIFT	<b>4</b> %			Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	<b>5</b> %
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	<b>44</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>5</b> %	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	19%
				Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	13%		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Tamer M. Yalcinkaya, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>			Woman	
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	42	18	16	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	38.1	6 / 18	4 / 16	1 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births c,d (Confidence Interval)	33.3 (19.1–47.6)	4 / 18	2 / 16	1 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	37.8	4 / 16	2 / 15	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	40.0	4 / 16	2 / 13	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations c,d	11.9	2 / 18	1 / 16	1/6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.4	2.7	4.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	4 / 16	2/6	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	1 / 16	0/6	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 14	2 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	14	4	2	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	1 / 14	0 / 4	0 / 2	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.5	5.0	2.0
		All Ages C	ombined <sup>f</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos	Frozen	<b>Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		5		6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		/ 5		/6
Average number of embryos transferred	3	.2	,	3.0

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Center for Reproductive Medicine, West Virginia University Health Science Center

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

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

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

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.)

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

# FAMILY FERTILITY PROGRAM APPLETON MEDICAL CENTER APPLETON, WISCONSIN

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural fac	ctors:	Tubal factor	<b>22</b> %	Other factor	30%	
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>0</b> %	Unknown factor	<b>22</b> %	
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	<b>0</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>0</b> %	Multiple Factors:		
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	<b>17</b> %	Female factors only	<b>0</b> %	
				Uterine factor	9%	Female & male factors	<b>0</b> %	
				Male factor	<b>0</b> %			

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Michael E. West, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>		Age of	Woman	
	<35	35–37	38-40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	10	3	4	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	1 / 10	2/3	3 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births c,d (Confidence Interval)	1 / 10	2/3	2 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	1 / 9	2/3	2/3	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	1 / 7	2/3	2/3	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations c,d	1 / 10	0/3	1 / 4	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.7	3.3	1.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	0 / 1	0 / 2	1 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	0 / 1	1 / 2	0/3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 1	1 / 2	1 / 2	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred		2.0		
		All Ages C	ombined	
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos	Frozen	<b>Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		2		0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d		/ 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	3	3.5		

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Current Name: Family Fertility Program, Appleton Medical Center

Donor egg? No Gestational carriers? No SART member? Yes
Donor embryo? No Cryopreservation? Yes
Single women? Yes

Cryopreservation? Yes
(See Appendix C for details.)

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

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

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

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

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

# **GUNDERSEN/LUTHERAN MEDICAL CENTER** LA CROSSE, WISCONSIN

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>			<b>Patient Diagnosis</b>					
IVF	84%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	<b>17</b> %	Other factor	<b>2</b> %	
GIFT	16%			Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>22</b> %	Unknown factor	8%	
ZIFT	<b>0</b> %	With ICSI	<b>0</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>0</b> %	Multiple Factors:		
Combination	<b>0</b> %	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	15%	
				Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	19%	
				Male factor	8%			

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>		Age of \	<b>Woman</b>	
	<35	35–37	38-40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	48	20	11	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	18.8	20.0	3 / 11	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births c,d (Confidence Interval)	16.7 (6.1 <b>–</b> 27.2)	20.0 (2.5–37.5)	3 / 11	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	21.6	4 / 17	3 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	25.8	4 / 14	3/8	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations c,d	22.9	15.0	2 / 11	0/1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.8	2.9	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 9	2 / 4	1 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	1/9	0 / 4	0/3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants c,d	4 / 8	1 / 4	1 / 3	
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 Co	ombined <sup>f</sup>	
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos	Frozen	<b>Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		0		0

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d

Average number of embryos transferred

<b>Current Name:</b>	Gundersen	/Lutheran	Medical	Center
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Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	No	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	No			(See Appendix C for details.)	

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

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

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

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

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

# UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON INFERTILITY AND WOMEN'S ENDOCRINE SERVICE MADISON, WISCONSIN

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	>99%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	<b>12</b> %	Other factor	<b>0</b> %	
GIFT	0%			Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	18%	
ZIFT	<1%	With ICSI	<b>59</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>4</b> %	Multiple Factors:		
Combination	<b>0</b> %	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	<b>4</b> %	Female factors only	<b>4</b> %	
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	19%	
				Male factor	37%			

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Sander S. Shapiro, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman				
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>	
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	64	40	17	4	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	50.0	42.5	5 / 17	1 / 4	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	45.3	37.5	3 / 17	0 / 4	
(Confidence Interval)	(33.1-57.5)	(22.5-52.5)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	47.5	38.5	3 / 16	0 / 4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	50.0	44.1	3 / 14	0 / 4	
Percentage of cancellations c,d	4.7	2.5	1 / 17	0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.6	3.3	2.8	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	37.5	3 / 17	1 / 5	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	6.3	1 / 17	0/5	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants c,d	37.9	2 / 15	1 / 3		
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	11	5	2	2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	4 / 11	0 / 5	0 / 2	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	2.8	3.5	4.5	
		All Ages Co	ombined <sup>f</sup>		
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos	Frozen	<b>Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers		7		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	2	/ 7	0	) / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2	2.1		2.5	

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Current Name: University of Wisconsin-Madison, Infertility and Women's Endocrine Service

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

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

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

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

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

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

# ADVANCED INSTITUTE OF FERTILITY **MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN**

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				<b>Patient Diagnosis</b>				
IVF	>99%	Procedural fa	ctors:	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	12%	
GIFT	<b>0</b> %			Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	<b>5</b> %	
ZIFT	<b>0</b> %	With ICSI	<b>50</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>7</b> %	Multiple Factors:		
Combination	<1%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	16%	
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	14%	
				Male factor	21%			

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman				
71	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>	
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	68	37	23	3	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	32.4	10.8	13.0	0/3	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	30.9 (19.9 <b>–4</b> 1.9)	8.1 (0.0–16.9)	13.0 (0.0–26.8)	0/3	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	31.8	8.6	13.6	0/3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	31.8	9.1	15.0	0/3	
Percentage of cancellations c,d	2.9	5.4	4.3	0/3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.7	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	40.9	1 / 4	0/3		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0.0	0 / 4	0/3		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	38.1	0/3	0/3		
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	32	11	7	4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	3.1	1 / 11	1 / 7	1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.4	1.9	2.3	
		All Ages C	combined f		
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos	Frozen	Embryos	
Number of transfers	1	13	1	17	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d		/ 13	2 /	<sup>'</sup> 17	
Average number of embryos transferred	3	5.0	2	4	

#### **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?	Voc			(See Appendix C for details )		

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

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

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

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

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

# REPRODUCTIVE SPECIALTY CENTER IVF COLUMBIA MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	90%	Procedural fac	ctors:	Tubal factor	<b>29</b> %	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	9%			Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	10%	
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	<b>0</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	<b>0</b> %	Multiple Factors:		
Combination	1%	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	18%	Female factors only	9%	
				Uterine factor	<b>2</b> %	Female & male factors	9%	
				Male factor	9%			

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Grace M. Janik, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup> Age of Woman					
71	<35	35–37	38-40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>	
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	25	22	13	7	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	40.0	9.1	5 / 13	0 / 7	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births c,d	32.0	9.1	3 / 13	0 / 7	
(Confidence Interval)	(13.7-50.3)	(0.0-21.1)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	34.8	9.5	3 / 11	0 / 5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	34.8	9.5	3 / 11	0 / 5	
Percentage of cancellations c,d	8.0	4.5	2 / 13	2 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.4	4.4	5.2	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	4 / 10	0 / 2	1 / 5		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	2 / 10	0 / 2	0 / 5		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	5/8	0 / 2	1 / 3		
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	8	17	3	1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	0/8	1 / 17	0/3	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.1	3.8	4.0	5.0	
	All Ages Combined <sup>f</sup>				
Donor Eggs	Fresh	Embryos	Frozen	<b>Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers		3		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	0	/ 3	0	) / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3	3.7		3.0	

# **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

Current Name:	Reproductive Specialty	Center, IVF	Columbia
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Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? Yes SART member? Yes Donor embryo? Yes Cryopreservation? Yes Verified lab accreditation? Yes Single women? Yes (See Appendix C for details.)

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

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

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

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

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

# **WOMEN'S HEALTH CARE, S.C.** WAUKESHA, WISCONSIN

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

#### 2000 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural fac	ctors:	Tubal factor	<b>3</b> %	Other factor	9%
GIFT	<b>0</b> %			Ovulatory dysfunction	<b>0</b> %	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	<b>0</b> %	With ICSI	<b>50</b> %	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	<b>0</b> %	Unstimulated	<b>0</b> %	Endometriosis	<b>0</b> %	Female factors only	40%
				Uterine factor	<b>0</b> %	Female & male factors	<b>25</b> %
				Male factor	19%		

#### **2000 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Matthew A. Meyer, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>e</sup>
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	20	10	8	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies c,d	30.0	2 / 10	2/8	0/3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	30.0 (9.9–50.1)	2 / 10	2/8	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births c,d	6 / 18	2/9	2 / 7	0/3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	6 / 13	2/8	2 / 7	0/3
Percentage of cancellations c,d	10.0	1 / 10	1 / 8	0/3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins c,d	3 / 6	1 / 2	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets c,d	1 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 6	0 / 2	1 / 2	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	8	5	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2/8	2/8	1 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.0	2.6	3.0
	All Ages Combined <sup>f</sup>			
Donor Eggs	Fresh E	mbryos	Frozen	<b>Embryos</b>
Number of transfers	1			1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births c,d	0 /			/ 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.	.0		3.0

#### **CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name:</b>	Women's	Health (	Care, S.C.
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Donor egg? Yes Gestational carriers? No SART member? Yes Donor embryo? Yes Cryopreservation? Yes Verified lab accreditation? Yes Single women? Yes (See Appendix C for details.)

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

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

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

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

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