

**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 pp. 47-49.)**

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	7%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	47%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine Factor	2%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	12%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	136	69	37	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	53.7	43.5	27.0	2 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	52.2 (43.8 - 60.6)	42.0 (30.4 - 53.7)	16.2 (4.3 - 28.1)	2 / 12
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	55.9	46.0	18.2	2 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	56.8	46.8	18.8	2 / 9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	6.6	8.7	10.8	3 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	4.1	4.3	4.0	4.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	43.8	26.7	1 / 10	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	11.0	20.0	1 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	50.7	44.8	2 / 6	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	11	2	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 11	1 / 2	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	5.0	4.0	2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	46		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	58.7		0 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.7		4.3	

**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	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## UNIVERSITY OF 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 pp. 47–49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	25%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	9%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	49%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	5%
				Male factor	37%		

### 1999 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>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	56	32	27	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	23.2	12.5	11.1	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	23.2 (12.2 - 34.3)	12.5 (1.0 - 24.0)	11.1 (0.0 - 23.0)	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	27.7	18.2	3 / 19	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	28.3	20.0	3 / 18	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	16.1	31.3	29.6	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.8	3.8	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	6 / 13	1 / 4	2 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 13	0 / 4	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 13	1 / 4	2 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	17	6	3	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 17	0 / 6	1 / 3	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	2.7	3.0	6.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	5		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 5		2 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4		3.2	

### 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>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## 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 pp. 47–49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	22%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	8%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	49%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	19%		

### 1999 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>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	146	76	41	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	51.4	40.8	29.3	1 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	49.3 (41.2 - 57.4)	38.2 (27.2 - 49.1)	22.0 (9.3 - 34.6)	1 / 8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	56.7	48.3	32.1	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	58.5	49.2	33.3	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	13.0	21.1	31.7	3 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	4.2	4.3	4.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	36.0	38.7	6 / 12	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	18.7	22.6	1 / 12	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	48.6	55.2	3 / 9	1 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	21	4	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	33.3	1 / 4	1 / 2	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.5	4.5	10.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	15		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	9 / 15		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1		3.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Institute for Assisted Reproduction

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**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 pp. 47-49.)

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	5%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	33%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	20%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	22%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	46	28	19	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	47.8	32.1	5 / 19	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	43.5 (29.2 - 57.8)	28.6 (11.8 - 45.3)	5 / 19	1 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	51.3	33.3	5 / 16	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	51.3	33.3	5 / 16	1 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	15.2	14.3	3 / 19	2 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.7	3.7	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	22.7	0 / 9	2 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	22.7	2 / 9	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	45.0	2 / 8	2 / 5	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	8	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 4	2 / 8	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.3	4.3	4.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Program for Assisted Reproduction, Carolinas Medical Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## THE FERTILITY 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 pp. 47–49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	87%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	56%
				Male factor	13%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	8	4	2	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 8	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	1 / 8	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 8	1 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	2.5	4.0	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 1			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 1			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 1			
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	1.0			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** The Fertility Center at Northeast Medical Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**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 pp. 47-49.)

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	11%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	46%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine Factor	2%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	10%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Grace Couchman, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	104	68	36	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	31.7	25.0	5.6	2 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	25.0 (16.7 - 33.3)	14.7 (6.3 - 23.1)	2.8 (0.0 - 8.1)	1 / 8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	27.7	14.9	3.1	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	30.6	16.4	3.6	1 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	9.6	1.5	11.1	1 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	2.3	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	33.3	0 / 17	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	9.1	0 / 17	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	34.6	0 / 10	0 / 1	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	7	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 5	0 / 7	2 / 4	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	3.6	3.5	6.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	43		20	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	39.5		20.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		3.1	

**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?	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 page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**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 pp. 47–49.)

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	98%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	5%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	56%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	2%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	26%		

**1999 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>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	25	14	6	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	24.0	5 / 14	1 / 6	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	20.0 (4.3 - 35.7)	3 / 14	1 / 6	1 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	20.8	3 / 14	1 / 5	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	21.7	3 / 14	1 / 5	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	4.0	0 / 14	1 / 6	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.1	3.6	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 6	1 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 6	0 / 5	1 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 5	1 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 3	1 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	4.5		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	5		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 5		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		2.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** East Carolina University Women's Physicians

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## 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 pp. 47–49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	35%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	4%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	37%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	15%		

### 1999 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>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	42	16	19	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	35.7	6 / 16	6 / 19	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	35.7 (21.2 - 50.2)	5 / 16	6 / 19	0 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	44.1	5 / 14	6 / 17	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	44.1	5 / 13	6 / 16	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	19.0	2 / 16	2 / 19	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.3	3.4	4.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 15	2 / 6	4 / 6	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 15	0 / 6	1 / 6	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 15	1 / 5	4 / 6	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	3	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 5	1 / 3	1 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.0	3.0	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>			0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred			3.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Wake Forest University Program for Assisted Reproduction

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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



## MERCARE 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 pp. 47–49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	32%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	43%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine Factor	2%	Female & male factors	39%
				Male factor	3%		

### 1999 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>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	33	9	6	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	18.2	0 / 9	0 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	18.2 (5.0 - 31.3)	0 / 9	0 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	25.0	0 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	25.0	0 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	27.3	1 / 9	3 / 6	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	2.8	4.0	5.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 6			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 6			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 6			
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	1	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 1		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	4.0		6.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 1		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	0.0		5.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** MeritCare Medical Group–Fertility Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**AKRON CITY HOSPITAL IVF CENTER  
SUMMA HEALTH SYSTEM  
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 pp. 47-49.)

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	8%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	33%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	27%
				Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	14%		

**1999 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>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	59	28	21	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	25.4	42.9	33.3	3 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	23.7 (12.9 - 34.6)	28.6 (11.8 - 45.3)	23.8 (5.6 - 42.0)	1 / 10
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	26.4	38.1	5 / 15	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	26.9	40.0	5 / 13	1 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	10.2	25.0	28.6	3 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.0	3.4	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 15	6 / 12	0 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 15	1 / 12	0 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	6 / 14	3 / 8	0 / 5	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	23	11	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	30.4	4 / 11		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.8		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	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 Gynecology

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**FERTILITY 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 pp. 47–49.)**

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	99%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	11%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	2%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	58%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	1%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	17%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	29%
				Male factor	4%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	47	22	6	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	31.9	27.3	2 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	29.8 (16.7 - 42.9)	13.6 (0.0 - 28.0)	2 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	31.8	3 / 18	2 / 6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	34.1	3 / 18	2 / 6	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	6.4	18.2	0 / 6	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.1	3.7	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 15	2 / 6	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 15	0 / 6	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 14	1 / 3	0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7	4	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 7	0 / 4	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.3	2.5	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		17		5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		4 / 17		0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred		2.9		2.4

**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 page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS OF CLEVELAND  
GOLDFARB/DESAI IVF PROGRAM  
BEACHWOOD, OHIO**

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47-49.)**

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	2%	Unknown factor	21%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine Factor	1%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	27%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by James Goldfarb, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	177	77	61	24
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	50.3	37.7	31.1	25.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	44.6 (37.3 - 52.0)	31.2 (20.8 - 41.5)	26.2 (15.2 - 37.3)	12.5 (0.0 - 25.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	49.7	42.1	30.8	3 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	50.0	42.1	30.8	3 / 17
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	10.2	26.0	14.8	29.2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	30.3	37.9	6 / 19	1 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	5.6	10.3	0 / 19	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	34.2	41.7	3 / 16	0 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	22	20	15	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	22.7	5.0	1 / 15	3 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	22		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	9.1		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9		1.5	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Cleveland Clinic Fertility Center Goldfarb/Desai IVF Program

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## 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 pp. 47–49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	1%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	49%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	22%
				Male factor	19%		

### 1999 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>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	76	37	25	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	39.5	29.7	36.0	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	34.2 (23.5 - 44.9)	27.0 (12.7 - 41.3)	24.0 (7.3 - 40.7)	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	38.2	32.3	6 / 19	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	38.8	32.3	6 / 18	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	10.5	16.2	24.0	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.1	3.7	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	20.0	5 / 11	1 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	13.3	0 / 11	0 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	34.6	5 / 10	0 / 6	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	24	5	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	29.2	1 / 5	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.0	1.5	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		25		14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		28.0		5 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred		3.1		2.9

### 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>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE 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 pp. 47–49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	41%	Diminished ovarian reserve	22%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine Factor	8%	Female & male factors	35%
				Male factor	8%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	40	13	6	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	32.5	4 / 13	1 / 6	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	27.5 (13.7 - 41.3)	2 / 13	1 / 6	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	37.9	2 / 12	1 / 4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	42.3	2 / 12	1 / 4	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	27.5	1 / 13	2 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.8	3.8	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 13	0 / 4	1 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 13	0 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 11	0 / 2	1 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7	3	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.3	2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		29		25
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		31.0		24.0
Average number of embryos transferred		3.1		2.5

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Center for Reproductive Health

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

# GREATER CINCINNATI 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 pp. 47–49.)**

## 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	6%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	35%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	27%
				Uterine Factor	1%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	11%		

## 1999 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>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	266	114	100	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	42.9	36.0	22.0	2 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	39.1 (33.2 - 45.0)	29.8 (21.4 - 38.2)	17.0 (9.6 - 24.4)	1 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	42.4	33.0	22.7	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	42.8	35.1	23.6	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	7.9	9.6	25.0	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.5	4.0	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	33.3	22.0	40.9	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	12.3	12.2	4.5	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	44.2	41.2	7 / 17	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	86	34	16	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	19.8	14.7	1 / 16	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.2	3.2	6.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	50		41	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	38.0		24.4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2		3.1	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Institute for Reproductive Health

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**CLEVELAND CLINIC FOUNDATION  
MAIN CAMPUS  
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 pp. 47–49.)

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	3%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	36%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	37%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	110	64	52	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	20.9	26.6	7.7	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	20.0 (12.5 - 27.5)	23.4 (13.1 - 33.8)	5.8 (0.0 - 12.1)	0 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	22.4	31.9	8.1	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	25.0	32.6	8.3	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	10.9	26.6	28.8	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.8	3.3	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	26.1	5 / 17	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	13.0	4 / 17	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	40.9	9 / 15	1 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	93	29	20	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	8.6	6.9	10.0	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.6	2.6	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	5		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 5		0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		2.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Cleveland Clinic Foundation Main Campus

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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



**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 pp. 47–49.)**

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	27%	Other factor	18%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	7%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	18%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	0%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	6	5	2	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 6	3 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	2 / 6	3 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 6	3 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 6	3 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 6	1 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 2	1 / 3		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 2	1 / 3		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 2	1 / 3		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	1	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 5	1 / 1		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.0		3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	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:** MetroHealth Medical Center Fertility Clinic

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## 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 pp. 47-49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	96%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	26%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	4%			Ovulation disorders	4%	Unknown factor	16%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	34%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	16%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine Factor	2%	Female & male factors	7%
				Male factor	22%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	147	98	66	24
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	43.5	33.7	27.3	16.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	40.1	29.6	18.2	12.5
(Confidence Interval)	(32.2 - 48.1)	(20.6 - 38.6)	(8.9 - 27.5)	(0.0 - 25.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	43.1	33.7	21.8	3 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	43.1	33.7	23.1	3 / 16
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	6.8	12.2	16.7	29.2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.5	3.4	4.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	32.8	27.3	2 / 18	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	7.8	15.2	2 / 18	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	42.4	44.8	3 / 12	0 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	34	16	21	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	23.5	1 / 16	19.0	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.2	3.0	3.8
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	17		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	8 / 17		3 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4		2.3	

### 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	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 page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## 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 pp. 47–49.)**

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	2%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	50%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	21%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	42%
				Male factor	10%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Parvis Daneshjoo, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	26	6	12	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	19.2	1 / 6	1 / 12	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	15.4 (1.5 - 29.3)	0 / 6	1 / 12	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	16.0	0 / 5	1 / 10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	18.2	0 / 5	1 / 6	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	3.8	1 / 6	2 / 12	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.8	3.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 5	1 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 4		0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	16	2	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 16	0 / 2	0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.0	2.8	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	8		9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 8		3 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9		3.1	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Miami Valley Hospital Fertility Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## 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 pp. 47–49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	8%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	45%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	25%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	42%
				Male factor	17%		

### 1999 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>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	13	4	1	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 13	3 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	2 / 13	1 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 11	1 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 11	1 / 4		0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 13	0 / 4	0 / 1	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	4.0		4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 3	0 / 3		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 3		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 2	0 / 1		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 2		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		4.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
	Number of transfers		0	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0		

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Kettering Reproductive Medicine

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## FERTILITY CENTER OF 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 pp. 47-49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	24%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	<1%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	1%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	34%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	30%
				Male factor	6%		

### 1999 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>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	61	23	9	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	39.3	47.8	3 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	39.3 (27.1 - 51.6)	43.5 (23.2 - 63.7)	2 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	46.2	47.6	2 / 7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	49.0	50.0	2 / 6	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	14.8	8.7	2 / 9	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.8	2.2	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	20.8	3 / 11	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	8.3	1 / 11	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	29.2	2 / 10	0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	13	9	5	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 13	1 / 9	2 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.1	2.4	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		5		2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		2 / 5		0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred		2.8		1.5

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility Center of Northwestern Ohio

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## THE 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 pp. 47–49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	13%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	1%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	46%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	25%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	27	8	8	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	22.2	0 / 8	1 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	18.5 (3.9 - 33.2)	0 / 8	1 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	22.7	0 / 7	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	23.8	0 / 6	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	18.5	1 / 8	2 / 8	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.9	4.3	4.0	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 6		0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 6		0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 5		0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	2	6	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 6	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	2.5	3.5	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	9		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 9		1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4		3.3	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** The Reproductive Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE 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 pp. 47–49.)**

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	35%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	1%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	23%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	2%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	30%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	16	14	5	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	7 / 16	4 / 14	0 / 5	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	7 / 16	3 / 14	0 / 5	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	7 / 13	3 / 8	0 / 4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	7 / 12	3 / 8	0 / 4	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 16	6 / 14	1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.4	2.8	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 7	1 / 4		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 7	1 / 4		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 7	1 / 3		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	9	3	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 9	2 / 3	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.0	2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	5		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 5		1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		2.3	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Center for Reproductive Health, P.C.

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## 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 pp. 47–49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	25%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	7%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	42%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	20%		

### 1999 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>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	127	37	31	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	58.3	56.8	29.0	2 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	52.0 (43.3 - 60.7)	48.6 (32.5 - 64.8)	22.6 (7.9 - 37.3)	2 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	53.2	58.1	29.2	2 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	55.0	66.7	33.3	2 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	2.4	16.2	22.6	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.1	3.0	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	36.5	33.3	3 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	14.9	9.5	1 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	48.5	8 / 18	3 / 7	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	17	8	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 17	1 / 8		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.4		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	11		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 11			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Henry G. Bennett, Jr., Fertility Institute

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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



## 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 pp. 47–49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	17%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	24%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	17%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	16%		

### 1999 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>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	98	32	16	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	39.8	43.8	3 / 16	2 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	32.7 (23.4 - 41.9)	40.6 (23.6 - 57.6)	2 / 16	1 / 9
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	41.0	52.0	2 / 11	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	41.6	52.0	2 / 11	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	20.4	21.9	5 / 16	4 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.5	2.8	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	33.3	6 / 14	0 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	7.7	1 / 14	0 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	43.8	6 / 13	0 / 2	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	9	0	2	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 9		0 / 2	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		3.0	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	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:** Tulsa Center for Fertility & Women's Health

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## 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 pp. 47–49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	20%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	1%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	37%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	16%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	40	23	15	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	42.5	30.4	2 / 15	0 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	30.0 (15.8 - 44.2)	26.1 (8.1 - 44.0)	1 / 15	0 / 10
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	30.0	27.3	1 / 13	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	32.4	28.6	1 / 12	0 / 8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	0.0	4.3	2 / 15	1 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 17	3 / 7	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 17	0 / 7	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 12	3 / 6	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	20	3	9	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	15.0	0 / 3	2 / 9	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.3	3.6	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	33		45	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	36.4		15.6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		3.1	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Northwest Fertility Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**UNIVERSITY FERTILITY CONSULTANTS  
OREGON HEALTH SCIENCES 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 pp. 47–49.)**

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	4%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	34%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	22%
				Male factor	19%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	140	75	58	19
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	29.3	18.7	13.8	1 / 19
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	25.7 (18.5 - 33.0)	13.3 (5.6 - 21.0)	13.8 (4.9 - 22.7)	0 / 19
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	33.0	18.9	21.1	0 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	37.1	22.2	29.6	0 / 8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	22.1	29.3	34.5	8 / 19
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	34.1	2 / 14	1 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	2.4	0 / 14	0 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	30.6	1 / 10	0 / 8	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	32	21	8	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	25.0	28.6	4 / 8	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.0	2.1	2.3
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	47		28	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	48.9		21.4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.3	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** University Fertility Consultants, Oregon Health Sciences University

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**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 pp. 47-49.)

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	99%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	1%			Ovulation disorders	6%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	39%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	17%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	27%		

**1999 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>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	86	45	48	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	32.6	17.8	16.7	3 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	30.2 (20.5 - 39.9)	15.6 (5.0 - 26.1)	16.7 (6.1 - 27.2)	3 / 14
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	32.1	17.5	19.0	3 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	32.9	17.9	19.5	3 / 13
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	5.8	11.1	12.5	0 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	3.8	4.5	4.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	39.3	3 / 8	1 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	14.3	1 / 8	1 / 8	1 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	53.8	3 / 7	1 / 8	1 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	43	18	10	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	27.9	2 / 18	1 / 10	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	2.9	3.6	5.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	6		10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 6		2 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7		3.7	

**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?	Pending
Single women?	Yes	<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>			

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## INFERTILITY 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 pp. 47–49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	7%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	52%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	27%
				Male factor	21%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	29	22	15	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	34.5	9.1	4 / 15	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	31.0 (14.2 - 47.9)	4.5 (0.0 - 13.2)	3 / 15	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	32.1	1 / 16	3 / 14	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	32.1	1 / 16	3 / 14	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	3.4	27.3	1 / 15	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.8	4.6	5.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 10	0 / 2	2 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 10	0 / 2	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 9	0 / 1	1 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	8	6	5	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 8	1 / 6	0 / 5	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.2	3.6	5.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
	Number of transfers		1	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0		
		4.0		

### 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>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**LEHIGH VALLEY HOSPITAL**  
**SECTION OF REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY AND INFERTILITY**  
**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 pp. 47–49.)

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	31%
				Male factor	21%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	23	6	13	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	30.4	4 / 6	2 / 13	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	30.4 (11.6 - 49.2)	4 / 6	2 / 13	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	7 / 18	4 / 6	2 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	7 / 18	4 / 5	2 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	21.7	0 / 6	3 / 13	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	4.6	4.0	3.0	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 7	1 / 4	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 7	1 / 4	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 7	2 / 4	0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	6.0	1.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	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:** Lehigh Valley Hospital, Section of Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**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 pp. 47–49.)**

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	12%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	38%
				Uterine Factor	25%	Female & male factors	0%
				Male factor	0%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Eric R. Rittenhouse, M.D.

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

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Reprotech, Inc.

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## 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 pp. 47–49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	1%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	39%	Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	24%
				Uterine Factor	3%	Female & male factors	32%
				Male factor	9%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	24	15	11	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	25.0	0 / 15	1 / 11	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	25.0 (7.7 - 42.3)	0 / 15	1 / 11	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	28.6	0 / 10	1 / 11	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	30.0	0 / 7	1 / 8	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	12.5	5 / 15	0 / 11	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.6	4.5	1.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 6		1 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 6		0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 6		1 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	5		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 5		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4		3.5	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Family Fertility Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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



**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 pp. 47-49.)**

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	94%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	27%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	6%			Ovulation disorders	5%	Unknown factor	18%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	21%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine Factor	2%	Female & male factors	5%
				Male factor	31%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	100	60	53	22
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	38.0	28.3	24.5	9.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	29.0 (20.1 - 37.9)	18.3 (8.5 - 28.1)	13.2 (4.1 - 22.3)	4.5 (0.0 - 13.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	30.5	19.6	14.3	4.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	31.9	21.2	16.3	5.0
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	5.0	6.7	7.5	4.5
Average number of embryos transferred	4.5	4.5	4.4	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	34.2	5 / 17	2 / 13	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	5.3	1 / 17	0 / 13	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	34.5	3 / 11	0 / 7	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	41	20	7	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	19.5	20.0	2 / 7	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.9	4.0	3.4	5.3
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	2		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 2		0 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		3.2	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## 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 pp. 47–49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	18%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine Factor	3%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	19%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	23	10	3	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	17.4	2 / 10	1 / 3	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	8.7 (0.0 - 20.2)	2 / 10	0 / 3	0 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 19	2 / 8	0 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 16	2 / 7	0 / 2	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	17.4	2 / 10	1 / 3	5 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.7	3.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 4	1 / 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 <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 2	1 / 2		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	13	4	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 13	1 / 4	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	1.8	1.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	6		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 6		1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		3.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Geisinger Medical Center Fertility Program

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**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 pp. 47–49.)**

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	11%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	19%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	26%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	17%		

**1999 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>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	71	28	22	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	19.7	14.3	13.6	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	16.9 (8.2 - 25.6)	10.7 (0.0 - 22.2)	9.1 (0.0 - 21.1)	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	19.4	13.0	2 / 18	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	24.5	3 / 17	2 / 12	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	12.7	17.9	18.2	2 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.1	2.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	6 / 14	0 / 4	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 14	1 / 4	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	7 / 12	1 / 3	0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	38	16	9	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	7.9	1 / 16	0 / 9	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	5		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 5			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6			

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Milton S. Hershey Medical Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

# JENKINTOWN 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 pp. 47–49.)

## 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	11%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	58%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	0%		

## 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	5	7	7	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 5	4 / 7	3 / 7	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	3 / 5	4 / 7	2 / 7	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 4	4 / 6	2 / 6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 3	4 / 4	2 / 6	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 5	1 / 7	1 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.3	5.3	3.2	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 3	1 / 4	2 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 4	1 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 3	1 / 4	2 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		0 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred		4.0	2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	2		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 2		1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	5.0		4.3	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## NORTHERN FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE ASSOCIATES, P.C. MEADOW BROOK, PENNSYLVANIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	98%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	2%			Ovulation disorders	5%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	44%	Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Endometriosis	16%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	23%		

### 1999 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>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	82	47	17	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	48.8	38.3	4 / 17	2 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	45.1 (34.4 - 55.9)	29.8 (16.7 - 42.9)	3 / 17	0 / 8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	50.0	36.8	3 / 14	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	50.0	37.8	3 / 14	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	9.8	19.1	3 / 17	2 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.2	3.9	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	25.0	4 / 18	3 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	12.5	2 / 18	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	27.0	5 / 14	2 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	23	9	5	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	30.4	4 / 9	0 / 5	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.9	3.2	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		8		7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		4 / 8		1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred		2.8		3.4

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**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 pp. 47-49.)

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	3%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	34%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine Factor	5%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	25%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	114	62	50	15
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	28.9	27.4	8.0	3 / 15
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	26.3 (18.2 - 34.4)	24.2 (13.5 - 34.9)	8.0 (0.5 - 15.5)	1 / 15
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	30.6	30.6	10.5	1 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	34.1	31.9	11.4	1 / 12
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	14.0	21.0	24.0	1 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.1	2.9	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	33.3	6 / 17	1 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	9.1	1 / 17	1 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	46.7	4 / 15	2 / 4	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	8	1	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 8	0 / 1	0 / 1	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	1.0	3.0	1.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	31		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	45.2		2 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Pennsylvania Reproductive Associates, Women's Institute for Fertility, Endocrinology, and Menopause

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 page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## 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 pp. 47–49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	44%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	9%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	21%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	0%
				Male factor	20%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	11	12	12	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 11	0 / 12	2 / 12	2 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	1 / 11	0 / 12	2 / 12	1 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 9	0 / 9	2 / 11	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 8	0 / 8	2 / 11	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 11	3 / 12	1 / 12	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	3.3	4.4	4.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 1		0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 1		1 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 1		1 / 2	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	3		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Thomas Jefferson IVF Program

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

# UNIVERSITY OF 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 pp. 47–49.)**

## 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	8%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	4%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	16%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	25%
				Uterine Factor	3%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	12%		

## 1999 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>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	130	71	57	17
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	35.4	28.2	15.8	2 / 17
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	32.3 (24.3 - 40.3)	22.5 (12.8 - 32.3)	10.5 (2.6 - 18.5)	0 / 17
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	36.2	29.1	12.5	0 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	40.8	32.0	14.6	0 / 10
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	10.8	22.5	15.8	5 / 17
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.7	3.0	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	37.0	40.0	1 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	10.9	5.0	0 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	45.2	9 / 16	0 / 6	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	41	9	12	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	24.4	1 / 9	0 / 12	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.1	3.2	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	2		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 2		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		3.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** University of Pennsylvania

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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



## ALLEGHENY GENERAL HOSPITAL-IVF PROGRAM 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 pp. 47-49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	97%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	28%
GIFT	3%			Ovulation disorders	2%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	<1%	With ICSI	37%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	23%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	13%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Anthony N.G. Wakim, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	130	54	33	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	24.6	22.2	18.2	2 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	16.9 (10.5 - 23.4)	18.5 (8.2 - 28.9)	18.2 (5.0 - 31.3)	1 / 13
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	17.2	18.5	18.2	1 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	18.0	20.4	19.4	1 / 11
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	1.5	0.0	0.0	0 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	21.9	4 / 12	3 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	18.8	0 / 12	0 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	40.9	3 / 10	3 / 6	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	46	12	6	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2.2	0 / 12	3 / 6	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	3.8	3.7	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		11		4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		2 / 11		0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred		4.2		3.8

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Allegheny General Hospital-IVF Program

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**UNIVERSITY OF 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 pp. 47–49.)**

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	27%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	6%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	21%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine Factor	1%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	15%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	114	66	65	15
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	30.7	27.3	13.8	2 / 15
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	26.3 (18.2 - 34.4)	21.2 (11.3 - 31.1)	10.8 (3.2 - 18.3)	2 / 15
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	29.7	25.5	14.9	2 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	30.3	27.5	15.2	2 / 8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	11.4	16.7	27.7	4 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.1	3.0	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	34.3	7 / 18	2 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	14.3	1 / 18	0 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	36.7	4 / 14	1 / 7	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	16	13	12	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 16	3 / 13	1 / 12	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.2	3.5	4.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	17		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 17		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2		4.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** University of Pittsburgh Physicians

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## REPRODUCTIVE 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 pp. 47–49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	97%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	8%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	6%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	2%	With ICSI	29%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine Factor	4%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	11%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	56	27	20	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	37.5	29.6	15.0	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	35.7 (23.2 - 48.3)	18.5 (3.9 - 33.2)	5.0 (0.0 - 14.6)	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	44.4	22.7	1 / 12	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	47.6	25.0	1 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	19.6	18.5	40.0	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	4.0	4.6	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	33.3	1 / 8	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	23.8	2 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	55.0	2 / 5	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	18	5	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 18	1 / 5	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.3	3.6	5.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	12		11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 12		1 / 11	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7		3.4	

### 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	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 page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCE INSTITUTE OF GREATER 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 pp. 47–49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	7%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	56%	Diminished ovarian reserve	19%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	22%
				Uterine Factor	3%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	8%		

### 1999 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>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	38	15	18	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	23.7	6 / 15	2 / 18	2 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	7.9 (0.0 - 16.5)	4 / 15	1 / 18	0 / 10
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	8.8	4 / 14	1 / 18	0 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	9.4	4 / 13	1 / 18	0 / 10
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	10.5	1 / 15	0 / 18	0 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	4.6	4.3	4.4	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 9	2 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 9	3 / 6	1 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 3	4 / 4	1 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	8	1	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 8	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.8	4.0	6.5	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	32		11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	9.4		1 / 11	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.7		4.2	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Science Institute of Greater Philadelphia

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 page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**WOMEN'S CLINIC, LTD.  
WEST 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 pp. 47–49.)**

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	6%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	22%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	24%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	26%
				Male factor	8%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	22	15	8	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	31.8	4 / 15	2 / 8	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	31.8 (12.4 - 51.3)	4 / 15	1 / 8	1 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	7 / 18	4 / 11	1 / 6	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	7 / 16	4 / 11	1 / 5	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	18.2	4 / 15	2 / 8	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	4.1	4.5	4.4	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 7	1 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 7	1 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 7	2 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** 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	<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>			

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## FERTILITY AND 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 pp. 47–49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	25%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	13%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	20%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	25%
				Male factor	13%		

### 1999 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>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	1	3	1	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 1	2 / 3	1 / 1	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	0 / 1	2 / 3	1 / 1	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 1	2 / 3	1 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 1	2 / 3	1 / 1	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 1	0 / 3	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	3.7	4.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>		1 / 2	1 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>		1 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>		2 / 2	1 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred		4.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>			1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred			5.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility and Gynecology Associates

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**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 pp. 47–49.)**

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	2%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	45%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	25%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	33%
				Male factor	21%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	85	29	30	19
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	47.1	24.1	13.3	3 / 19
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	35.3 (25.1 - 45.5)	17.2 (3.5 - 31.0)	10.0 (0.0 - 20.7)	1 / 19
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	37.5	21.7	11.5	1 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	38.5	23.8	13.0	1 / 16
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	5.9	20.7	13.3	2 / 19
Average number of embryos transferred	4.2	3.7	3.4	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	25.0	1 / 7	1 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	10.0	1 / 7	1 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	30.0	1 / 5	1 / 3	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	4	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 5	0 / 4	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.2	3.0	2.5	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	11		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 11		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.9		3.5	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Dr. Pedro J. Beauchamp

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## 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 pp. 47–49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	3%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	50%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	44%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	6%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	53	24	28	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	41.5	41.7	50.0	3 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	34.0 (21.2 - 46.7)	33.3 (14.5 - 52.2)	42.9 (24.5 - 61.2)	1 / 12
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	36.7	33.3	46.2	1 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	40.9	34.8	50.0	1 / 12
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	7.5	0.0	7.1	0 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	36.4	4 / 10	4 / 14	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	4.5	0 / 10	1 / 14	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	7 / 18	3 / 8	5 / 12	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	1	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.0	3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	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:** Centro De Fertilidad Del Caribe

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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



**GREFI**  
**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 pp. 47–49.)

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	5%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	53%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	22%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	17	9	6	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	6 / 17	3 / 9	1 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	6 / 17	3 / 9	1 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	6 / 17	3 / 8	1 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	6 / 15	3 / 7	1 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 17	1 / 9	0 / 6	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.9	3.2	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 6	1 / 3	1 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 6	0 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 6	1 / 3	1 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>			0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred			4.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** GREFI—Gynecology, Reproductive Endocrinology & Fertility Institute

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## WOMEN & 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 pp. 47-49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	11%
GIFT	<1%			Ovulation disorders	3%	Unknown factor	21%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	41%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	28%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	386	196	172	41
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	22.8	18.4	14.5	4.9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	20.5 (16.4 - 24.5)	15.3 (10.3 - 20.3)	12.8 (7.8 - 17.8)	2.4 (0.0 - 7.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	21.0	16.5	13.8	2.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	22.7	17.2	14.7	3.0
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	2.6	7.1	7.0	7.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	27.3	38.9	24.0	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	11.4	2.8	8.0	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	40.5	43.3	27.3	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	64	26	26	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	3.1	0.0	0.0	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.2	2.8	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		35		15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		8.6		0 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred		2.4		3.3

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Women & Infants' IVF Program

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## REPRODUCTIVE 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 pp. 47–49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	13%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	46%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine Factor	1%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	10%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	87	27	18	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	50.6	22.2	2 / 18	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	46.0 (35.5 - 56.4)	22.2 (6.5 - 37.9)	2 / 18	0 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	51.9	28.6	2 / 15	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	53.3	6 / 19	2 / 15	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	11.5	22.2	3 / 18	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.1	3.5	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	47.7	2 / 6	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	6.8	1 / 6	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	50.0	3 / 6	0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	11	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 11	2 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	4.0	4.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		8		4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		1 / 8		4 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred		3.9		3.8

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**SOUTHEASTERN FERTILITY CENTER, P.A.**  
**MT. 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 pp. 47-49.)**

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	26%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	29%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	35%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	2%
				Male factor	21%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	98	27	30	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	26.5	18.5	30.0	1 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	18.4 (10.7 - 26.0)	14.8 (1.4 - 28.2)	23.3 (8.2 - 38.5)	1 / 10
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	23.1	18.2	28.0	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	23.7	19.0	28.0	1 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	20.4	18.5	16.7	3 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.7	3.4	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	34.6	1 / 5	2 / 9	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0.0	0 / 5	0 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 18	1 / 4	1 / 7	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	14	5	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 14	0 / 5	0 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8	4.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		37		18
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		32.4		3 / 18
Average number of embryos transferred		2.3		3.3

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Southeastern Fertility Center, P.A.

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## UNIVERSITY 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 pp. 47–49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	29%	Other factor	14%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	2%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	29%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	2%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	19%
				Uterine Factor	1%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	17%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	35	13	5	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	25.7	4 / 13	1 / 5	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	17.1 (4.7 - 29.6)	3 / 13	1 / 5	1 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	20.7	3 / 10	1 / 4	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	23.1	3 / 10	1 / 4	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	17.1	3 / 13	1 / 5	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.4	3.0	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 9	0 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 9	0 / 4	0 / 1	1 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	6 / 6	0 / 3	0 / 1	1 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	20	6	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0.0	0 / 6	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.3	4.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	1		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 1		1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		3.8	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** University Physicians Fertility Specialists

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE 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 pp. 47–49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	95%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	3%			Ovulation disorders	21%	Unknown factor	18%
ZIFT	2%	With ICSI	15%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	20%
				Uterine Factor	5%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	5%		

### 1999 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>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	37	14	6	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	37.8	5 / 14	2 / 6	1 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	32.4 (17.3 - 47.5)	5 / 14	2 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	32.4	5 / 14	2 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	34.3	5 / 14	2 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	0.0	0 / 14	1 / 6	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.7	3.8	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 14	1 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 14	0 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 12	1 / 5	0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	3	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 5	1 / 3	1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.0	4.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	8		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 8			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.9			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## 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 pp. 47–49.)**

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	61%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	31%	Other factor	9%
GIFT	21%			Ovulation disorders	17%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	8%	With ICSI	27%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	10%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	3%
				Male factor	15%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	28	12	5	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	14.3	1 / 12	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	14.3 (1.3 - 27.2)	1 / 12	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	16.7	1 / 7	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	17.4	1 / 6	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	14.3	5 / 12	0 / 5	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	4.3	5.8	4.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 4	0 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 4	0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 4	0 / 1		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	1	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 5	1 / 1		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	3.0		3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	4		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 4		0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		4.3	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## 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 pp. 47–49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>		Patient Diagnosis						
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>	Tubal factor	32%	Other factor	4%		
GIFT	0%		Ovulation disorders	12%	Unknown factor	4%		
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	9%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>		
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	12%		Female factors only	8%
				Uterine Factor	0%		Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	16%			

### 1999 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 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	14	2	6	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	11 / 14	0 / 2	1 / 6	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	8 / 14	0 / 2	1 / 6	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	8 / 14	0 / 1	1 / 5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	8 / 14	0 / 1	1 / 4	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 14	1 / 2	1 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	2.0	3.3	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 11		0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 11		0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 8		0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
	0		2	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0		

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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



## THE CENTER FOR 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 pp. 47–49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	8%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	39%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	33%
				Male factor	20%		

### 1999 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>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	63	21	3	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	54.0	38.1	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	44.4 (32.2 - 56.7)	33.3 (13.2 - 53.5)	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	48.3	35.0	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	49.1	35.0	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	7.9	4.8	0 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	4.1	4.3	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	41.2	2 / 8	1 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	14.7	0 / 8	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	60.7	2 / 7	1 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		5		0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		2 / 5		
Average number of embryos transferred		3.8		

### 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
Single women?	Yes			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## 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 pp. 47-49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	<1%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	58%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	26%
				Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	30%
				Male factor	13%		

### 1999 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>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	131	58	52	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	48.9	48.3	30.8	3 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	43.5 (35.0 - 52.0)	39.7 (27.1 - 52.2)	21.2 (10.1 - 32.3)	3 / 13
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	46.7	46.0	25.6	3 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	49.6	46.9	26.8	3 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	6.9	13.8	17.3	6 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	3.0	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	39.1	28.6	2 / 16	2 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	6.3	10.7	0 / 16	1 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	40.4	39.1	2 / 11	3 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	20	9	6	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	50.0	4 / 9	2 / 6	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.3	3.0	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		43		7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		65.1		2 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred		2.3		2.0

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Nashville Fertility Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**DR. HAROLD 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 pp. 47–49.)**

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	7%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	9%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	32%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	11%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	9	2	8	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 9	2 / 2	3 / 8	2 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	4 / 9	2 / 2	2 / 8	1 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 8	2 / 2	2 / 6	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 8	2 / 2	2 / 5	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 9	0 / 2	2 / 8	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.5	4.4	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 5	1 / 2	0 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 4	1 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 4	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Dr. Harold Brumley

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**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 pp. 47–49.)**

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	39%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	16%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	9%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	17	6	0	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 17	4 / 6		1 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	4 / 17	4 / 6		0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 12	4 / 6		0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 11	4 / 6		0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 17	0 / 6		0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8		5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 5	2 / 4		0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 5	0 / 4		0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 4	2 / 4		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	1.0	2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	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:** Dr. Jeffrey Youngkin, Austin Fertility Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**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 pp. 47-49.)

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	2%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	20%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	20%
				Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	11%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Kaylen Silverberg, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	141	75	91	21
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	55.3	38.7	38.5	19.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	46.1 (37.9 - 54.3)	30.7 (20.2 - 41.1)	28.6 (19.3 - 37.9)	14.3 (0.0 - 29.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	48.9	34.8	37.7	3 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	49.6	34.8	38.8	3 / 14
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	5.7	12.0	24.2	33.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.2	3.4	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	34.6	20.7	17.1	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	6.4	0.0	11.4	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	40.0	17.4	26.9	0 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	39	18	8	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	15.4	5 / 18	1 / 8	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.7	3.0	1.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Texas Fertility Center, Drs. Vaughn, Silverberg and Hansard

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>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## CENTER FOR ASSISTED 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 pp. 47-49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	19%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	9%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	63%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	2%
				Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	7%
				Male factor	28%		

### 1999 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>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	203	75	54	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	32.0	37.3	20.4	2 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	26.6 (20.5 - 32.7)	30.7 (20.2 - 41.1)	16.7 (6.7 - 26.6)	2 / 14
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	27.6	34.3	18.4	2 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	30.3	38.3	21.4	2 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	3.4	10.7	9.3	2 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	40.0	28.6	4 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	1.5	3.6	0 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	38.9	39.1	2 / 9	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	54	19	11	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	22.2	6 / 19	3 / 11	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.7
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	59		31	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	50.8		38.7	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9		2.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Center for Assisted Reproduction

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## 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 pp. 47–49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	1%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	54%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	2%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	22%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	44%
				Male factor	8%		

### 1999 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 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	31	11	5	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	9.7	3 / 11	0 / 5	2 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	6.5 (0.0 - 15.1)	2 / 11	0 / 5	1 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	7.1	2 / 8	0 / 4	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	8.0	2 / 6	0 / 4	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	9.7	3 / 11	1 / 5	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	3.0	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 3	0 / 3		0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 3		0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 2	0 / 2		0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	9	3	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 9	0 / 3	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.0	2.3	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	10		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 10		1 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.1	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Trinity In Vitro Fertilization Program

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## 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 pp. 47–49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	16%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	3%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	80%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	16%	Female factors only	1%
				Uterine Factor	2%	Female & male factors	1%
				Male factor	38%		

### 1999 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>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	52	36	30	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	40.4	47.2	26.7	4 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	30.8 (18.2 - 43.3)	33.3 (17.9 - 48.7)	16.7 (3.3 - 30.0)	0 / 9
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	31.4	34.3	18.5	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	33.3	35.3	20.8	0 / 9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	1.9	2.8	10.0	0 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	4.0	3.2	4.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	23.8	3 / 17	1 / 8	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	9.5	2 / 17	0 / 8	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	6 / 16	4 / 12	1 / 5	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	18	3	5	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	11 / 18	1 / 3	1 / 5	2 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	4.3	3.0	4.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	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:** Baylor Center for Reproductive Health

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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



## DALLAS IN VITRO 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 pp. 47-49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	12%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	<1%	With ICSI	38%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	25%		

### 1999 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>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	362	200	157	60
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	48.6	39.0	29.9	15.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	42.3 (37.2 - 47.4)	31.5 (25.1 - 37.9)	24.8 (18.1 - 31.6)	6.7 (0.4 - 13.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	47.8	37.5	33.9	10.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	50.5	40.4	35.8	12.1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	11.6	16.0	26.8	36.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	44.9	32.1	21.3	3 / 9
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	5.1	7.7	4.3	0 / 9
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	51.0	34.9	28.2	1 / 4
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	21	9	8	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	14.3	1 / 9	1 / 8	3 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.0	2.4	3.3
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	80		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	60.0			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Dallas In Vitro Associates

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## 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 pp. 47–49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	23%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	40%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	34%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	30%
				Male factor	0%		

### 1999 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>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	34	22	17	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	47.1	18.2	7 / 17	1 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	38.2 (21.9 - 54.6)	18.2 (2.1 - 34.3)	6 / 17	1 / 7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	46.4	4 / 14	6 / 14	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	52.0	4 / 11	6 / 14	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	17.6	36.4	3 / 17	2 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.5	2.9	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 16	2 / 4	5 / 7	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 16	1 / 4	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	7 / 13	3 / 4	2 / 6	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	2	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.0	2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	6		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 6		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		2.5	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** National Fertility Center of Texas, P.A.

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## UNIVERSITY OF 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 pp. 47–49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	98%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	27%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	8%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	2%	With ICSI	36%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	1%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	17%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	37	9	9	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	8.1	5 / 9	0 / 9	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	8.1 (0.0 - 16.9)	4 / 9	0 / 9	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	9.4	4 / 9	0 / 9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	11.1	4 / 8	0 / 6	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	13.5	0 / 9	0 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.4	3.2	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 3	0 / 5		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 5		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 3	0 / 4		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred		4.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	12		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 12		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5		3.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** University of Texas, Southwestern Fertility Associates

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## 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 pp. 47-49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	2%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	62%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	37%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Sandra A. Carson, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	128	66	46	16
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	42.2	33.3	32.6	3 / 16
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	35.9 (27.6 - 44.2)	31.8 (20.6 - 43.1)	23.9 (11.6 - 36.2)	2 / 16
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	37.1	31.8	28.2	2 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	37.1	33.9	29.7	2 / 12
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	3.1	0.0	15.2	3 / 16
Average number of embryos transferred	4.9	4.5	4.5	4.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	20.4	13.6	3 / 15	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	18.5	22.7	1 / 15	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	37.0	33.3	4 / 11	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	23	11	12	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	17.4	0 / 11	0 / 12	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.9	3.8	2.4	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		29		8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		51.7		1 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred		5.3		3.9

### 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	<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>			

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## CENTER FOR 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 pp. 47–49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	15%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	5%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	39%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	22%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	0%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James M. Wheeler, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	13	2	5	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 13	0 / 2	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	0 / 13	0 / 2	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 10	0 / 2	0 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 10	0 / 2	0 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 13	0 / 2	2 / 5	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	4.4	3.5	5.7	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 1			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 1			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>				
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
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	3.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
	5		0	
	2 / 5		0	
Average number of embryos transferred		4.4		

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Center for Women's Health

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## 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 pp. 47–49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	65%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	28%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	62%
				Male factor	0%		

### 1999 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>	
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>					
Number of cycles	7	2	5	0	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 5		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	2 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 5		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 4		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 6	0 / 1	0 / 3		
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 7	0 / 2	1 / 5		
Average number of embryos transferred	4.8	6.0	5.0		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 2				
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 2				
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 2				
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>					
Number of transfers	1	0	0	0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 1				
Average number of embryos transferred	6.0				
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>					
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
	Number of transfers		1		
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred		5.0		3.0	

### 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>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## NORTH 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 pp. 47–49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	5%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	45%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	26%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	35%
				Male factor	8%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Dorothy J. Roach, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	45	11	21	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	42.2	4 / 11	38.1	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	35.6 (21.6 - 49.5)	3 / 11	23.8 (5.6 - 42.0)	0 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	37.2	3 / 9	5 / 18	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	38.1	3 / 9	5 / 18	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	4.4	2 / 11	14.3	5 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.4	3.9	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	6 / 19	2 / 4	2 / 8	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 19	0 / 4	1 / 8	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	7 / 16	1 / 3	3 / 5	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	1.0	2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	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:** North Houston Center for Reproductive Medicine, P.A.

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## 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 pp. 47-49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	4%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	56%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine Factor	1%	Female & male factors	28%
				Male factor	13%		

### 1999 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>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	169	81	51	29
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	36.7	35.8	13.7	13.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	29.6 (22.7 - 36.5)	25.9 (16.4 - 35.5)	11.8 (2.9 - 20.6)	10.3 (0.0 - 21.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	30.9	27.3	13.3	12.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	32.7	30.0	13.6	13.6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	4.1	4.9	11.8	13.8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.4	3.4	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	25.8	37.9	1 / 7	2 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	8.1	10.3	2 / 7	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	36.0	38.1	3 / 6	0 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	46	28	12	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	15.2	21.4	0 / 12	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.0	2.4	2.3
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		51		34
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		27.5		11.8
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0		2.8

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Obstetrical & Gynecological Associates

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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



**UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS WOMEN'S CENTER  
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 pp. 47–49.)**

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	46%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	0%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Jaou-Chen Huang, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	4	0	4	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 4		0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	2 / 4		0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 4		0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 4		0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 4		1 / 4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0		3.5	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 2			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 2			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 2			
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
	Number of transfers		1	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred		5.0		
		4.0		

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** University of Texas Women's Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE CARE CENTER 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 pp. 47–49.)**

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	37%	Other factor	8%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	<1%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	14%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	12%		

### 1999 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>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	51	14	14	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	21.6	2 / 14	3 / 14	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	19.6 (8.7 - 30.5)	2 / 14	1 / 14	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	25.6	2 / 11	1 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	28.6	2 / 9	1 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	23.5	3 / 14	6 / 14	2 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.6	2.6	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 11	1 / 2	1 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 11	1 / 2	1 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 10	2 / 2	1 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 7	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	3.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
	Number of transfers		1	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.0		

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Advanced Reproductive Care Center of Irving

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## 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 pp. 47–49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	43%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	2%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	27%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	19%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Timothy N. Hickman, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	63	22	14	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	47.6	45.5	6 / 14	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	42.9 (30.6 - 55.1)	31.8 (12.4 - 51.3)	5 / 14	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	44.3	33.3	5 / 14	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	44.3	33.3	5 / 14	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	3.2	4.5	0 / 14	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.2	3.3	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	40.0	5 / 10	2 / 6	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	10.0	0 / 10	0 / 6	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	51.9	4 / 7	0 / 5	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Wilford Hall Medical Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## 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 pp. 47–49.)**

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	7%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	8%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	31%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	6%		

### 1999 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>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	54	13	12	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	51.9	4 / 13	3 / 12	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	44.4 (31.2 - 57.7)	3 / 13	3 / 12	1 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	49.0	3 / 11	3 / 11	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	51.1	3 / 8	3 / 11	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	9.3	2 / 13	1 / 12	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.6	2.1	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	42.9	2 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	3.6	0 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	45.8	2 / 3	0 / 3	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	1.0	4.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	7		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 7		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		4.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Centre for Reproductive Medicine

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY HEALTH SCIENCE CENTER  
IVF PROGRAM  
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 pp. 47–49.)**

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	27%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	14%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine Factor	9%	Female & male factors	37%
				Male factor	9%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Samuel D. Prien, Ph.D.

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

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Texas Tech University Health Science Center–IVF Program

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## FERTILITY CENTER OF 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 pp. 47–49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	13%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	5%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine Factor	1%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	26%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Joseph E. Martin, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	92	42	32	15
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	52.2	40.5	37.5	7 / 15
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	47.8 (37.6 - 58.0)	33.3 (19.1 - 47.6)	28.1 (12.5 - 43.7)	5 / 15
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	48.4	35.9	32.1	5 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	51.2	35.9	34.6	5 / 13
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	1.1	7.1	12.5	2 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.1	3.3	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	41.7	3 / 17	3 / 12	0 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	10.4	3 / 17	0 / 12	1 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	47.7	3 / 14	2 / 9	1 / 5
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	36	19	9	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	38.9	6 / 19	3 / 9	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.4	2.3	1.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	9		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 9		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9		1.5	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility Center of San Antonio

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## FERTILITY 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 pp. 47–49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	17%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	50%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	18%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	35%
				Male factor	4%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	8	8	1	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 8	1 / 8	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	3 / 8	1 / 8	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 8	1 / 8	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 8	1 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 8	0 / 8	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.6	5.0	1.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 1		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	1	0	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 1	0 / 1		0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	5.0		2.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
	1		0	
	1 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0		

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility Concepts

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>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**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 pp. 47–49.)**

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	2%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	42%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	29%
				Male factor	16%		

**1999 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 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	29	8	6	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	34.5	2 / 8	1 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	34.5 (17.2 - 51.8)	1 / 8	1 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	35.7	1 / 7	1 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	38.5	1 / 6	1 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	3.4	1 / 8	3 / 6	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.9	4.0	3.0	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 10	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 10	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 10	1 / 1	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	4		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 4		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.8		5.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Institute for Women's Health Advanced Fertility Laboratory

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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



**SOUTH 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 pp. 47-49.)

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	13%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	<1%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	11%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	21%
				Uterine Factor	3%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	8%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Robert G. Brzyski, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	41	23	22	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	29.3	34.8	13.6	1 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	26.8 (13.3 - 40.4)	34.8 (15.3 - 54.2)	13.6 (0.0 - 28.0)	1 / 14
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	30.6	8 / 17	3 / 14	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	32.4	8 / 17	3 / 13	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	12.2	26.1	36.4	6 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.3	2.8	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 12	1 / 8	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 12	0 / 8	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	7 / 11	0 / 8	2 / 3	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	8	6	6	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 8	0 / 6	0 / 6	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.8	2.3	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		22		10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		45.5		2 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0		3.2

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** South Texas Fertility Center, University of Texas Health Science Center, San Antonio

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## CENTER 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 pp. 47–49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	1%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	63%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	32%
				Uterine Factor	2%	Female & male factors	38%
				Male factor	4%		

### 1999 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>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	66	22	33	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	31.8	18.2	9.1	2 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	24.2 (13.9 - 34.6)	9.1 (0.0 - 21.1)	6.1 (0.0 - 14.2)	2 / 9
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	25.0	9.1	8.7	2 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	26.2	9.5	9.5	2 / 9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	3.0	0.0	30.3	0 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	33.3	1 / 4	1 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	4.8	0 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	7 / 16	1 / 2	1 / 2	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	0	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 5		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	3		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Center of Reproductive Medicine

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## REPRODUCTIVE 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 pp. 47–49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	24%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	12%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	23%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	22%
				Male factor	8%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James S. Heiner, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	63	16	9	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	39.7	5 / 16	3 / 9	0 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	38.1 (26.1 - 50.1)	5 / 16	3 / 9	0 / 7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	42.9	5 / 13	3 / 8	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	46.2	5 / 12	3 / 7	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	11.1	3 / 16	1 / 9	0 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.3	3.1	4.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	44.0	1 / 5	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	8.0	0 / 5	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	54.2	1 / 5	0 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	9	9	3	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 9	0 / 9	0 / 3	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.8	3.0	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		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 Care Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## 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 pp. 47-49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	99%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	1%			Ovulation disorders	3%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	50%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	18%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Harry H. Hatasaka, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	121	60	42	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	36.4	36.7	28.6	2 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	34.7 (26.2 - 43.2)	31.7 (19.9 - 43.4)	26.2 (12.9 - 39.5)	1 / 12
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	40.0	35.8	31.4	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	40.4	35.8	31.4	1 / 8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	13.2	11.7	16.7	2 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	20.5	18.2	2 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	22.7	9.1	0 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	45.2	4 / 19	2 / 11	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7	3	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 7	1 / 3	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	4.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		27		2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		37.0		0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred		2.5		3.0

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**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 pp. 47-49.)**

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	34%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	21%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine Factor	3%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	7%		

**1999 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 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	26	20	9	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	19.2	15.0	1 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	15.4 (1.5 - 29.3)	15.0 (0.0 - 30.6)	1 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	16.7	3 / 16	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	16.7	3 / 16	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	7.7	20.0	3 / 9	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.8	3.8	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 5	0 / 3	1 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 5	1 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 4	1 / 3	1 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	3	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 1	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0	3.5	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		5		2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		3 / 5		0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred		3.4		2.5

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Vermont Center for Reproductive Medicine, University of Vermont-IVF Program

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## FERTILITY AND 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 pp. 47–49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	97%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	<1%			Ovulation disorders	2%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	2%	With ICSI	18%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	29%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	10%		

### 1999 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>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	52	28	32	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	36.5	32.1	12.5	1 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	32.7 (19.9 - 45.4)	25.0 (9.0 - 41.0)	6.3 (0.0 - 14.6)	1 / 8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	33.3	25.0	6.3	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	33.3	25.0	6.3	1 / 8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	1.9	0.0	0.0	0 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	4.1	5.0	4.1	4.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	6 / 19	1 / 9	2 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 19	3 / 9	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	7 / 17	3 / 7	1 / 2	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 2	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	5.0	5.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	9		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 9		0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4		3.8	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## 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 pp. 47–49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	87%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	13%
GIFT	9%			Ovulation disorders	9%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	31%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	4%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	27%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	25%
				Male factor	4%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael Dimattina, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	71	35	28	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	32.4	11.4	53.6	2 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	19.7 (10.5 - 29.0)	11.4 (0.9 - 22.0)	39.3 (21.2 - 57.4)	1 / 13
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	22.2	14.8	45.8	1 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	24.1	15.4	45.8	1 / 11
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	11.3	22.9	14.3	2 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	4.2	4.6	4.6	4.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	30.4	1 / 4	5 / 15	2 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	8.7	1 / 4	0 / 15	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	7 / 14	2 / 4	4 / 11	1 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	16	4	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 16	1 / 4	1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	4.5	3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	12		11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 12		2 / 11	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8		4.5	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Dominion Fertility and Endocrinology

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## UNIVERSITY OF 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 pp. 47–49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	53%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	1%	
GIFT	0%		Ovulation disorders	3%	Unknown factor	9%	
ZIFT	47%	With ICSI	53%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	10%		Female factors only
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	27%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bruce G. Bateman, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	26	12	14	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	61.5	7 / 12	4 / 14	2 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	50.0 (30.8 - 69.2)	6 / 12	3 / 14	2 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	56.5	6 / 11	3 / 11	2 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	56.5	6 / 11	3 / 10	2 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	11.5	1 / 12	3 / 14	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.4	3.6	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	7 / 16	1 / 7	2 / 4	2 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 16	1 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	7 / 13	2 / 6	1 / 3	1 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	8	1	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 8	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.0	2.0	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	13		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	6 / 13		1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.4	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** University of Virginia ART Program

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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



## JONES 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 pp. 47-49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	97%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	1%			Ovulation disorders	3%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	2%	With ICSI	45%	Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	21%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Suheil J. Muasher, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	122	66	51	33
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	44.3	28.8	27.5	27.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	37.7	25.8	21.6	12.1
(Confidence Interval)	(29.1 - 46.3)	(15.2 - 36.3)	(10.3 - 32.9)	(1.0 - 23.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	40.4	28.8	23.4	16.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	41.8	31.5	24.4	18.2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	6.6	10.6	7.8	27.3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.5	3.8	4.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	31.5	8 / 19	3 / 14	2 / 9
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	3.7	2 / 19	1 / 14	0 / 9
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	34.8	8 / 17	4 / 11	1 / 4
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	40	17	16	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	30.0	5 / 17	1 / 16	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.7
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		70		39
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		40.0		30.8
Average number of embryos transferred		3.3		2.9

### 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.)			

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## FERTILITY INSTITUTE OF 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 pp. 47-49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	22%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	4%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	50%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	24%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kenneth A. Steingold, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	99	56	44	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	48.5	37.5	31.8	3 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	43.4 (33.7 - 53.2)	32.1 (19.9 - 44.4)	27.3 (14.1 - 40.4)	3 / 13
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	45.3	35.3	29.3	3 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	45.3	35.3	29.3	3 / 10
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	4.0	8.9	6.8	3 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	3.8	4.3	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	29.2	38.1	3 / 14	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	27.1	14.3	2 / 14	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	58.1	7 / 18	4 / 12	1 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	23	10	6	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	8.7	4 / 10	2 / 6	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.4	3.5	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		6		2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		1 / 6		0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred		4.5		4.5

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility Institute of Virginia

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 page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## 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 pp. 47–49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	98%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	1%			Ovulation disorders	3%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	1%	With ICSI	43%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	23%
				Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	44%
				Male factor	7%		

### 1999 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>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	44	23	10	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	27.3	26.1	4 / 10	1 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	22.7 (10.3 - 35.1)	13.0 (0.0 - 26.8)	3 / 10	1 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	32.3	14.3	3 / 10	1 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	33.3	15.0	3 / 10	1 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	29.5	8.7	0 / 10	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	4.0	4.4	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 12	0 / 6	1 / 4	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 12	2 / 6	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 10	1 / 3	1 / 3	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	9	5	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 9	0 / 5	2 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.6	2.8	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		3		0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		2 / 3		
Average number of embryos transferred		5.0		

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** LifeSource Fertility Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**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 pp. 47–49.)**

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	29%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	22%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	50%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	14%		

**1999 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>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	4	1	3	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 4	0 / 1	1 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	2 / 4	0 / 1	1 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 4	0 / 1	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 4	0 / 1	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 3	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	4.0	3.7	1.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 2		0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 2		0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 2		0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		1 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0	3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Medical College of Virginia/Virginia Commonwealth University IVF/GIFT

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

# THE 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 pp. 47-49.)**

## 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	9%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	46%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	20%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	27%
				Male factor	17%		

## 1999 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>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	44	12	8	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	29.5	3 / 12	0 / 8	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	22.7 (10.3 - 35.1)	2 / 12	0 / 8	1 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	25.0	2 / 11	0 / 5	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	26.3	2 / 10	0 / 5	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	9.1	1 / 12	3 / 8	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	2.8	4.0	4.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	8 / 13	2 / 3		1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 13	1 / 3		0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 10	2 / 2		1 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	8	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 8			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	3		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 3		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0		5.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** The Richmond Center for Fertility and Endocrinology

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## THE 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 pp. 47–49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	39%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	42%
				Uterine Factor	1%	Female & male factors	36%
				Male factor	5%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Robin L. Poe-Zeigler, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman				
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>	
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>					
Number of cycles	21	20	6	2	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	19.0	20.0	1 / 6	0 / 2	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	14.3 (0.0 - 29.3)	15.0 (0.0 - 30.6)	0 / 6	0 / 2	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 18	3 / 17	0 / 5	0 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 15	3 / 14	0 / 4	0 / 2	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	14.3	15.0	1 / 6	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.9	5.0	3.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 4	0 / 4	0 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 4	0 / 4	0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 3			
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>					
Number of transfers	12	3	1	1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 12	1 / 3	0 / 1	1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.3	5.0	4.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>					
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
	10		7		
	4 / 10		1 / 7		
Average number of embryos transferred		3.3		3.4	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** The New Hope Center for Reproductive Medicine

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## 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 pp. 47–49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	65%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	30%
				Uterine Factor	1%	Female & male factors	58%
				Male factor	1%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James I. Kustin, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	29	16	12	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	17.2	5 / 16	2 / 12	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	13.8 (1.2 - 26.3)	3 / 16	1 / 12	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	19.0	3 / 11	1 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 19	3 / 11	1 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	27.6	5 / 16	3 / 12	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	4.1	3.6	4.2	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 5	2 / 5	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 5	0 / 5	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 4	1 / 3	1 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 1		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		5.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	2		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	5.5			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## 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 pp. 47–49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	44%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	13%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	4%
				Male factor	17%		

### 1999 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>	
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>					
Number of cycles	7	2	6	0	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 7	1 / 2	3 / 6		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	3 / 7	1 / 2	3 / 6		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 6	1 / 2	3 / 6		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 6	1 / 2	3 / 6		
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 6		
Average number of embryos transferred	4.5	2.5	3.7		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 3	1 / 1	1 / 3		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 3		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 3	1 / 1	1 / 3		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>					
Number of transfers	4	0	1	0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 4		0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8		4.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>					
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
	1		1		
	1 / 1		1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred		4.0		4.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Olympia Women's Health

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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



## PACIFIC 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 pp. 47-49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	4%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	<1%	With ICSI	41%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	22%
				Male factor	16%		

### 1999 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>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	88	56	49	23
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	18.2	19.6	8.2	8.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	17.0 (9.2 - 24.9)	17.9 (7.8 - 27.9)	4.1 (0.0 - 9.6)	4.3 (0.0 - 12.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	20.8	23.3	6.3	1 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	28.3	25.0	7.4	1 / 15
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	18.2	23.2	34.7	26.1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.1	3.0	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 16	1 / 11	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 16	2 / 11	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 15	2 / 10	0 / 2	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	87	17	16	15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	13.8	7 / 17	1 / 16	0 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.5	3.1	3.7
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		16		33
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		6 / 16		21.2
Average number of embryos transferred		2.8		2.3

### 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>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON  
FERTILITY AND 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 pp. 47–49.)**

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	<1%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	61%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	20%
				Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	27%
				Male factor	14%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Nancy A. Klein, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	122	95	82	22
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	35.2	26.3	22.0	13.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	32.8	22.1	17.1	13.6
(Confidence Interval)	(24.5 - 41.1)	(13.8 - 30.4)	(8.9 - 25.2)	(0.0 - 28.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	36.7	25.0	21.2	3 / 19
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	36.7	25.9	21.5	3 / 18
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	10.7	11.6	19.5	13.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.7	3.3	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	27.9	32.0	4 / 18	2 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	11.6	12.0	4 / 18	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	32.5	47.6	6 / 14	0 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	29	26	15	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	27.6	23.1	3 / 15	1 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.1
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	48		25	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	39.6		44.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.7	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** University of Washington Fertility and Endocrine Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

# 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 pp. 47-49.)**

## 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	8%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	4%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	56%	Diminished ovarian reserve	31%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	2%
				Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	3%
				Male factor	30%		

## 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gerard S. Letterie, D.O.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	83	51	48	17
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	44.6	31.4	37.5	3 / 17
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	34.9 (24.7 - 45.2)	23.5 (11.9 - 35.2)	22.9 (11.0 - 34.8)	3 / 17
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	42.0	36.4	28.9	3 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	42.6	40.0	29.7	3 / 8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	16.9	35.3	20.8	7 / 17
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.5	3.7	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	35.1	3 / 16	2 / 18	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	8.1	1 / 16	1 / 18	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	55.2	4 / 12	2 / 11	0 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	11	7	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 11	2 / 7	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	2.9	3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	81		13	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	56.8		5 / 13	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		3.1	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Virginia Mason Center for Fertility and Reproductive Endocrinology

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

# THE CENTER FOR 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 pp. 47–49.)

## 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	17%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	8%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	36%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	<1%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	24%		

## 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Edwin Robins, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	76	39	16	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	63.2	61.5	4 / 16	3 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	56.6 (45.4 - 67.7)	51.3 (35.6 - 67.0)	3 / 16	2 / 9
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	63.2	60.6	3 / 12	2 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	64.2	62.5	3 / 10	2 / 8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	10.5	15.4	4 / 16	1 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.1	3.5	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	47.9	54.2	0 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	12.5	20.8	1 / 4	1 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	46.5	75.0	1 / 3	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	15		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	11 / 15		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**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 pp. 47–49.)**

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	29%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine Factor	2%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	15%		

**1999 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>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	29	7	11	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	41.4	0 / 7	5 / 11	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	27.6 (11.3 - 43.9)	0 / 7	5 / 11	1 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	27.6	0 / 7	5 / 11	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	27.6	0 / 7	5 / 11	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	0.0	0 / 7	0 / 11	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	5.0	4.9	5.3	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 12		1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 12		0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	6 / 8		0 / 5	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	5		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 5			
Average number of embryos transferred	5.2			

**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>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE  
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 pp. 47–49.)**

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	90%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	10%			Ovulation disorders	2%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	28%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	16%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Tamer M. Yalcinkaya, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	51	15	13	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	37.3	2 / 15	4 / 13	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	33.3 (20.4 - 46.3)	2 / 15	1 / 13	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	38.6	2 / 12	1 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	38.6	2 / 12	1 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	13.7	3 / 15	3 / 13	2 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	3.9	4.7	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	6 / 19	0 / 2	0 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 19	0 / 2	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	8 / 17	0 / 2	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	11	10	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 11	2 / 10	2 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.1	2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	4		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 4		2 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0		4.3	

**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?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>			

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**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 pp. 47–49.)

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	91%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	65%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	9%			Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	23%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	0%
				Male factor	0%		

**1999 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>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	4	5	2	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 4	3 / 5	1 / 2	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	0 / 4	2 / 5	0 / 2	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 4	2 / 5	0 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 4	2 / 5	0 / 2	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 4	0 / 5	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	4.0	4.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>		0 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>		0 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>		0 / 2		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 3		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	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:** Family Fertility Program, Appleton Medical Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## GUNDERSEN/LUTHERAN MEDICAL CENTER LACROSSE, WISCONSIN

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	89%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	32%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	11%			Ovulation disorders	11%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	22%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	28%
				Male factor	4%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	47	24	12	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	29.8	16.7	2 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	29.8 (16.7 - 42.9)	16.7 (1.8 - 31.6)	1 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	34.1	4 / 17	1 / 10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	41.2	4 / 14	1 / 9	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	12.8	29.2	2 / 12	2 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.9	2.7	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 14	2 / 4	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 14	0 / 4	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 14	2 / 4	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Gundersen/Lutheran Medical Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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



**UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN–MADISON  
WOMEN'S ENDOCRINE SERVICES  
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 pp. 47–49.)**

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	22%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	2%	Unknown factor	28%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	33%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine Factor	3%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	22%		

**1999 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>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	66	26	31	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	57.6	38.5	48.4	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	42.4 (30.5 - 54.3)	34.6 (16.3 - 52.9)	29.0 (13.1 - 45.0)	1 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	43.1	34.6	29.0	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	46.7	36.0	30.0	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	1.5	0.0	0.0	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	2.9	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	34.2	4 / 10	3 / 15	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	7.9	0 / 10	0 / 15	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	39.3	4 / 9	3 / 9	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6	2	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 6	0 / 2	2 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.5	3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	5		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 5		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		2.5	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** University of Wisconsin–Madison, Women's Endocrine Services

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## ADVANCED 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 pp. 47–49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	11%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	4%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	45%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	24%
				Uterine Factor	1%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	17%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	109	43	23	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	40.4	30.2	13.0	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	35.8 (26.8 - 44.8)	23.3 (10.6 - 35.9)	13.0 (0.0 - 26.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	37.9	27.0	3 / 19	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	37.9	27.0	3 / 19	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	5.5	14.0	17.4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.7	2.6	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	27.3	2 / 13	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	4.5	1 / 13	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	30.8	3 / 10	0 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	23	19	10	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	17.4	5 / 19	4 / 10	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	14		21	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 14		23.8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		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?	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 page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**MEDICAL COLLEGE OF WISCONSIN  
DEPARTMENT OF OB/GYN  
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 pp. 47–49.)**

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	16%	Unknown factor	23%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	37%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	4%
				Male factor	22%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Estil Y. Strawn, Jr., M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	38	19	7	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	31.6	5 / 19	2 / 7	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	23.7 (10.2 - 37.2)	4 / 19	2 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	23.7	4 / 19	2 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	23.7	4 / 19	2 / 5	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	0.0	0 / 19	0 / 7	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.7	3.2	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	6 / 12	0 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 12	0 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 9	0 / 4	0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	21	9	7	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	9.5	3 / 9	0 / 7	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.1	3.0	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Medical College of Wisconsin, Department of OB/GYN

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**REPRODUCTIVE SPECIALTY 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 pp. 47-49.)

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	82%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	34%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	18%			Ovulation disorders	14%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	15%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine Factor	2%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	9%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Grace M. Janik, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	29	22	9	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	24.1	40.9	4 / 9	1 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	13.8 (1.2 - 26.3)	22.7 (5.2 - 40.2)	4 / 9	0 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	14.3	22.7	4 / 9	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	14.8	22.7	4 / 9	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	3.4	0.0	0 / 9	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	3.7	4.7	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 7	3 / 9	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 7	0 / 9	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 4	3 / 5	1 / 4	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	9	8	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 9	1 / 8	0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	3.4	3.5	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	2		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5			

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Reproductive Specialty Center, IVF Columbia

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 page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## WOMENCARE 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 pp. 47–49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	1%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	43%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	29%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	17%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gloria M. Halverson, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	24	6	7	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	16.7	1 / 6	1 / 7	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	16.7 (1.8 - 31.6)	1 / 6	1 / 7	0 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	16.7	1 / 6	1 / 6	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 19	1 / 5	1 / 6	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	0.0	0 / 6	1 / 7	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.6	2.7	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 4	0 / 1	1 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 4	0 / 1	1 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	21	4	2	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	9.5	1 / 4	1 / 2	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>			0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred			4.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** WomenCare

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## WOMEN'S 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 pp. 47–49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	43%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	31%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	32%
				Male factor	11%		

### 1999 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>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	13	9	3	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	7 / 13	2 / 9	0 / 3	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	6 / 13	2 / 9	0 / 3	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	6 / 13	2 / 9	0 / 3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	6 / 13	2 / 9	0 / 3	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 13	0 / 9	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.4	3.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 7	1 / 2		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 7	0 / 2		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 6	1 / 2		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	9	3	7	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 9	1 / 3	0 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.7	2.6	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	1		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 1		0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		3.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Women's Health Care, S.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>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**CLINIC OF OBSTETRICS & GYNECOLOGY, LTD.  
WEST ALLIS, WISCONSIN**

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)**

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	33%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	5%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	20%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	20%	Endometriosis	28%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	0%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Debora J. Sportiello, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	2	4	2	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 2	1 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	2 / 2	1 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 2	1 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 2	1 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 2	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	1.5	3.0	1.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 2	0 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 2	1 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 2	1 / 1		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	1	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 5	0 / 1	1 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	4.0	2.0	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
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:** Specialty Care for Women

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

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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