

IDAHO CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE BOISE, IDAHO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	55%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	22%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	22%
				Male factor	12%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Russell A. Foulk, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	108	39	30	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	51.9	38.5	10.0	1 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.1	33.3	10.0	1 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(38.4–58.0)	(19.1–50.2)	(2.1–26.5)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.5	37.1	11.5	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	54.7	37.1	12.5	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	30.5	20.0	12.5	1 / 7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.5	10.3	13.3	0 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.3	3.7	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	39.3	7 / 15	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	5.4	0 / 15	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	44.2	6 / 13	0 / 3	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	55	18	15	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.5	6 / 18	5 / 15	3 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.7	3.3	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	36		25	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	58.3		36.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		3.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Idaho Center for Reproductive Medicine

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

RUSH–COPLEY CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AURORA, ILLINOIS

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	87%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	27%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	41%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	13%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	17%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	7%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	9%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Zvi Binor, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	53	20	15	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	24.5	5.0	3 / 15	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	22.6	5.0	2 / 15	0 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(12.3–36.2)	(0.1–24.9)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	26.1	1 / 16	2 / 11	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	26.1	1 / 15	2 / 11	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	17.4	0 / 15	2 / 11	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	13.2	20.0	4 / 15	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4 / 13	1 / 1	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 13	0 / 1	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 12	1 / 1	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.0	5.0	1.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	2		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Rush–Copley Center for Reproductive Health

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

**LIFE–WOMEN’S HEALTH CENTER
DANIEL A. ROSTEIN, MD
BERWYN, ILLINOIS**

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	26%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	10%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	26%
			Male factor	10%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Daniel A. Rostein, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	12	7	2	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	6 / 12	4 / 7	0 / 2	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	5 / 12	2 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 12	2 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 10	2 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	2 / 10	2 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 12	0 / 7	0 / 2	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.3	1.0	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 6	0 / 4		0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 6	0 / 4		0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 5	0 / 2		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 5		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Life–Women’s Health Center, Daniel A. Rostein, MD

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

MARTIN S. BALIN, MD, PhD
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	15%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	100%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	30%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	6%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Martin S. Balin, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	13	5	2	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	6 / 13	2 / 5	1 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 13	2 / 5	1 / 2	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 13	2 / 5	1 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 13	2 / 5	1 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	5 / 13	1 / 5	1 / 2	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 13	0 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	3.0	2.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 6	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 6	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1	0 / 2	1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.5	2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	6		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 6		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Martin S. Balin, MD, PhD

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

CHICAGO WOMEN'S WELLNESS CENTER CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	12%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	24%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	44%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	5%
				Male factor	0%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jan Friberg, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	9	2	7	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	3 / 9	1 / 2	2 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	3 / 9	1 / 2	1 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 6	1 / 1	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 6	1 / 1	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	1 / 6	0 / 1	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3 / 9	1 / 2	3 / 7	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.0	2.0	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 3	1 / 1	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 3	1 / 1	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	6		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 6		1 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		2.8	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Chicago Women's Wellness Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

INSTITUTE FOR HUMAN REPRODUCTION (IHR) CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	15%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	31%
			Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	27%
			Male factor	7%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ilan Tur-Kaspa, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	74	32	24	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	45.9	43.8	25.0	2 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.8	37.5	16.7	2 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(23.2–45.7)	(21.1–56.3)	(4.7–37.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.8	38.7	16.7	2 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.7	40.0	19.0	2 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	20.0	33.3	14.3	1 / 6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	3.1	0.0	1 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	44.1	2 / 14	3 / 6	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	0 / 14	0 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	44.0	2 / 12	1 / 4	1 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	28	15	4	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	21.4	8 / 15	1 / 4	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	1.5	2.3	1.5
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	15		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 15		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Institute for Human Reproduction (IHR)

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	25%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	22%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	3%
			Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	8%
			Male factor	23%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Edmond Confino, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	205	137	110	91
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	34.1	31.4	23.6	16.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.3	25.5	17.3	3.3
(Confidence Interval)	(21.3–34.0)	(18.5–33.7)	(10.7–25.7)	(0.7–9.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.9	28.9	20.4	3.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.1	30.2	21.1	3.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	21.7	25.9	16.7	3.9
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.8	11.7	15.5	14.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	2.8	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	28.6	23.3	15.4	1 / 15
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	0.0	0.0	0 / 15
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	30.4	14.3	4 / 19	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	58	54	26	9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.8	29.6	23.1	2 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.6	3.0	2.8
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	41		24	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	53.7		33.3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		3.2	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Northwestern University

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

THE RINEHART–COULAM CENTER CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

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2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	13%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	88%	Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	21%
				Uterine factor	9%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	0%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John S. Rinehart, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	18	5	12	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	7 / 18	3 / 5	2 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	7 / 18	3 / 5	2 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 18	3 / 5	2 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 17	3 / 4	2 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	4 / 17	2 / 4	1 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 18	0 / 5	0 / 12	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	4.0	3.9	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 7	2 / 3	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 7	1 / 3	1 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	0	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 4		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	7		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 7		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Rinehart–Coulam Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

RIVER NORTH IVF–FERTILITY CENTERS OF ILLINOIS CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	79%	Ovulatory dysfunction	17%	Unknown factor	17%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	15%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Aaron S. Lifchez, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	802	392	375	154
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	32.4	26.5	13.9	14.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.8	23.0	9.9	9.1
(Confidence Interval)	(24.7–31.0)	(18.9–27.4)	(7.0–13.3)	(5.1–14.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.5	28.8	12.5	11.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.0	31.0	15.5	14.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	22.5	21.7	12.6	13.0
Percentage of cancellations ^b	17.0	20.2	21.3	21.4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	36.2	27.9	11.5	4.5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.5	1.9	1.9	4.5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	37.7	30.0	18.9	1 / 14
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	156	71	51	13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.5	42.3	19.6	5 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	86		30	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	53.5		30.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: River North IVF–Fertility Centers of Illinois

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO HOSPITALS CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	19%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	16%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	8%
			Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	15%
			Male factor	13%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Helen Kim, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	32	26	14	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	25.0	23.1	4 / 14	2 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	21.9	15.4	3 / 14	1 / 13
(Confidence Interval)	(9.3–40.0)	(4.4–34.9)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.2	18.2	3 / 11	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	20.0	3 / 10	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	14.3	15.0	3 / 10	1 / 6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	25.0	15.4	3 / 14	7 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5	4.4	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	5 / 8	2 / 6	0 / 4	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 8	0 / 6	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 7	1 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	23	7	4	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.5	1 / 7	1 / 4	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.6	3.0	4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	1		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 1		0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: This clinic has closed or reorganized since 2005. Information on current clinic services and profile therefore is not provided here. Contact the NASS Help Desk for current information about this clinic.

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT CHICAGO IVF PROGRAM CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	14%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	21%
			Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	12%
			Male factor	16%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard E. Leach, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	56	24	19	18
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	41.1	37.5	5 / 19	1 / 18
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.4	20.8	2 / 19	1 / 18
(Confidence Interval)	(18.8–44.1)	(7.1–42.2)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.5	25.0	2 / 13	1 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.5	5 / 17	2 / 9	1 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	27.5	5 / 17	0 / 9	0 / 13
Percentage of cancellations ^b	23.2	16.7	6 / 19	5 / 18
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.7	3.2	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	34.8	0 / 9	3 / 5	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	0 / 9	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	6 / 17	0 / 5	2 / 2	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	3	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 5	3 / 3	2 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	2.7	3.0	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	5		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 5		1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.2	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of Illinois at Chicago IVF Program

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

WOMEN'S HEALTH CONSULTANTS CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	95%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	0%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	75%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	5%	Unstimulated	1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	43%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	52%
				Male factor	3%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mary W. Molo, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	47	34	32	17
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	31.9	29.4	15.6	1 / 17
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	23.4	17.6	9.4	0 / 17
(Confidence Interval)	(12.3–38.0)	(6.8–34.5)	(2.0–25.0)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.2	20.7	10.7	0 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.7	21.4	12.0	0 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	21.6	14.3	12.0	0 / 11
Percentage of cancellations ^b	17.0	14.7	12.5	4 / 17
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.6	3.0	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 15	2 / 10	2 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 15	0 / 10	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 11	2 / 6	0 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	1	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 6	0 / 1	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.0	2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}			0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred			3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Women's Health Consultants

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH/JOLIET IVF CREST HILL, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	79%	Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	32%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	13%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by R. Scott Springer, DO

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	69	15	25	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	30.4	3 / 15	40.0	1 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	26.1	2 / 15	28.0	0 / 11
(Confidence Interval)	(16.3–38.1)		(12.1–49.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.0	2 / 13	7 / 19	0 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.0	2 / 12	7 / 18	0 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	17.2	2 / 12	3 / 18	0 / 10
Percentage of cancellations ^b	10.1	2 / 15	24.0	0 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.9	2.5	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	38.1	0 / 3	4 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4.8	0 / 3	1 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	8 / 18	0 / 2	4 / 7	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12	5	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 12	2 / 5	0 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.6	3.0	4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	5		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 5		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Reproductive Health/Joliet IVF

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

MIDWEST FERTILITY CENTER DOWNERS GROVE, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	39%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	15%	Female factors only	22%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	22%
				Male factor	8%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Amos E. Madanes, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	115	54	35	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	31.3	27.8	20.0	2 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.8	25.9	11.4	1 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(19.9–37.0)	(15.0–39.7)	(3.2–26.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.6	35.9	16.7	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.1	35.9	17.4	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	26.3	33.3	17.4	1 / 6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	33.0	27.8	31.4	2 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.3	3.5	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	38.9	2 / 15	1 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	5.6	1 / 15	0 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	37.5	1 / 14	0 / 4	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	13	7	5	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 13	2 / 7	3 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.9	2.4	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	4		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 4		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Midwest Fertility Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

THE RINEHART CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	90%	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	17%
				Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	8%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John S. Rinehart, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	79	52	38	15
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	48.1	28.8	28.9	3 / 15
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.8	25.0	28.9	2 / 15
(Confidence Interval)	(30.8–53.4)	(14.0–38.9)	(15.4–45.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.9	27.7	31.4	2 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.6	35.1	40.7	2 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	29.7	24.3	18.5	2 / 7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.5	9.6	7.9	4 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	42.1	4 / 15	4 / 11	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2.6	0 / 15	2 / 11	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	42.4	4 / 13	6 / 11	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	18	4	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 18	1 / 4	1 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.8	1.5	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		7	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		1 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.3		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Rinehart Center for Reproductive Medicine

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

ADVANCED FERTILITY CENTER OF CHICAGO GURNEE, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	90%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	20%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	22%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	16%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard Sherbahn, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	174	83	32	18
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	51.1	53.0	43.8	2 / 18
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.8	42.2	25.0	1 / 18
(Confidence Interval)	(37.3–52.5)	(31.4–53.5)	(11.5–43.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.0	44.9	28.6	1 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.8	47.3	29.6	1 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	27.5	39.2	29.6	1 / 15
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.6	6.0	12.5	3 / 18
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0	2.7	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	38.2	20.5	3 / 14	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.4	0.0	0 / 14	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	43.6	17.1	0 / 8	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	18	12	3	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 18	1 / 12	1 / 3	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.0	2.7	1.5
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	52		23	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	73.1		8.7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.2	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Advanced Fertility Center of Chicago

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

CHICAGO INFERTILITY ASSOCIATES HANOVER PARK, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	56%	Ovulatory dysfunction	19%	Unknown factor	19%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	17%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	6%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	13%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ketan N. Jobanputra, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	18	8	10	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	6 / 18	3 / 8	3 / 10	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	5 / 18	2 / 8	2 / 10	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 18	2 / 8	2 / 10	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 17	2 / 8	2 / 9	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	3 / 17	2 / 8	2 / 9	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 18	0 / 8	0 / 10	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	1.8	1.9	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 6	0 / 3	0 / 3	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 6	0 / 3	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	0	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 2		0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		1.0	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Chicago Infertility Associates

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

HIGHLAND PARK IVF CENTER HIGHLAND PARK, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	14%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	86%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	33%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	9%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Edward L. Marut, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	447	367	287	146
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	41.2	33.0	21.6	11.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.9	27.0	15.0	7.5
(Confidence Interval)	(30.5–39.5)	(22.5–31.8)	(11.1–19.6)	(3.8–13.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.5	30.0	18.0	9.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.1	31.9	19.9	11.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	23.9	24.5	13.9	10.8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.4	10.1	16.7	23.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	3.4	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	36.4	22.3	16.1	5 / 16
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	5.4	7.4	9.7	0 / 16
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	40.4	23.2	30.2	1 / 11
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	82	48	25	10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	26.8	22.9	16.0	1 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.8	3.0	3.2
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	123		64	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.2		26.6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Highland Park IVF Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

HINSDALE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTION HINSDALE, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	16%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	71%	Ovulatory dysfunction	18%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	23%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael J. Hickey, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	39	25	12	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	46.2	24.0	4 / 12	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.0	20.0	3 / 12	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(25.6–57.9)	(6.8–40.7)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.0	21.7	3 / 11	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.1	22.7	3 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	26.5	4.5	2 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	8.0	1 / 12	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.8	3.2	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	9 / 18	4 / 6	2 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 18	1 / 6	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	7 / 16	4 / 5	1 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	11	2	5	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 11	1 / 2	1 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	2.6	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	10		9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 10		5 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		2.9	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Hinsdale Center for Reproduction

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

REENA JABAMONI, MD, SC HOFFMAN ESTATES, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	85%	Ovulatory dysfunction	31%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	10%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Reena Jabamoni, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	33	17	7	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	36.4	7 / 17	1 / 7	0 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	4 / 17	0 / 7	0 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(18.0–51.8)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	4 / 15	0 / 7	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.5	4 / 14	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	19.4	2 / 14	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	2 / 17	0 / 7	3 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.7	1.8	1.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	5 / 12	1 / 7	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 12	1 / 7	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	5 / 11	2 / 4		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 2	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	1.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	3		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reena Jabamoni, MD, SC

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

KARANDE AND ASSOCIATES, SC HOFFMAN ESTATES, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	8%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	85%	Ovulatory dysfunction	17%	Unknown factor	19%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	22%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	2%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	5%
				Male factor	18%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Vishvanath C. Karande, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	193	54	38	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	46.1	44.4	23.7	4 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.9	29.6	18.4	4 / 13
(Confidence Interval)	(31.9–46.1)	(18.0–43.6)	(7.7–34.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.9	35.6	19.4	4 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.4	40.0	23.3	4 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	32.9	30.0	20.0	2 / 9
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.3	16.7	5.3	1 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	1.9	2.6	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	25.8	25.0	2 / 9	2 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	5.6	0.0	0 / 9	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	32.0	4 / 16	1 / 7	2 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	21	7	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.6	2 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	21		17	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.4		7 / 17	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.1	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Karande and Associates, SC

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SPECIALISTS, LTD. JOLIET, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	0%	Other factor	9%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	17%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	7%
			Uterine factor	23%	Female & male factors	9%
			Male factor	19%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Marek W. Piekos, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	69	20	6	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	40.6	20.0	4 / 6	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.9	20.0	4 / 6	0 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(21.2–44.2)	(5.7–43.7)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.4	20.0	4 / 6	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.8	4 / 19	4 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	26.2	3 / 19	4 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1.4	0.0	0 / 6	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.4	3.5	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	28.6	1 / 4	0 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.6	0 / 4	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	22.7	1 / 4	0 / 4	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 3	1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	4.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	2		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Health Specialists, Ltd.

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

IVF1 NAPERVILLE, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	9%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	89%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	17%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	12%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Randy S. Morris, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	102	47	29	19
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	44.1	42.6	27.6	2 / 19
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.2	40.4	24.1	2 / 19
(Confidence Interval)	(30.6–50.4)	(26.4–55.7)	(10.3–43.5)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.1	44.2	30.4	2 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.6	46.3	35.0	2 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	32.6	31.7	15.0	1 / 8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.8	8.5	20.7	2 / 19
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	1.9	2.4	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	31.1	35.0	6 / 8	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	0.0	0 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	26.8	6 / 19	4 / 7	1 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	37	17	7	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.4	4 / 17	2 / 7	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	1.7	1.5	1.3	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	25		16	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	56.0		4 / 16	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		1.8	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: IVF1

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

CHARLES E. MILLER, MD, & ASSOCIATES NAPERVILLE, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	25%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	11%
			Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	14%
			Male factor	19%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Charles E. Miller, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	160	107	60	31
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	48.8	33.6	30.0	16.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.0	29.9	20.0	9.7
(Confidence Interval)	(32.3–48.0)	(21.4–39.5)	(10.8–32.3)	(2.0–25.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.2	35.2	21.8	12.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.8	38.6	24.0	15.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	35.8	30.1	16.0	15.0
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.5	15.0	8.3	22.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	3.4	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	17.9	13.9	4 / 18	0 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	10.3	13.9	3 / 18	1 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	25.0	21.9	4 / 12	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	40	26	14	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.0	34.6	3 / 14	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.9	2.9	3.3
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	34		13	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.1		5 / 13	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Charles E. Miller, MD, & Associates

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

OAK BROOK FERTILITY CENTER OAK BROOK, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	82%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	15%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	12%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by W. Paul Dmowski, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	58	20	16	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	50.0	45.0	4 / 16	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.8	35.0	2 / 16	1 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(31.7–58.5)	(15.4–59.2)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	49.1	7 / 19	2 / 15	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	55.3	7 / 17	2 / 13	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	29.8	5 / 17	2 / 13	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.6	5.0	1 / 16	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	44.8	4 / 9	0 / 4	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.4	0 / 9	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	46.2	2 / 7	0 / 2	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	16	6	5	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 16	5 / 6	2 / 5	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.8
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	7		10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 7		3 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.4	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Oak Brook Fertility Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

SHER INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE—CENTRAL ILLINOIS PEORIA, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	13%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	22%
			Male factor	21%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Peter M. Ahlering, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	54	10	10	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	50.0	3 / 10	3 / 10	1 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.4	3 / 10	2 / 10	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(30.9–58.6)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.4	3 / 9	2 / 7	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.1	3 / 8	2 / 7	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	27.5	2 / 8	2 / 7	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	1 / 10	3 / 10	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.9	2.9	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	33.3	1 / 3	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	7.4	0 / 3	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	41.7	1 / 3	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 8	1 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	3	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Sher Institute for Reproductive Medicine—Central Illinois

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND FERTILITY CENTER ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	97%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	3%	With ICSI	87%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	25%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Chiravudh Sawetawan, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	85	33	20	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	37.6	27.3	5.0	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.4	24.2	5.0	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(20.0–40.3)	(11.1–42.3)	(0.1–24.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.6	26.7	5.0	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.9	28.6	1 / 16	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	19.7	28.6	1 / 16	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.1	9.1	0.0	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.4	2.9	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	34.4	0 / 9	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.1	0 / 9	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	40.0	0 / 8	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	43	7	13	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.6	3 / 7	1 / 13	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.4	3.2	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	9		13	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 9		2 / 13	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.8	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Health and Fertility Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

NORTH SHORE FERTILITY, SC SKOKIE, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	74%	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	21%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	12%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Susan A. Davies, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	108	51	36	28
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	11.1	13.7	5.6	10.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	8.3	9.8	2.8	10.7
(Confidence Interval)	(3.9–15.2)	(3.3–21.4)	(0.1–14.5)	(2.3–28.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	9.8	12.2	3.2	13.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	11.3	15.2	5.0	3 / 18
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	6.3	12.1	5.0	3 / 18
Percentage of cancellations ^b	14.8	19.6	13.9	21.4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.2	3.0	2.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	5 / 12	1 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 12	0 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 9	1 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	3	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.3	3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	16		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 16		3 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: North Shore Fertility, SC

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY ASSOCIATES, SC SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	84%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	34%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mary Ann McRae, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	52	21	7	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	28.8	19.0	0 / 7	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	26.9	14.3	0 / 7	1 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(15.6–41.0)	(3.0–36.3)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.6	3 / 19	0 / 7	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.9	3 / 19	0 / 7	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	30.8	3 / 19	0 / 7	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	17.3	9.5	0 / 7	3 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 15	0 / 4		0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 15	0 / 4		0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 14	0 / 3		0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12	5	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 12	1 / 5	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.4	4.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Endocrinology Associates, SC

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

SETH LEVRANT, MD, PC
PARTNERS IN REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH
TINLEY PARK, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	9%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	93%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	7%	Female & male factors	27%
				Male factor	15%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Seth G. Levrant, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	31	14	3	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	25.8	6 / 14	1 / 3	0 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	22.6	2 / 14	1 / 3	0 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(9.6–41.1)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	23.3	2 / 13	1 / 2	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	24.1	2 / 13	1 / 2	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	17.2	2 / 13	1 / 2	0 / 9
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3.2	1 / 14	1 / 3	1 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.9	2.0	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 8	0 / 6	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 8	0 / 6	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	6	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 6	1 / 6		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.7		2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	2		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Seth Levrant, MD, PC, Partners in Reproductive Health

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

BONAVENTURA REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE CARMEL, INDIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	10%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	86%	Ovulatory dysfunction	15%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	19%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	14%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Leo M. Bonaventura, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	56	16	15	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	19.6	6 / 16	4 / 15	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	14.3	6 / 16	1 / 15	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(6.4–26.2)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	15.4	6 / 13	1 / 13	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	18.2	6 / 12	1 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	13.6	5 / 12	1 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.1	3 / 16	2 / 15	4 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.2	2.6	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 11	1 / 6	0 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 11	0 / 6	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 8	1 / 6	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	41	6	7	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	12.2	1 / 6	0 / 7	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8	2.3	2.8
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	15		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 15		1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.2	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Bonaventura Reproductive Medicine

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.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

JARRETT FERTILITY GROUP CARMEL, INDIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	98%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	2%	With ICSI	55%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	15%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John C. Jarrett II, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	138	43	33	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	31.2	23.3	15.2	2 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.4	20.9	12.1	2 / 13
(Confidence Interval)	(18.3–33.5)	(10.0–36.0)	(3.4–28.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.5	25.7	14.3	2 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.3	28.1	16.0	2 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	19.6	18.8	8.0	2 / 11
Percentage of cancellations ^b	19.6	18.6	15.2	1 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.4	2.8	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	37.2	3 / 10	2 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2.3	0 / 10	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	42.9	3 / 9	2 / 4	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	52	20	12	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.8	30.0	0 / 12	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.3	2.0	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	29		26	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.0		23.1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Jarrett Fertility Group

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

MIDWEST FERTILITY SPECIALISTS CARMEL, INDIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	12%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	72%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	18%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	17%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Laura M. Reuter, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	194	61	44	16
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	41.8	31.1	18.2	0 / 16
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.6	26.2	13.6	0 / 16
(Confidence Interval)	(30.8–44.9)	(15.8–39.1)	(5.2–27.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.6	28.6	16.2	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.5	30.8	17.6	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	27.3	17.3	17.6	0 / 8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.2	8.2	15.9	7 / 16
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	37.0	7 / 19	0 / 8	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	1 / 19	0 / 8	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	34.2	7 / 16	0 / 6	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	105	37	30	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.2	29.7	13.3	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.7	2.7	3.2
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers	42	33	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0	30.3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.9		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Midwest Fertility Specialists

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

ADVANCED REPRODUCTION INSTITUTE, LLC
ADVANCED FERTILITY GROUP
EVANSVILLE, INDIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	46%	Ovulatory dysfunction	36%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	1%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by William L. Gentry, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	74	20	13	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	51.4	20.0	1 / 13	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0	20.0	1 / 13	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(38.1–61.9)	(5.7–43.7)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	57.8	4 / 16	1 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	62.7	4 / 16	1 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	35.6	4 / 16	1 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	13.5	20.0	4 / 13	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.1	3.3	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	26.3	0 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	15.8	0 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	43.2	0 / 4	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10	5	3	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 10	1 / 5	0 / 3	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.6	2.0	3.5
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	11		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 11			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Advanced Reproduction Institute, LLC, Advanced Fertility Group

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

ASSOCIATED FERTILITY & GYNECOLOGY, PC FORT WAYNE, INDIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	21%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	48%
			Male factor	6%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Shelby O. Cooper, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	58	22	18	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	27.6	22.7	3 / 18	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.6	22.7	3 / 18	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(16.7–40.9)	(7.8–45.4)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	5 / 18	3 / 16	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.6	5 / 15	3 / 16	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	26.7	2 / 15	2 / 16	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	17.2	18.2	2 / 18	3 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.1	2.8	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	5 / 16	3 / 5	2 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 16	0 / 5	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 16	3 / 5	1 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	11	3	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 11	1 / 3	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.7	2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}			0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred			2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Associated Fertility & Gynecology, PC

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

ADVANCED FERTILITY GROUP INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	5%
			Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	37%
			Male factor	41%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by William L. Gentry, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	43	17	20	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	51.2	12 / 17	5.0	1 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.2	12 / 17	5.0	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(29.1–60.1)		(0.1–24.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.5	12 / 17	1 / 15	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.7	12 / 17	1 / 14	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	28.2	9 / 17	1 / 14	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.0	0 / 17	25.0	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	36.4	2 / 12	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4.5	1 / 12	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	8 / 19	3 / 12	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	16	4	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 16	2 / 4	3 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8	2.8	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	1		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 1		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		1.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Advanced Fertility Group

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

FAMILY BEGINNINGS, PC INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	35%	Ovulatory dysfunction	18%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	20%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	18%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James G. Donahue, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	79	36	27	15
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	39.2	30.6	25.9	0 / 15
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.6	22.2	11.1	0 / 15
(Confidence Interval)	(21.6–43.1)	(10.1–39.2)	(2.4–29.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.7	27.6	14.3	0 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.5	29.6	15.0	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	16.9	14.8	15.0	0 / 8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	11.4	19.4	22.2	5 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.6	2.6	1.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	45.2	3 / 11	2 / 7	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	6.5	1 / 11	0 / 7	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	56.0	4 / 8	0 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	4	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 6	0 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.5	2.0	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	1.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Family Beginnings, PC

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

INDIANA UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	25%	Ovulatory dysfunction	17%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	44%
				Male factor	0%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Marguerite K. Shepard, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	7	4	3	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	4 / 7	1 / 4	1 / 3	1 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 7	1 / 4	1 / 3	1 / 1
(Confidence Interval)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 5	1 / 3	1 / 3	1 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 5	1 / 3	1 / 3	1 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	2 / 5	1 / 3	0 / 3	1 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2 / 7	1 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	3.0	2.3	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 4	0 / 1	1 / 1	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 4	0 / 1	1 / 1	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	3	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 2	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.0	3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Indiana University Hospital

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

REPRODUCTIVE CARE OF INDIANA INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	71%	Ovulatory dysfunction	38%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	7%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	16%	Female & male factors	<1%
				Male factor	9%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael A. Henry, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	36	18	3	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	58.3	5 / 18	1 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	55.6	5 / 18	1 / 3	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(38.1–72.1)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	60.6	5 / 14	1 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	62.5	5 / 13	1 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.0	1 / 13	1 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.3	4 / 18	1 / 3	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.9	3.5	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	38.1	4 / 5	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	19.0	1 / 5	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	60.0	4 / 5	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	6	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 8	0 / 6	1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	3.7	4.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	17		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	11 / 17		0 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1		4.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Care of Indiana

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY ASSOCIATES INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	52%	Ovulatory dysfunction	33%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	16%	Female factors only	2%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	24%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Donald L. Cline, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	27	10	11	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	40.7	3 / 10	2 / 11	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.6	2 / 10	1 / 11	0 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(13.8–50.2)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.8	2 / 7	1 / 10	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	2 / 5	1 / 8	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	20.8	2 / 5	1 / 8	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3.7	3 / 10	1 / 11	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.8	2.4	2.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 11	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 11	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Endocrinology Associates

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

WOMEN'S SPECIALTY HEALTH CENTERS, PC NOBLESVILLE, INDIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	1%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	48%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	41%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	49%
				Male factor	0%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by David S. McLaughlin, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	31	18	5	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	41.9	10 / 18	1 / 5	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.7	6 / 18	0 / 5	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(21.8–57.8)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.9	6 / 18	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.2	6 / 18	0 / 3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	23.1	5 / 18	0 / 3	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.7	0 / 18	0 / 5	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5	2.7	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	7 / 13	1 / 10	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 13	0 / 10	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	6 / 12	1 / 6		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	9	3	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 9	1 / 3		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	2		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 2		0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Women's Specialty Health Centers, PC

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

MID-IOWA FERTILITY, PC CLIVE, IOWA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	12%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	68%	Ovulatory dysfunction	15%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	11%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Donald C. Young, DO

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	150	30	16	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	50.0	36.7	8 / 16	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.3	33.3	4 / 16	1 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(35.3–51.7)	(17.3–52.8)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	49.6	43.5	4 / 13	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	56.0	45.5	4 / 13	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	28.4	31.8	2 / 13	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	12.7	23.3	3 / 16	2 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.1	2.6	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	45.3	3 / 11	1 / 8	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2.7	1 / 11	1 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	49.2	3 / 10	2 / 4	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	15	4	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 15	2 / 4	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.8	2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	12		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	8 / 12		1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Mid-Iowa Fertility, PC

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	11%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	61%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	17%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	19%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bradley J. Van Voorhis, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	163	55	39	27
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	52.8	54.5	33.3	18.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.0	45.5	28.2	7.4
(Confidence Interval)	(38.2–54.0)	(32.0–59.4)	(15.0–44.9)	(0.9–24.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.0	54.3	44.0	9.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	58.1	56.8	45.8	9.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	47.3	40.9	41.7	9.5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.8	16.4	35.9	22.2
Average number of embryos transferred	1.6	2.3	2.6	2.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	19.8	26.7	2 / 13	2 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1.2	0.0	0 / 13	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	18.7	28.0	1 / 11	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	62	20	12	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.9	55.0	7 / 12	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	1.8	2.5	2.5
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	11		21	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	8 / 11		47.6	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.4		1.8	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	26%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	47%	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	19%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	4%
				Male factor	26%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Linda R. Nelson, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	6	5	1	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	1 / 6	1 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	1 / 6	1 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 6	1 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 4	1 / 2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	1 / 4	1 / 2		
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 6	1 / 5	0 / 1	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0 / 1	0 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 1	0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	0 / 1	0 / 1		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	1	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 5	0 / 1		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	4.0		2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	2		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

REPRODUCTIVE RESOURCE CENTER OF GREATER KANSAS CITY OVERLAND PARK, KANSAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	6%
			Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	26%
			Male factor	18%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Rodney Lyles, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	224	72	31	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	50.4	37.5	35.5	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.4	33.3	32.3	0 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(35.9–49.2)	(22.7–45.4)	(16.7–51.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	49.2	43.6	43.5	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	53.1	47.1	45.5	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	35.8	33.3	40.9	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	13.8	23.6	25.8	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	28.3	29.6	2 / 11	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1.8	0.0	0 / 11	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	32.6	29.2	1 / 10	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	32	11	11	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.5	1 / 11	1 / 11	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	1.8	2.3	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	76		13	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.6		6 / 13	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8		2.2	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Resource Center of Greater Kansas City

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	23%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	15%
			Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	10%
			Male factor	20%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Dan L. Stewart, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	72	16	17	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	37.5	6 / 16	1 / 17	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	6 / 16	0 / 17	1 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(22.7–45.4)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.9	6 / 13	0 / 8	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0	6 / 13	0 / 7	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	35.4	5 / 13	0 / 7	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	22.2	3 / 16	9 / 17	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.5	2.7	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	25.9	1 / 6	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	11.1	0 / 6	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	29.2	1 / 6		0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	13	3	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 13	1 / 3	1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	1.3	2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}			1 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred			2.8	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

THE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE WICHITA, KANSAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	99%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	57%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	2%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	25%
				Male factor	14%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by David A. Grainger, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	83	22	23	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	36.1	40.9	17.4	2 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.7	27.3	13.0	2 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(23.7–44.9)	(10.7–50.2)	(2.8–33.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.4	30.0	3 / 19	2 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.8	30.0	3 / 16	2 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	21.6	15.0	3 / 16	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.2	9.1	17.4	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.5	2.3	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	36.7	2 / 9	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.3	1 / 9	1 / 4	1 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	42.9	3 / 6	0 / 3	1 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	20	2	5	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	15.0	0 / 2	1 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	6		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 6		1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Center for 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.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

**BLUEGRASS FERTILITY CENTER
KENTUCKY WOMEN'S SPECIALISTS
LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	36%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	19%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	18%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James W. Akin, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	69	15	12	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	42.0	4 / 15	2 / 12	1 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	27.5 (17.5–39.6)	3 / 15	0 / 12	0 / 8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.6	3 / 14	0 / 8	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.6	3 / 13	0 / 7	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	24.2	1 / 13	0 / 7	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	10.1	1 / 15	4 / 12	2 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.6	2.6	4.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	10.3	2 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.4	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 19	2 / 3		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	9	6	1	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 9	3 / 6	0 / 1	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.0	4.0	1.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	3		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 3		2 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		2.4	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Bluegrass Fertility Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

FERTILITY AND ENDOCRINE ASSOCIATES LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	67%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	27%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	44%
				Male factor	4%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Robert J. Homm, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	54	21	14	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	40.7	47.6	6 / 14	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.6	42.9	5 / 14	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(18.0–43.6)	(21.8–66.0)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.4	45.0	5 / 13	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.7	45.0	5 / 12	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	18.4	30.0	5 / 12	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.6	4.8	1 / 14	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.2	3.3	2.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	13.6	5 / 10	1 / 6	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	22.7	0 / 10	0 / 6	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	7 / 16	3 / 9	0 / 5	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	16	6	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 16	2 / 6	1 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	3.0	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}			0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred			3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility and Endocrine Associates

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.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

UNIVERSITY OB/GYN ASSOCIATES FERTILITY CENTER LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	57%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	21%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	18%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Steven T. Nakajima, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	100	31	23	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	48.0	41.9	30.4	0 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.0	32.3	26.1	0 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(28.5–48.3)	(16.7–51.4)	(10.2–48.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.7	37.0	28.6	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.2	38.5	30.0	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	28.6	23.1	20.0	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	11.0	12.9	8.7	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.4	2.6	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	35.4	6 / 13	3 / 7	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2.1	0 / 13	1 / 7	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	36.8	4 / 10	2 / 6	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	16	6	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	8 / 16	5 / 6	0 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.3	2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	2		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 2		0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University OB/GYN Associates Fertility Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

A WOMAN'S CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	81%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	21%	Female factors only	20%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	13%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bobby W. Webster, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	71	23	19	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	25.4	34.8	5 / 19	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	21.1	34.8	5 / 19	1 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(12.3–32.4)	(16.4–57.3)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	23.1	40.0	5 / 15	1 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	24.6	8 / 19	5 / 14	1 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	16.4	5 / 19	4 / 14	1 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.5	13.0	4 / 19	2 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.5	3.1	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4 / 18	4 / 8	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 18	1 / 8	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	5 / 15	3 / 8	1 / 5	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 7	1 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	1.5		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	3		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 3		2 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: This clinic has closed or reorganized since 2005. Information on current clinic services and profile therefore is not provided here. Contact the NASS Help Desk for current information about this clinic.

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

OCHSNER FOUNDATION FERTILITY CLINIC JEFFERSON, LOUISIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	86%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	18%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gloria A. Richard-Davis, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	25	8	10	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	76.0	5 / 8	2 / 10	3 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	64.0	4 / 8	2 / 10	2 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(42.5–82.0)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	69.6	4 / 7	2 / 9	2 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	69.6	4 / 7	2 / 9	2 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	43.5	4 / 7	1 / 9	2 / 7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.0	1 / 8	1 / 10	0 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.4	3.8	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	7 / 19	1 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 19	0 / 5	1 / 2	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	6 / 16	0 / 4	1 / 2	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	2		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: This clinic has closed or reorganized since 2005. Information on current clinic services and profile therefore is not provided here. Contact the NASS Help Desk for current information about this clinic.

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	26%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	83%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	7%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	18%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John M. Storment, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	39	14	9	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	56.4	4 / 14	3 / 9	1 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.7	3 / 14	3 / 9	1 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(32.4–65.2)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	54.3	3 / 13	3 / 6	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	54.3	3 / 12	3 / 5	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	34.3	3 / 12	1 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	10.3	1 / 14	3 / 9	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8	2.2	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	36.4	0 / 4	1 / 3	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	0 / 4	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	7 / 19	0 / 3	2 / 3	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	0	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 7		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1		3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	2		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 2		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility and Women's Health Center of Louisiana

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

THE FERTILITY INSTITUTE OF NEW ORLEANS MANDEVILLE, LOUISIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	18%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	15%	Female factors only	2%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	22%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard P. Dickey, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	115	67	48	18
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	37.4	26.9	20.8	2 / 18
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.7	26.9	20.8	1 / 18
(Confidence Interval)	(26.9–45.1)	(16.8–39.1)	(10.5–35.0)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.0	31.6	26.3	1 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.8	36.0	31.3	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	34.5	22.0	21.9	1 / 10
Percentage of cancellations ^b	13.0	14.9	20.8	4 / 18
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.5	2.5	1.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	37.2	7 / 18	3 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	0 / 18	0 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	29.3	7 / 18	3 / 10	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	21	6	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	9.5	0 / 6	0 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.7	2.0	1.4	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	6		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 6		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		4.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The 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>	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	45%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	18%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by David T. Vandermolen, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	59	19	10	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	40.7	7 / 19	3 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.2	7 / 19	2 / 10	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(20.6–45.6)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.4	7 / 19	2 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.2	7 / 17	2 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	26.7	6 / 17	2 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	20.3	0 / 19	1 / 10	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.2	3.3	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	41.7	1 / 7	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	12.5	0 / 7	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	7 / 19	1 / 7	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	3	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 7	0 / 3		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.7		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	3		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 3		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Fertility and Reproductive Health

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

THE CENTER FOR ASSISTED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGY AT UNION MEMORIAL BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	60%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	20%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	15%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Nathan G. Berger, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	46	26	33	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	30.4	19.2	6.1	0 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.4	15.4	6.1	0 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(17.7–45.8)	(4.4–34.9)	(0.7–20.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.9	20.0	8.0	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.2	4 / 18	9.1	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	35.3	4 / 18	9.1	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	21.7	23.1	24.2	3 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.6	2.6	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4 / 14	0 / 5	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 14	0 / 5	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 14	0 / 4	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	8	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 6	0 / 8	1 / 3	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	2.3	1.7	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	3		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 3		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.3		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Center for Assisted Reproductive Technology at Union Memorial

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

GBMC FERTILITY CENTER BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	35%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	18%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	16%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	21%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Eugene Katz, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	179	80	97	35
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	45.3	45.0	34.0	17.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.0	38.8	25.8	11.4
(Confidence Interval)	(30.9–45.5)	(28.1–50.3)	(17.4–35.7)	(3.2–26.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.8	41.3	28.7	14.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.0	41.9	29.8	16.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	31.9	28.4	19.0	16.0
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.5	6.3	10.3	20.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.1	3.6	4.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	19.8	36.1	21.2	0 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2.5	2.8	9.1	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	22.1	32.3	36.0	0 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	30	35	12	9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	20.0	4 / 12	0 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.7
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	23		10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	56.5		1 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		3.6	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: GBMC Fertility Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

UMMS—CENTER FOR ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGIES BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	52%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	28%
				Male factor	23%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Howard D. McClamrock, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	48	25	30	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	35.4	52.0	26.7	3 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.2	36.0	20.0	2 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(17.0–44.1)	(18.0–57.5)	(7.7–38.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.9	9 / 19	27.3	2 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.2	9 / 18	28.6	2 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	35.5	8 / 18	14.3	1 / 6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	18.8	24.0	26.7	3 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.9	3.4	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4 / 17	2 / 13	4 / 8	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 17	0 / 13	0 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 14	1 / 9	3 / 6	1 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 2		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		4.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	3		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 3		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: UMMS—Center for Advanced Reproductive Technologies

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

JOHNS HOPKINS FERTILITY CENTER LUTHERVILLE, MARYLAND

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	8%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	27%	Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	27%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	16%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	3%
				Male factor	12%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jairo E. Garcia, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	59	44	65	26
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	27.1	20.5	12.3	3.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	20.3	13.6	9.2	3.8
(Confidence Interval)	(11.0–32.8)	(5.2–27.4)	(3.5–19.0)	(0.1–19.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	22.2	19.4	10.9	1 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	24.5	21.4	14.0	1 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	18.4	21.4	14.0	1 / 14
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.5	29.5	15.4	34.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4 / 16	3 / 9	0 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 16	0 / 9	0 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 12	0 / 6	0 / 6	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	24	12	18	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	12.5	5 / 12	4 / 18	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.1	2.3	2.5
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	6		15	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 6		1 / 15	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.1	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Johns Hopkins Fertility Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	8%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	78%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	15%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	31%
				Male factor	35%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Burt A. Littman, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	8	8	5	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	5 / 8	3 / 8	0 / 5	1 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	5 / 8	3 / 8	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 8	3 / 7	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 7	3 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	3 / 7	2 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 8	1 / 8	0 / 5	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	1.7	2.0	2.5	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 5	1 / 3		0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 5	0 / 3		0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 5	1 / 3		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1	1 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	3.0	2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

SHADY GROVE FERTILITY REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCE CENTER ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	8%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	45%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	22%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	5%
				Male factor	18%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael J. Levy, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	1186	844	741	254
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	47.2	38.4	28.6	15.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.1	30.6	22.0	8.7
(Confidence Interval)	(38.2–43.9)	(27.5–33.8)	(19.1–25.2)	(5.5–12.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.6	35.9	27.5	12.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.5	37.7	28.8	12.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	32.0	25.8	20.1	12.4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	10.0	14.9	20.0	29.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.2	2.6	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	33.2	30.9	23.6	5.3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1.6	2.8	4.7	0.0
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	32.6	31.4	30.1	4.5
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	201	133	106	32
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	26.9	15.8	27.4	3.1
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.8
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	409		118	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	56.7		29.7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		1.8	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Shady Grove Fertility Reproductive Science Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

FERTILITY CENTER OF MARYLAND TOWSON, MARYLAND

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	32%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	29%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	31%
				Male factor	6%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Santiago L. Padilla, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	95	59	53	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	51.6	28.8	24.5	1 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.1	25.4	20.8	0 / 12
(Confidence Interval)	(32.0–52.7)	(15.0–38.4)	(10.8–34.1)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.0	28.8	26.2	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.4	30.0	26.2	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.6	24.0	19.0	0 / 9
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.2	11.9	20.8	3 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.2	2.8	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	36.7	4 / 17	2 / 13	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4.1	0 / 17	1 / 13	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	42.5	3 / 15	3 / 11	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	28	28	20	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.0	7.1	50.0	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.3	2.5	2.4
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	12		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 12		3 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Center of Maryland

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

BRIGHAM AND WOMEN'S HOSPITAL ART CENTER BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	17%
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	37%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	25%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	19%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Elizabeth S. Ginsburg, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	548	437	381	191
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	41.8	40.5	35.2	25.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.4	33.6	25.5	14.7
(Confidence Interval)	(31.4–39.6)	(29.2–38.3)	(21.2–30.1)	(10.0–20.5)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.1	35.5	27.7	15.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.8	37.8	30.0	17.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	30.3	28.3	23.5	12.9
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.6	5.3	8.1	6.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.4	3.1	4.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	24.5	27.1	20.1	25.0
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.5	3.4	4.5	2.1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	25.8	25.2	21.6	25.0
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	98	58	28	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.9	32.8	32.1	2 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5	3.0	4.4
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	74		43	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.9		25.6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.7	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Brigham and Women's Hospital ART Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

VINCENT IVF UNIT
 MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL
 BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	8%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	21%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	7%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	15%
			Male factor	24%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Thomas L. Toth, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	165	109	69	27
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	46.7	36.7	29.0	22.2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.2	29.4	24.6	18.5
(Confidence Interval)	(36.5–52.2)	(21.0–38.8)	(15.1–36.5)	(6.3–38.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.6	33.3	28.8	20.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.4	36.4	31.5	22.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	43.7	25.0	20.4	18.2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3.0	11.9	14.5	11.1
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	2.1	2.8	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	15.6	32.5	30.0	2 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1.3	0.0	5.0	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	15.1	31.3	6 / 17	1 / 5
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	24	13	7	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.8	5 / 13	6 / 7	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	1.5	1.9	3.5
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		12	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		6 / 12	
Average number of embryos transferred		1.8		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Vincent IVF Unit, Massachusetts General Hospital

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCE CENTER LEXINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	10%
			Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	19%
			Male factor	21%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Patricia M. McShane, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	774	433	391	170
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	43.9	36.7	28.4	24.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.9	29.3	21.0	11.2
(Confidence Interval)	(34.4–41.4)	(25.1–33.9)	(17.0–25.3)	(6.9–16.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.2	32.3	23.2	12.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.2	37.4	27.4	14.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	30.6	27.4	20.7	13.8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.8	9.2	9.5	8.2
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	1.9	2.5	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	30.3	28.3	23.4	2.4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2.6	1.9	3.6	2.4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	32.4	26.8	24.4	1 / 19
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	64	61	29	14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.9	23.0	13.8	2 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.9
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	90		25	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	61.1		32.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		1.6	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: This clinic has closed or reorganized since 2005. Information on current clinic services and profile therefore is not provided here. Contact the NASS Help Desk for current information about this clinic.

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

FERTILITY CENTERS OF NEW ENGLAND, INC. READING, MASSACHUSETTS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	8%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	49%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	19%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by R. Ian Hardy, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	428	229	187	90
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	40.4	28.4	24.1	8.9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.0	23.6	15.5	6.7
(Confidence Interval)	(31.4–40.7)	(18.2–29.6)	(10.6–21.5)	(2.5–13.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.8	24.7	16.5	7.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.3	27.3	19.3	9.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	24.6	21.2	16.7	8.2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.3	4.4	5.9	4.4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	35.3	23.1	8.9	1 / 8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2.3	1.5	8.9	0 / 8
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	39.0	22.2	13.8	1 / 6
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	61	21	19	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	26.2	14.3	4 / 19	0 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.6
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers	66	26	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	56.1	30.8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.2		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Centers of New England, Inc.

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

BAYSTATE REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	47%	Ovulatory dysfunction	15%	Unknown factor	17%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	7%
				Male factor	23%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Daniel R. Grow, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	147	75	73	36
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	49.0	36.0	34.2	30.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.2	26.7	28.8	19.4
(Confidence Interval)	(36.0–52.6)	(17.1–38.1)	(18.8–40.6)	(8.2–36.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.8	29.9	31.3	21.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.4	30.3	33.3	22.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	34.1	21.2	20.6	22.6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.4	10.7	8.2	11.1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.3	2.9	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	30.6	29.6	36.0	1 / 11
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1.4	7.4	12.0	0 / 11
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	32.3	30.0	38.1	0 / 7
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	50	32	18	9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	18.0	12.5	2 / 18	2 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.4	2.8	3.3
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	25		23	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.0		21.7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		1.9	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Baystate Reproductive Medicine

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

BOSTON IVF WALTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	26%
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	29%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	2%
			Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	3%
			Male factor	17%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael M. Alper, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	876	590	551	276
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	38.5	30.5	20.0	18.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.6	25.6	16.5	12.3
(Confidence Interval)	(29.5–35.9)	(22.1–29.3)	(13.5–19.9)	(8.7–16.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.6	28.6	19.2	14.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.3	31.0	21.4	17.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.7	20.7	16.9	16.1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.6	10.5	14.2	16.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.4	2.8	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	30.3	27.8	19.1	11.8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.3	7.8	3.6	0.0
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	31.1	33.1	20.9	8.8
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	146	94	52	18
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.4	14.9	19.2	2 / 18
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.7
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	148		90	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.6		26.7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.1	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Boston IVF

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY AND INFERTILITY
ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	34%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	45%
				Male factor	27%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by L. April Gago, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	38	18	16	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	36.8	1 / 18	4 / 16	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.8	1 / 18	2 / 16	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(21.8–54.0)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.7	1 / 9	2 / 9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0	1 / 8	2 / 7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	39.3	0 / 8	2 / 7	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	21.1	9 / 18	7 / 16	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.0	2.7	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4 / 14	1 / 1	0 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 14	0 / 1	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 14	1 / 1	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	18	7	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 18	0 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.4	3.0	4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: This clinic has closed or reorganized since 2005. Information on current clinic services and profile therefore is not provided here. Contact the NASS Help Desk for current information about this clinic.

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND SURGERY, PC BIRMINGHAM, MICHIGAN

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	0%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	81%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	57%
				Male factor	4%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael S. Mersol-Barg, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	40	22	22	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	37.5	27.3	22.7	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.5	27.3	13.6	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(18.6–49.1)	(10.7–50.2)	(2.9–34.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.1	6 / 19	15.0	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.2	6 / 17	3 / 16	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	20.6	4 / 17	3 / 16	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.5	13.6	9.1	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	6 / 15	2 / 6	0 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 15	0 / 6	0 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	6 / 13	2 / 6	0 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	3	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 5	0 / 3	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.0	1.0	1.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	12		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	8 / 12			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine and Surgery, PC

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Pending
Single women?	Yes				

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	23%
			Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	27%
			Male factor	9%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by David M. Magyar, DO

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	88	62	51	20
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	17.0	9.7	13.7	10.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	14.8	8.1	9.8	10.0
(Confidence Interval)	(8.1–23.9)	(2.7–17.8)	(3.3–21.4)	(1.2–31.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	20.3	12.2	14.3	2 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	21.0	12.8	15.6	2 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	19.4	7.7	12.5	2 / 9
Percentage of cancellations ^b	27.3	33.9	31.4	50.0
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 15	3 / 6	3 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 15	0 / 6	0 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 13	2 / 5	1 / 5	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	24	7	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4.2	0 / 7	1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.1	3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	18		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 18		2 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9		2.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

GRAND RAPIDS FERTILITY & IVF, PC GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	99%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	82%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	1%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	35%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Douglas C. Daly, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	68	21	9	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	20.6	42.9	1 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	19.1	42.9	1 / 9	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(10.6–30.5)	(21.8–66.0)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	22.8	9 / 19	1 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	26.5	9 / 19	1 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	16.3	4 / 19	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	16.2	9.5	2 / 9	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.9	2.7	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	5 / 14	5 / 9	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 14	1 / 9	1 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	5 / 13	5 / 9	1 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	37	12	8	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	24.3	4 / 12	3 / 8	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.9	2.6	4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	4		9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 4		5 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		3.2	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Grand Rapids Fertility & IVF, PC

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.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

MICHIGAN REPRODUCTIVE & IVF CENTER, PC GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	96%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	85%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	4%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	29%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by William G. Dodds, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	248	101	66	21
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	46.8	31.7	24.2	28.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.1	26.7	16.7	14.3
(Confidence Interval)	(36.9–49.6)	(18.4–36.5)	(8.6–27.9)	(3.0–36.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.1	30.3	20.0	3 / 19
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.8	31.8	23.9	3 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	32.6	22.4	19.6	3 / 17
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.5	11.9	16.7	9.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.1	3.2	4.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	28.4	18.8	4 / 16	3 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.4	12.5	0 / 16	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	31.8	29.6	2 / 11	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	122	49	16	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.5	30.6	5 / 16	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	45		38	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3		28.9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.9	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Michigan Reproductive & IVF Center, PC

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

INFERTILITY AND GYNECOLOGY CENTER OF LANSING, PC LANSING, MICHIGAN

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	86%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	22%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	52%
				Male factor	9%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mohammad Mohsenian, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	38	15	15	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	44.7	4 / 15	2 / 15	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.2	3 / 15	2 / 15	1 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(19.6–51.4)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.1	3 / 12	2 / 14	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.2	3 / 12	2 / 12	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	26.5	3 / 12	0 / 12	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.9	3 / 15	1 / 15	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	5 / 17	0 / 4	2 / 2	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 17	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 13	0 / 3	2 / 2	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	5	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 8	0 / 5	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.2	2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	2		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 2		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		5.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Infertility and Gynecology Center of Lansing, PC

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	72%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	40%
				Male factor	45%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Harold J. Sauer, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	4	9	4	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	0 / 4	3 / 9	1 / 4	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	0 / 4	2 / 9	1 / 4	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 4	2 / 6	1 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 4	2 / 5	1 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	0 / 4	2 / 5	0 / 2	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 4	3 / 9	2 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.8	3.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b		0 / 3	1 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b		0 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}		0 / 2	1 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

IVF MICHIGAN ROCHESTER HILLS, MICHIGAN

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	98%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	88%	Ovulatory dysfunction	14%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	1%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	<1%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	20%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	26%
				Male factor	13%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael H. Fakh, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	473	165	116	44
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	50.3	47.9	31.9	20.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.1	42.4	25.0	20.5
(Confidence Interval)	(38.6–47.7)	(34.8–50.3)	(17.4–33.9)	(9.8–35.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.2	46.4	29.0	26.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.4	48.3	32.2	31.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	30.5	24.8	24.4	27.6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.7	8.5	13.8	22.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	34.9	36.7	16.2	1 / 9
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4.6	8.9	5.4	0 / 9
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	35.8	48.6	24.1	1 / 9
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	108	33	13	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.5	27.3	4 / 13	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.1	2.5	1.8
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	99		26	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.5		26.9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		2.4	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: IVF Michigan

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

UNIVERSITY WOMEN'S CARE/WAYNE STATE UNIVERSITY SOUTHFIELD, MICHIGAN

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	87%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	34%
				Male factor	17%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Elizabeth E. Puscheck, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	36	14	6	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	33.3	5 / 14	0 / 6	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.0	4 / 14	0 / 6	0 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(12.1–42.2)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	26.5	4 / 13	0 / 5	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.0	4 / 13	0 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	19.4	3 / 13	0 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.6	1 / 14	1 / 6	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.2	3.8	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4 / 12	1 / 5		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 12	0 / 5		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 9	1 / 4		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	15	6	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 15	2 / 6	2 / 4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.5	4.5	1.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	9		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 9		2 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		4.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University Women's Care/Wayne State University

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

HENRY FORD REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE TROY, MICHIGAN

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	8%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	34%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	26%
				Male factor	19%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ronald C. Strickler, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	37	18	17	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	18.9	9 / 18	3 / 17	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	18.9	9 / 18	3 / 17	1 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(8.0–35.2)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	21.9	9 / 12	3 / 12	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	23.3	9 / 12	3 / 11	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	23.3	5 / 12	3 / 11	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	13.5	6 / 18	5 / 17	2 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.3	2.5	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0 / 7	4 / 9	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 7	1 / 9	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	0 / 7	4 / 9	0 / 3	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12	2	6	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	9 / 12	1 / 2	2 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0	2.5	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	5		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 5			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Henry Ford Reproductive Medicine

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

BRENDA L. MOSKOVITZ, MD, PC TROY, MICHIGAN

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	62%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	32%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	14%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Brenda L. Moskowitz, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	6	8	4	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	4 / 6	3 / 8	2 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	4 / 6	2 / 8	2 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 6	2 / 6	2 / 4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 5	2 / 5	2 / 4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	2 / 5	2 / 5	2 / 4	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 6	2 / 8	0 / 4	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.8	3.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 4	1 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}			0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred			1.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Brenda L. Moskowitz, MD, PC

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Pending
Single women?	Yes				

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

MICHIGAN CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND WOMEN'S HEALTH, PLC WARREN, MICHIGAN

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	79%	Ovulatory dysfunction	23%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	19%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	14%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Carole L. Kowalczyk, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	36	13	9	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	38.9	5 / 13	2 / 9	2 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.1	4 / 13	1 / 9	2 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(20.8–53.8)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.9	4 / 9	1 / 9	2 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.8	4 / 9	1 / 8	2 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	24.1	4 / 9	1 / 8	2 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	13.9	4 / 13	0 / 9	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.8	2.3	2.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	8 / 14	0 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 14	1 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	6 / 13	0 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 4	1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	5		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 5		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Michigan Center for Fertility and Women's Health, PLC

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.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

THE MIDWEST CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH, PA MAPLE GROVE, MINNESOTA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	30%	Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	15%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Randle S. Corfman, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	109	18	12	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	52.3	11 / 18	5 / 12	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.6	10 / 18	5 / 12	1 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(38.9–58.4)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.5	10 / 17	5 / 11	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.5	10 / 17	5 / 10	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	28.7	6 / 17	3 / 10	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.5	1 / 18	1 / 12	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.1	2.6	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	43.9	3 / 11	2 / 5	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	5.3	1 / 11	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	45.3	4 / 10	2 / 5	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	45	17	11	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.9	3 / 17	3 / 11	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	1.9	2.5	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	27		16	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.9		5 / 16	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Midwest Center for Reproductive Health, PA

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

**CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGIES
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	21%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	7%
			Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	13%
			Male factor	22%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bruce F. Campbell, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	310	141	118	48
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	56.8	54.6	37.3	22.9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	53.2	43.3	28.8	14.6
(Confidence Interval)	(47.5–58.9)	(35.0–51.9)	(20.8–37.9)	(6.1–27.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	58.1	48.0	34.0	17.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	59.4	49.2	35.4	17.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	31.3	35.5	31.3	17.9
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.4	9.9	15.3	14.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	44.9	27.3	18.2	0 / 11
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1.7	0.0	0.0	0 / 11
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	47.3	27.9	11.8	0 / 7
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	52	22	22	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.4	36.4	22.7	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.0	2.7	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	68		29	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	61.8		24.1	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9		2.4	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine, Advanced Reproductive Technologies

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE CENTER MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	80%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	30%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark A. Damario, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	144	72	37	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	50.7	40.3	29.7	1 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.1	34.7	21.6	0 / 11
(Confidence Interval)	(36.8–53.6)	(23.9–46.9)	(9.8–38.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0	38.5	25.8	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.8	39.7	26.7	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	32.5	30.2	20.0	0 / 8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.7	9.7	16.2	2 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	39.7	17.2	4 / 11	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1.4	3.4	0 / 11	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	38.5	24.0	2 / 8	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	27	21	9	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.6	23.8	2 / 9	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.1	2.6	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	4		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 4		2 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		1.8	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Medicine Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

MAYO CLINIC ASSISTED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGIES ROCHESTER, MINNESOTA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	0%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	4%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	19%
			Male factor	25%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Charles C. Coddington, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	0	0	0	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b				
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b				
Percentage of cancellations ^b				
Average number of embryos transferred				
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b				
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b				
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}				
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	44	28	5	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.2	46.4	2 / 5	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		23	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}			8.7	
Average number of embryos transferred			2.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: This clinic has closed or reorganized since 2005. Information on current clinic services and profile therefore is not provided here. Contact the NASS Help Desk for current information about this clinic.

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE & INFERTILITY ASSOCIATES WOODBURY, MINNESOTA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	86%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	2%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	38%
				Male factor	33%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jacques P. Stassart, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	275	108	60	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	53.1	38.9	36.7	3 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.3	33.3	28.3	3 / 13
(Confidence Interval)	(41.2–53.4)	(24.6–43.1)	(17.5–41.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.7	35.0	31.5	3 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	49.6	36.0	31.5	3 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	33.2	30.0	14.8	3 / 12
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.9	4.6	10.0	1 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.3	2.9	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	37.0	14.3	40.9	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	4.8	13.6	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	33.1	16.7	9 / 17	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	62	28	8	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.3	35.7	2 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.0	1.5	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	43		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	53.5		4 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		1.9	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Medicine & Infertility Associates

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

MISSISSIPPI FERTILITY INSTITUTE JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	24%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	77%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	15%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	15%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John Isaacs, Jr., MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	67	24	16	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	38.8	16.7	4 / 16	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.3	12.5	2 / 16	1 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(25.8–50.0)	(2.7–32.4)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.3	15.0	2 / 11	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.0	3 / 19	2 / 10	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	32.8	1 / 19	2 / 10	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.5	16.7	5 / 16	2 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.9	3.1	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	26.9	2 / 4	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	0 / 4	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	20.0	2 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	5	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 6	2 / 5	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	1.8	3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	8		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 8		3 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		1.6	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Mississippi Fertility Institute

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

UNIVERSITY OF MISSISSIPPI MEDICAL CENTER JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	87%	Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	16%	Female factors only	22%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	8%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Randall S. Hines, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	55	22	10	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	38.2	27.3	2 / 10	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.7	22.7	2 / 10	
(Confidence Interval)	(20.7–46.7)	(7.8–45.4)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.0	5 / 16	2 / 9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.0	5 / 15	2 / 8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	22.6	1 / 15	1 / 8	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3.6	27.3	1 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.7	3.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	28.6	3 / 6	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4.8	1 / 6	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	6 / 18	4 / 5	1 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	13	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 13	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.5	3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	22		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.4		2 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of Mississippi Medical Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

INFERTILITY INSTITUTE CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	82%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	32%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	49%
				Male factor	4%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Anthony C. Pearlstone, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	57	38	20	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	56.1	44.7	30.0	2 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.9	39.5	20.0	2 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(37.3–64.4)	(24.0–56.6)	(5.7–43.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	55.8	41.7	4 / 19	2 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	58.0	44.1	4 / 18	2 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	44.0	35.3	4 / 18	2 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.8	5.3	5.0	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.7	3.5	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	25.0	3 / 17	1 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	2 / 17	0 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	24.1	3 / 15	0 / 4	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	10		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	8 / 10		2 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		1.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Infertility Institute

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

MID-MISSOURI REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND SURGERY, INC. COLUMBIA, MISSOURI

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	16%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	18%
			Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	12%
			Male factor	16%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Larry L. Penney, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	38	28	13	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	18.4	7.1	3 / 13	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	15.8	7.1	2 / 13	
(Confidence Interval)	(6.0–31.3)	(0.9–23.5)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	18.2	2 / 18	2 / 7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	20.0	2 / 15	2 / 7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	13.3	2 / 15	1 / 7	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	13.2	35.7	6 / 13	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.7	3.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 7	0 / 2	1 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 6	0 / 2	1 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 8		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9		4.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}			0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred			1.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Mid-Missouri Reproductive Medicine and Surgery, Inc.

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

**UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI HOSPITAL AND CLINIC
IVF EMBRYOLOGY LABORATORY
COLUMBIA, MISSOURI**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	43%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	43%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	0%
				Male factor	29%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Danny J. Schust, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	4	7	2	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	1 / 4	0 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	1 / 4	0 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 4	0 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 1	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	0 / 1	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 4	1 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0	2.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 1			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 1			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 1			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: This clinic has closed or reorganized since 2005. Information on current clinic services and profile therefore is not provided here. Contact the NASS Help Desk for current information about this clinic.

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

MIDWEST WOMEN'S HEALTHCARE KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	79%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	34%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	30%
				Male factor	8%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gregory C. Starks, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	39	11	10	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	46.2	5 / 11	2 / 10	3 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	4 / 11	2 / 10	1 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(19.1–50.2)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.6	4 / 10	2 / 6	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.9	4 / 10	2 / 5	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.8	4 / 10	2 / 5	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	17.9	1 / 11	4 / 10	2 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4 / 18	0 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 18	0 / 5	0 / 2	1 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	5 / 13	0 / 4	0 / 2	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	4	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 7	1 / 4	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.0	1.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	11		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 11		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Midwest Women's Healthcare

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

INFERTILITY & IVF CENTER ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	57%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	29%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	34%
				Male factor	13%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ronald P. Wilbois, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	82	21	14	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	48.8	33.3	4 / 14	1 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.3	19.0	2 / 14	1 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(35.3–57.7)	(5.4–41.9)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	55.1	4 / 19	2 / 10	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	60.3	4 / 17	2 / 10	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	34.9	4 / 17	2 / 10	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	15.9	9.5	4 / 14	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	1.9	1.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	45.0	0 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	0 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	42.1	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	22	10	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.4	3 / 10	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.1	2.3	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	19		20	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	10 / 19		25.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.6	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Infertility & IVF Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	17%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	10%
			Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	16%
			Male factor	20%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Randall R. Odem, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	220	100	40	23
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	50.0	34.0	37.5	17.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.6	30.0	27.5	13.0
(Confidence Interval)	(37.0–50.5)	(21.2–40.0)	(14.6–43.9)	(2.8–33.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.1	35.7	31.4	15.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	49.5	36.6	33.3	15.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	38.7	25.6	21.2	15.0
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.3	16.0	12.5	13.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.5	2.7	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	22.7	26.5	5 / 15	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.9	8.8	0 / 15	1 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	21.9	30.0	4 / 11	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	21	11	7	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.6	0 / 11	0 / 7	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.2	2.7	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	19		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	10 / 19		1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		1.7	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

**INFERTILITY CENTER OF ST. LOUIS
ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	97%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	2%	Other factor	9%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	3%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	26%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	<1%
			Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	7%
			Male factor	39%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Sherman J. Silber, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	113	47	46	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	32.7	17.0	23.9	2 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.7	14.9	8.7	1 / 13
(Confidence Interval)	(17.9–34.7)	(6.2–28.3)	(2.4–20.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.1	16.7	9.3	1 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.5	21.2	11.4	1 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	20.0	9.1	5.7	1 / 11
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.3	10.6	6.5	1 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.2	3.3	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	27.0	3 / 8	3 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	5.4	1 / 8	0 / 11	1 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	34.5	4 / 7	2 / 4	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10	3	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 10	1 / 3	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.0	1.5	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	15		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	8 / 15		0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9		2.7	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Infertility Center of St. Louis, St. Luke's Hospital

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

SHER INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE–ST. LOUIS ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	10%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	96%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	3%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	15%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Peter M. Ahlering, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	135	53	39	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	61.5	58.5	53.8	6 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.1	49.1	46.2	3 / 11
(Confidence Interval)	(39.5–56.9)	(35.1–63.2)	(30.1–62.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.5	49.1	47.4	3 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.4	50.0	54.5	3 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	34.1	40.4	51.5	3 / 9
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.7	0.0	2.6	2 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8	2.4	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	18.1	16.1	4.8	1 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	8.4	0.0	0.0	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	32.3	19.2	1 / 18	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	23	12	6	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.5	8 / 12	2 / 6	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.5
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	15		11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	11 / 15		8 / 11	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.4	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Sher Institute for Reproductive Medicine–St. Louis

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

HEARTLAND CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE, PC OMAHA, NEBRASKA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	10%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	40%
			Male factor	24%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Victoria M. Maclin, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	136	37	17	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	22.8	18.9	2 / 17	0 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	19.9	18.9	1 / 17	0 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(13.5–27.6)	(8.0–35.2)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	22.3	22.6	1 / 15	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.0	25.0	1 / 13	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	16.7	25.0	1 / 13	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	11.0	16.2	2 / 17	2 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	19.4	0 / 7	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	12.9	0 / 7	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	33.3	0 / 7	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	40	10	3	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	15.0	1 / 10	0 / 3	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.5
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	8		13	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 8		5 / 13	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9		2.2	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Heartland Center for Reproductive Medicine, PC

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

NEBRASKA METHODIST HOSPITAL REI OMAHA, NEBRASKA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	99%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	76%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	1%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	23%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Carolyn M. Doherty, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	182	57	44	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	52.2	43.9	34.1	1 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.7	31.6	27.3	1 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(39.3–54.2)	(19.9–45.2)	(15.0–42.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.8	35.3	34.3	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.8	37.5	36.4	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	33.5	27.1	27.3	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.9	10.5	20.5	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	3.2	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	30.5	28.0	2 / 15	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	8.4	0.0	2 / 15	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	35.3	5 / 18	3 / 12	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	39	13	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.6	2 / 13	0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.1	2.5	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	38		10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.5		3 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.4	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Nebraska Methodist Hospital REI

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

FERTILITY CENTER OF LAS VEGAS LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	11%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	95%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	21%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bruce S. Shapiro, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	223	78	47	35
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	38.6	24.4	19.1	17.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.7	21.8	12.8	5.7
(Confidence Interval)	(26.6–39.3)	(13.2–32.6)	(4.8–25.7)	(0.7–19.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.0	21.8	14.3	6.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.8	26.2	19.4	8.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	24.9	21.5	19.4	4.3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3.6	0.0	10.6	8.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	36.0	4 / 19	1 / 9	1 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	0 / 19	0 / 9	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	34.2	3 / 17	0 / 6	1 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	67	19	13	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.7	9 / 19	5 / 13	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.4
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	33		15	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	78.8		4 / 15	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Center of Las Vegas

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	15%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	14%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	21%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	25%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	4%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Rachel A. McConnell, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	69	36	27	15
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	43.5	30.6	18.5	0 / 15
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.1	19.4	18.5	0 / 15
(Confidence Interval)	(27.6–51.6)	(8.2–36.0)	(6.3–38.1)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.7	21.9	20.8	0 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.9	24.1	25.0	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	31.7	10.3	25.0	0 / 9
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1.4	11.1	11.1	3 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.6	2.6	2.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	26.7	2 / 11	0 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.3	2 / 11	0 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	25.9	4 / 7	0 / 5	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	1	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 2	0 / 1		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.0		2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	11		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 11		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1		3.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

SHER INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE—LAS VEGAS LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	98%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	22%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	7%
				Male factor	17%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jeffrey D. Fisch, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	101	45	62	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	40.6	57.8	27.4	4 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.6	44.4	24.2	2 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(30.0–49.8)	(29.6–60.0)	(14.2–36.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.6	44.4	25.0	2 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.6	45.5	26.3	2 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	33.0	29.5	19.3	2 / 8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	0.0	3.2	1 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	22.0	42.3	4 / 17	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4.9	0.0	1 / 17	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	22.5	35.0	4 / 15	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	28	6	5	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.6	1 / 6	1 / 5	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.0	2.0	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	22		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	54.5		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		3.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Sher Institute for Reproductive Medicine—Las Vegas

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

THE NEVADA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE RENO, NEVADA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	59%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	4%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	38%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	29%
				Male factor	4%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Russell A. Foulk, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	53	35	31	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	54.7	62.9	29.0	3 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	49.1	45.7	16.1	2 / 14
(Confidence Interval)	(35.1–63.2)	(28.8–63.4)	(5.5–33.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	49.1	47.1	16.7	2 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.0	50.0	16.7	2 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.5	34.4	10.0	2 / 11
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	2.9	3.2	0 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.1	2.9	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	51.7	27.3	2 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.4	4.5	0 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	50.0	5 / 16	2 / 5	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	38	15	16	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.7	5 / 15	5 / 16	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.1	3.0	4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	62		63	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	53.2		44.4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Nevada Center for Reproductive Medicine

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

DARTMOUTH–HITCHCOCK MEDICAL CENTER LEBANON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	42%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	19%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	3%
				Male factor	29%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Misty B. Porter, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	54	23	24	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	35.2	30.4	20.8	1 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.5	26.1	12.5	1 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(19.5–45.6)	(10.2–48.4)	(2.7–32.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.7	30.0	13.6	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.2	6 / 19	15.0	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	31.9	4 / 19	15.0	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.3	13.0	8.3	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4 / 19	1 / 7	0 / 5	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 19	1 / 7	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 17	2 / 6	0 / 3	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	17	11	4	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 17	0 / 11	0 / 4	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.0	1.5	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	12		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 12		2 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		1.8	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Dartmouth–Hitchcock Medical Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

SHER INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE—NEW JERSEY BEDMINSTER, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	21%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	13%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	13%
			Male factor	14%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Alexander M. Dlugi, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	114	57	86	36
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	35.1	31.6	22.1	5.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.8	24.6	17.4	5.6
(Confidence Interval)	(21.6–39.1)	(14.1–37.8)	(10.1–27.1)	(0.7–18.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.5	27.5	18.8	6.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.8	37.8	25.4	2 / 19
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	23.3	29.7	13.6	1 / 19
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.3	10.5	7.0	19.4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	25.0	2 / 18	5 / 19	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	7.5	1 / 18	2 / 19	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	38.2	3 / 14	7 / 15	1 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 6	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.5	2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	8		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 8		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9		2.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Sher Institute for Reproductive Medicine—New Jersey

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

NORTH JERSEY CENTER FOR REPRODUCTION CLIFTON, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	30%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	30%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	0%
			Uterine factor	5%	Female & male factors	0%
			Male factor	9%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Alfredo J. Garcia, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	25	7	5	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	52.0	3 / 7	2 / 5	1 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	24.0	2 / 7	0 / 5	1 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(9.4–45.1)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	26.1	2 / 6	0 / 4	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	26.1	2 / 5	0 / 3	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	8.7	0 / 5	0 / 3	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.0	1 / 7	1 / 5	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.0	3.0	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4 / 13	2 / 3	1 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 13	0 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 6	2 / 2		0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	1.5			
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	1	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: North Jersey Center for Reproduction

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

CENTER FOR ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE & FERTILITY EDISON, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	72%	Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	25%
				Male factor	27%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gregory H. Corsan, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	128	41	16	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	28.1	17.1	2 / 16	1 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.0	12.2	2 / 16	0 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(17.8–33.4)	(4.1–26.2)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.4	13.9	2 / 14	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.6	17.9	2 / 12	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	20.0	10.7	1 / 12	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.6	12.2	2 / 16	5 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.6	3.3	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	38.9	2 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	5.6	0 / 7	1 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	46.9	2 / 5	1 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	26	10	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	53.8	4 / 10	1 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.6	2.5	4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	11		9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 11		5 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.7	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Advanced Reproductive Medicine & Fertility

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

WOMEN'S FERTILITY CENTER ENGLEWOOD, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	95%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	37%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	7%
				Male factor	21%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Philip R. Lesorgen, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	19	7	4	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	7 / 19	3 / 7	1 / 4	1 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	7 / 19	3 / 7	0 / 4	1 / 7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 19	3 / 7	0 / 4	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 17	3 / 7	0 / 4	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	6 / 17	2 / 7	0 / 4	1 / 6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 19	0 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 7	2 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 7	1 / 3		0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	2	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		1 / 2	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.5	2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Women's Fertility Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	0%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	55%	Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	46%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	7%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	4%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jane E. Miller, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	17	6	2	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	6 / 17	2 / 6	1 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	5 / 17	2 / 6	1 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 14	2 / 5	1 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 13	2 / 3	1 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	4 / 13	1 / 3	1 / 1	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3 / 17	1 / 6	0 / 2	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.0	3.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 6	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 5	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 1	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	16		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	10 / 16		2 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.9	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

UNIVERSITY REPRODUCTIVE ASSOCIATES, PC HASBROUCK HEIGHTS, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	85%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	51%
				Male factor	29%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Peter G. McGovern, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	105	48	51	17
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	31.4	47.9	35.3	4 / 17
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.6	33.3	27.5	2 / 17
(Confidence Interval)	(19.3–37.2)	(20.4–48.4)	(15.9–41.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.4	35.6	32.6	2 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.3	35.6	32.6	2 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	23.2	31.1	27.9	2 / 16
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.9	6.3	15.7	1 / 17
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.1	2.6	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	24.2	4.3	3 / 18	1 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	4.3	0 / 18	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	20.7	2 / 16	2 / 14	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	26	7	12	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3.8	0 / 7	3 / 12	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	7		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 7		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		3.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University Reproductive Associates, PC

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

SHORE INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE LAKEWOOD, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	24%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	18%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	25%
				Male factor	18%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Allen Morgan, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	49	36	17	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	28.6	50.0	5 / 17	1 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	26.5	33.3	2 / 17	0 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(14.9–41.1)	(18.6–51.0)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.2	41.4	2 / 14	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.0	44.4	2 / 11	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	11.9	25.9	1 / 11	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	12.2	19.4	3 / 17	2 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.7	3.7	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	6 / 14	7 / 18	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 14	1 / 18	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	8 / 13	5 / 12	1 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	18	5	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 18	0 / 5	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.0	3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	3		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Shore Institute for Reproductive Medicine

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

**DELAWARE VALLEY OBGYN AND INFERTILITY GROUP
PRINCETON IVF
LAWRENCEVILLE, NEW JERSEY**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	7%
			Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	24%
			Male factor	22%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Seth G. Derman, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	56	27	33	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	44.6	40.7	27.3	1 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.1	29.6	18.2	1 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(20.3–46.0)	(13.8–50.2)	(7.0–35.5)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.0	30.8	19.4	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.7	33.3	23.1	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	20.4	16.7	19.2	1 / 8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.4	3.7	6.1	1 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.0	3.1	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	36.0	4 / 11	2 / 9	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	1 / 11	0 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	8 / 18	4 / 8	1 / 6	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	11	6	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 11	3 / 6	2 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.0	3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	3		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 3		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Delaware Valley OBGYN and Infertility Group, Princeton IVF

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

PRINCETON CENTER FOR INFERTILITY & REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE LAWRENCEVILLE, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Unknown factor	20%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	<1%
			Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	5%
			Male factor	19%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Althea M. O'Shaughnessy, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	25	19	13	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	40.0	6 / 19	7 / 13	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.0	6 / 19	5 / 13	1 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(18.0–57.5)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.5	6 / 18	5 / 12	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.9	6 / 17	5 / 11	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	31.8	5 / 17	4 / 11	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.0	1 / 19	1 / 13	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.2	2.9	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 10	2 / 6	1 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 10	0 / 6	1 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 9	1 / 6	1 / 5	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	17	4	6	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	8 / 17	3 / 4	2 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.0	2.8	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	6		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 6		1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.2	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Princeton Center for Infertility & Reproductive Medicine

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

EAST COAST INFERTILITY AND IVF LITTLE SILVER, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	54%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	17%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	36%
				Male factor	13%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Miguel Damien, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	53	43	41	28
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	52.8	41.9	29.3	10.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.6	32.6	24.4	0.0
(Confidence Interval)	(26.5–54.0)	(19.1–48.5)	(12.4–40.3)	(0.0–12.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.9	36.8	25.0	0.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.2	42.4	28.6	0.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	31.7	27.3	17.1	0.0
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.5	11.6	2.4	14.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.8	3.0	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	32.1	5 / 18	3 / 12	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	0 / 18	1 / 12	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	38.1	5 / 14	4 / 10	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12	14	7	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 12	7 / 14	3 / 7	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.9	4.1	2.5
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	24		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	58.3		1 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		3.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: East Coast Infertility and IVF

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	22%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	49%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	27%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	27%
				Male factor	8%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Margaret G. Garrisi, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	175	140	153	85
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	42.3	40.7	20.9	14.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.7	34.3	11.8	8.2
(Confidence Interval)	(30.5–45.3)	(26.5–42.8)	(7.1–18.0)	(3.4–16.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.2	38.1	14.2	10.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.8	43.2	17.5	15.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	31.2	30.6	13.6	11.4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.3	10.0	17.0	22.4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	35.1	31.6	15.6	2 / 12
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	9.5	8.8	3.1	1 / 12
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	33.3	29.2	4 / 18	2 / 7
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	55	26	21	10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.4	26.9	42.9	2 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	44		37	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.7		37.8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.1	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Institute for Reproductive Medicine and Science, Saint Barnabas Medical Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.
^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).
^e All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

COOPER INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE HORMONAL DISORDERS MARLTON, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	26%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	13%
			Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	17%
			Male factor	15%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jerome H. Check, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	341	233	242	216
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	27.0	23.2	13.2	7.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	23.5	20.2	8.3	4.6
(Confidence Interval)	(19.1–28.3)	(15.2–25.9)	(5.1–12.5)	(2.2–8.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.7	25.1	11.4	7.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.4	32.2	16.7	11.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	21.2	25.3	11.7	10.6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	15.2	19.7	27.7	37.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	34.8	20.4	21.9	1 / 16
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	8.7	1.9	0.0	1 / 16
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	40.0	21.3	30.0	1 / 10
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	124	52	27	14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.8	36.5	29.6	2 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.7	2.9	3.4
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	100		119	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.0		31.9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		2.9	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Cooper Institute for Reproductive Hormonal Disorders

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

DELAWARE VALLEY INSTITUTE OF FERTILITY AND GENETICS MARLTON, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	27%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	71%
			Male factor	0%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by George S. Taliadouros, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	45	26	20	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	35.6	38.5	40.0	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.1	30.8	30.0	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(18.2–46.6)	(14.3–51.8)	(11.9–54.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.8	36.4	6 / 18	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.8	36.4	6 / 17	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	21.6	31.8	2 / 17	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	15.6	15.4	10.0	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.9	3.6	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	6 / 16	0 / 10	4 / 8	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 16	2 / 10	0 / 8	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	6 / 14	1 / 8	4 / 6	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	0	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 6		1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Delaware Valley Institute of Fertility and Genetics

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

SOUTH JERSEY FERTILITY CENTER MARLTON, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	59%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	21%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Robert A. Skaf, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	166	106	70	26
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	40.4	41.5	32.9	7.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.5	34.0	22.9	7.7
(Confidence Interval)	(28.3–43.3)	(25.0–43.8)	(13.7–34.4)	(0.9–25.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.6	35.6	23.2	9.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.1	36.0	23.5	9.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	26.5	22.0	20.6	9.1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3.0	4.7	1.4	15.4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.4	3.0	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	29.9	36.4	21.7	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1.5	4.5	0.0	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	30.5	38.9	2 / 16	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	41	25	15	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.7	40.0	2 / 15	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	5		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 5		0 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.6	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: South Jersey Fertility Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

DIAMOND INSTITUTE FOR INFERTILITY MILLBURN, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	69%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	19%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	26%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	26%
				Male factor	6%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Arie Birkenfeld, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	144	80	109	30
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	38.9	35.0	18.3	23.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.8	26.3	14.7	16.7
(Confidence Interval)	(20.6–35.8)	(17.0–37.3)	(8.6–22.7)	(5.6–34.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.9	30.4	17.0	21.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.3	31.3	19.5	21.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	17.2	19.4	14.6	17.4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.9	13.8	13.8	23.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.3	2.8	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	33.9	35.7	10.0	1 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	3.6	10.0	0 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	45.0	38.1	4 / 16	1 / 5
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	34	8	10	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.2	2 / 8	1 / 10	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.3	2.2	1.5
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	23		11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.8		7 / 11	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.2	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Diamond Institute for Infertility

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE ASSOCIATES OF NEW JERSEY MORRISTOWN, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	18%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	19%
			Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	23%
			Male factor	13%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard T. Scott, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	834	471	412	205
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	47.5	36.7	29.4	14.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.8	29.7	21.4	8.3
(Confidence Interval)	(37.4–44.2)	(25.6–34.1)	(17.5–25.6)	(4.9–12.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.5	34.7	26.5	11.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.2	38.4	31.9	13.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	30.3	28.2	25.4	9.4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.2	14.4	19.4	28.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.8	3.1	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	30.1	22.5	14.9	16.7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	7.8	6.9	8.3	3.3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	35.9	26.4	20.5	5 / 17
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	167	85	48	17
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.1	40.0	18.8	2 / 17
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	185		116	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.0		31.9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		2.1	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Medicine Associates of New Jersey

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

RWJMS IN VITRO FERTILIZATION PROGRAM NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	17%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	15%
			Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	25%
			Male factor	12%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ekkehard Kemmann, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	71	40	34	19
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	42.3	37.5	29.4	3 / 19
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.8	22.5	26.5	2 / 19
(Confidence Interval)	(29.3–53.2)	(10.8–38.5)	(12.9–44.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.3	24.3	29.0	2 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.9	26.5	31.0	2 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	31.6	26.5	24.1	2 / 13
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.9	7.5	8.8	5 / 19
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	40.0	0 / 15	1 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	0 / 15	1 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	37.9	0 / 9	2 / 9	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	17	14	9	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 17	0 / 14	2 / 9	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.8	1.7	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	7		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 7		4 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		1.9	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: This clinic has closed or reorganized since 2005. Information on current clinic services and profile therefore is not provided here. Contact the NASS Help Desk for current information about this clinic.

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

IVF NEW JERSEY SOMERSET, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	24%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	17%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	15%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael C. Darder, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	263	108	96	33
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	49.8	41.7	31.3	36.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.1	38.0	22.9	24.2
(Confidence Interval)	(38.0–50.3)	(28.8–47.8)	(15.0–32.6)	(11.1–42.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.9	43.2	26.2	28.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.2	46.1	28.2	30.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	29.4	32.6	15.4	26.9
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.0	12.0	12.5	15.2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.6	3.2	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	40.5	26.7	40.0	2 / 12
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.1	6.7	3.3	0 / 12
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	41.4	29.3	45.5	1 / 8
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	19	8	1	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	16 / 19	3 / 8	0 / 1	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.0	3.0	3.3
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	128		25	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	66.4		44.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.1	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: IVF New Jersey

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCE CENTER OF NEW JERSEY TINTON FALLS, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	69%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	17%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	46%
				Male factor	19%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by William Ziegler, DO

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	29	30	41	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	17.2	30.0	19.5	1 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	17.2	30.0	14.6	1 / 12
(Confidence Interval)	(5.8–35.8)	(14.7–49.4)	(5.6–29.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	20.0	39.1	17.1	1 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 18	45.0	18.2	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	1 / 18	20.0	18.2	1 / 7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	13.8	23.3	14.6	3 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.7	3.1	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4 / 5	2 / 9	0 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 5	3 / 9	0 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 5	5 / 9	0 / 6	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5			
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	2		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 2		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Science Center of New Jersey

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

DR. LOUIS R. MANARA VOORHEES, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	22%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	40%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	20%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Louis R. Manara, DO

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	55	18	19	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	30.9	2 / 18	3 / 19	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	23.6	2 / 18	2 / 19	0 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(13.2–37.0)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.3	2 / 11	2 / 12	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.5	2 / 11	2 / 12	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	13.6	2 / 11	2 / 12	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	16.4	7 / 18	7 / 19	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	3.5	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	8 / 17	0 / 2	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 17	0 / 2	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	7 / 13	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Dr. Louis R. Manara

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

NORTH JERSEY FERTILITY ASSOCIATES, LLC WAYNE, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	11%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	81%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	17%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark X. Ransom, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	35	30	34	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	42.9	36.7	20.6	1 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.9	23.3	11.8	1 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(26.3–60.6)	(9.9–42.3)	(3.3–27.5)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.9	24.1	12.5	1 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.5	24.1	13.8	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	30.3	17.2	13.8	1 / 8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	3.3	5.9	0 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4 / 15	3 / 11	1 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 15	0 / 11	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	5 / 15	2 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	7		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 7			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: North Jersey Fertility Associates, LLC

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

FERTILITY INSTITUTE OF NEW JERSEY AND NEW YORK WESTWOOD, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	<1%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	86%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	26%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	46%
				Male factor	5%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Daniel Navot, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	89	62	43	17
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	34.8	25.8	18.6	4 / 17
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.0	22.6	18.6	3 / 17
(Confidence Interval)	(18.1–37.4)	(12.9–35.0)	(8.4–33.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.2	24.6	20.0	3 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.4	30.4	21.1	3 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	20.3	21.7	15.8	3 / 15
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.5	8.1	7.0	0 / 17
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.3	3.1	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	22.6	5 / 16	1 / 8	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.2	0 / 16	1 / 8	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	33.3	4 / 14	2 / 8	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	25	11	6	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.0	3 / 11	4 / 6	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.5	3.0	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	21		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.6		3 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.8	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Institute of New Jersey and New York

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE OF NEW MEXICO ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	55%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	23%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	42%
				Male factor	13%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Douglas J. Thompson, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	52	27	23	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	50.0	63.0	26.1	2 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.4	51.9	26.1	1 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(27.0–54.9)	(31.9–71.3)	(10.2–48.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.7	53.8	6 / 19	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.7	53.8	6 / 18	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	26.1	26.9	3 / 18	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.6	3.7	17.4	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.4	2.5	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	42.3	7 / 17	4 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	1 / 17	0 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	42.9	7 / 14	3 / 6	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	18	12	9	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 18	5 / 12	2 / 9	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.8	2.3	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	33		14	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	78.8		4 / 14	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.7	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine of New Mexico

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

ALBANY IVF, FERTILITY AND GYNECOLOGY ALBANY, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	24%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	90%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	16%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	25%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	1%
				Male factor	15%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Peter M. Horvath, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	83	45	31	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	39.8	28.9	16.1	1 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	19.3	15.6	3.2	0 / 11
(Confidence Interval)	(11.4–29.4)	(6.5–29.5)	(0.1–16.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	19.8	16.3	3.7	0 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	21.1	17.1	4.8	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	10.5	14.6	4.8	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.4	4.4	12.9	1 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	36.4	2 / 13	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	15.2	2 / 13	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	8 / 16	1 / 7	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12	5	2	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 12	0 / 5	1 / 2	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.6	2.5	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	11		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 11		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		3.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Albany IVF, Fertility and Gynecology

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

LEADING INSTITUTE FOR FERTILITY ENHANCEMENT (LIFE) ALBANY, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	29%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	21%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	14%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Edgar S. Henriques, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	20	18	11	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	35.0	2 / 18	3 / 11	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.0	2 / 18	2 / 11	0 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(8.7–49.1)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 19	2 / 12	2 / 9	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 17	2 / 10	2 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	3 / 17	1 / 10	2 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.0	6 / 18	2 / 11	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.1	3.2	2.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 7	1 / 2	1 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 5	1 / 2	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Leading Institute for Fertility Enhancement (LIFE)

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

THE FERTILITY INSTITUTE AT NEW YORK METHODIST HOSPITAL BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	25%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	41%
			Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	11%
			Male factor	1%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by George D. Kofinas, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	74	50	65	36
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	35.1	32.0	30.8	11.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	23.0	20.0	13.8	5.6
(Confidence Interval)	(14.0–34.2)	(10.0–33.7)	(6.5–24.7)	(0.7–18.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.0	25.6	17.0	9.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.0	25.6	17.6	9.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	14.3	17.9	15.7	9.5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	14.9	22.0	18.5	38.9
Average number of embryos transferred	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	23.1	1 / 16	5.0	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	7.7	2 / 16	5.0	1 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	8 / 17	3 / 10	1 / 9	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	23	16	6	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.1	2 / 16	2 / 6	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	3.3	4.0	5.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	29		22	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.7		9.1	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.3		3.4	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Fertility Institute at New York Methodist Hospital

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

GENESIS FERTILITY & REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	51%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	32%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard V. Grazi, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	180	66	50	30
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	38.9	31.8	26.0	13.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.1	25.8	22.0	3.3
(Confidence Interval)	(29.1–43.6)	(15.8–38.0)	(11.5–36.0)	(0.1–17.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.6	33.3	29.7	4.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.1	37.8	31.4	1 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	24.7	28.9	25.7	1 / 17
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.9	22.7	26.0	30.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.6	2.9	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	37.1	28.6	1 / 13	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4.3	0.0	1 / 13	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	40.0	4 / 17	2 / 11	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	19	9	3	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 19	3 / 9	1 / 3	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.7	1.7	3.3
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	26		9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	57.7		1 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.8	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Genesis Fertility & Reproductive Medicine

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

INFERTILITY & IVF MEDICAL ASSOCIATES OF WESTERN NEW YORK BUFFALO, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	<1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	53%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	18%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	19%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael W. Sullivan, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	160	93	63	26
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	26.3	19.4	14.3	11.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	22.5	19.4	9.5	3.8
(Confidence Interval)	(16.3–29.8)	(11.9–28.9)	(3.6–19.6)	(0.1–19.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.7	28.1	14.3	1 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.5	28.6	14.6	1 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	21.3	12.7	14.6	1 / 9
Percentage of cancellations ^b	18.8	31.2	33.3	50.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.4	2.7	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	23.8	8 / 18	0 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2.4	2 / 18	0 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	27.8	10 / 18	0 / 6	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	16	9	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 16	1 / 9	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	1.8	1.3	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	10		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 10		3 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		1.8	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

**DIVISION OF REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY
SUNY STONY BROOK
EAST SETAUKET, NEW YORK**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	9%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	46%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	34%
				Male factor	33%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard A. Bronson, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	26	14	7	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	42.3	4 / 14	0 / 7	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.5	3 / 14	0 / 7	
(Confidence Interval)	(20.2–59.4)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.7	3 / 9	0 / 4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.6	3 / 7	0 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	28.6	2 / 7	0 / 2	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.7	5 / 14	3 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	3.0	3.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 11	2 / 4		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 11	0 / 4		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 10	1 / 3		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	14	4	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 14	2 / 4	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.0	3.3	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}			0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred			1.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Division of Reproductive Endocrinology, SUNY Stony Brook

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	62%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	30%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Harry J. Lieman, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	80	57	41	16
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	32.5	33.3	9.8	3 / 16
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	22.5	26.3	7.3	0 / 16
(Confidence Interval)	(13.9–33.2)	(15.5–39.7)	(1.5–19.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	24.3	28.8	9.4	0 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.3	31.9	10.3	0 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	22.7	17.0	10.3	0 / 12
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.5	8.8	22.0	2 / 16
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	15.4	6 / 19	0 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	2 / 19	0 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 18	7 / 15	0 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	11	4	10	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 11	1 / 4	2 / 10	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.0	2.8	2.5
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	1		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 1		2 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	85%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	23%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	7%
				Male factor	30%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Avner Hershlag, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	165	120	91	39
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	51.5	43.3	34.1	12.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.8	33.3	26.4	10.3
(Confidence Interval)	(37.1–52.8)	(25.0–42.5)	(17.7–36.7)	(2.9–24.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.7	37.0	30.0	12.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.0	39.6	31.2	13.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	37.2	27.7	20.8	13.8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.1	10.0	12.1	17.9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.8	3.4	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	32.9	25.0	19.4	1 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	3.8	6.5	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	27.0	30.0	33.3	0 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	65	27	28	9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.7	14.8	17.9	1 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.2
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	16		10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 16		3 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

REPRODUCTIVE SPECIALISTS OF NEW YORK MINEOLA, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	12%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	67%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	19%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	15%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gabriel A. San Roman, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	269	201	251	124
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	41.6	27.4	19.9	13.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.1	22.9	14.7	7.3
(Confidence Interval)	(30.3–42.1)	(17.3–29.3)	(10.6–19.7)	(3.4–13.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.0	23.8	15.9	7.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.3	25.6	16.8	8.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	27.1	17.8	14.1	7.5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.6	4.0	7.6	6.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.3	2.8	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	27.7	29.1	20.0	1 / 17
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1.8	5.5	0.0	0 / 17
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	30.9	30.4	16.2	1 / 9
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	132	77	45	11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	24.2	11.7	11.1	2 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.3
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	13		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	10 / 13		1 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Specialists of New York

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

ADVANCED FERTILITY SERVICES NEW YORK, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	22%	Other factor	11%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	81%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	21%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Hugh D. Melnick, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	131	84	111	39
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	25.2	15.5	9.0	2.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	19.8	10.7	3.6	2.6
(Confidence Interval)	(13.4–27.7)	(5.0–19.4)	(1.0–9.0)	(0.1–13.5)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	22.0	12.0	4.4	3.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	22.2	13.6	5.0	4.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	15.4	6.1	2.5	4.8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.9	10.7	18.9	28.2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.7	3.5	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	21.2	6 / 13	3 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	9.1	0 / 13	2 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	30.8	5 / 9	2 / 4	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	19	5	3	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 19	0 / 5	1 / 3	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.0	3.7	4.5
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	27		30	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	11.1		20.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4		2.9	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Advanced Fertility Services

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

AMERICAN FERTILITY SERVICES, PC NEW YORK, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	81%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	43%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	8%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Andrew Loucopoulos, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	113	99	100	58
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	14.2	15.2	13.0	10.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	13.3	13.1	7.0	6.9
(Confidence Interval)	(7.6–20.9)	(7.2–21.4)	(2.9–13.9)	(1.9–16.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	14.7	15.1	8.3	8.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	16.9	18.1	9.0	8.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	7.9	16.7	9.0	8.9
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.7	13.1	16.0	17.2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	6 / 16	2 / 15	1 / 13	0 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 16	0 / 15	2 / 13	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	8 / 15	1 / 13	0 / 7	0 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	29	8	10	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6.9	1 / 8	0 / 10	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.6	2.7	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	56		23	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	19.6		8.7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		2.7	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: This clinic has closed or reorganized since 2005. Information on current clinic services and profile therefore is not provided here. Contact the NASS Help Desk for current information about this clinic.

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	75%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	29%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Peter L. Chang, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	51	28	23	19
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	43.1	35.7	30.4	3 / 19
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.3	32.1	21.7	3 / 19
(Confidence Interval)	(24.1–51.9)	(15.9–52.4)	(7.5–43.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.4	39.1	5 / 19	3 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.2	42.9	5 / 19	3 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	27.3	42.9	3 / 19	2 / 14
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.8	17.9	17.4	5 / 19
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.5	5.0	4.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	31.8	1 / 10	2 / 7	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	9.1	0 / 10	0 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	7 / 19	0 / 9	2 / 5	1 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10	5	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 10	3 / 5	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	5.2	4.8	6.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	9		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 9		0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		5.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Beth Israel Center for Infertility & Reproductive Health

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

**BROOKLYN/WESTSIDE FERTILITY CENTER
BROOKLYN FERTILITY CENTER
NEW YORK, NEW YORK**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

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

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Dov B. Goldstein, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	20	12	4	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	40.0	4 / 12	1 / 4	1 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.0	3 / 12	1 / 4	0 / 12
(Confidence Interval)	(8.7–49.1)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 19	3 / 11	1 / 3	0 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 18	3 / 11	1 / 3	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	5 / 18	1 / 11	0 / 3	0 / 9
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.0	1 / 12	1 / 4	2 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 8	2 / 4	1 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 8	0 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	0 / 5	2 / 3	1 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	3	0	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 4	1 / 3		0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.3		3.3
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	3	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Brooklyn/Westside Fertility Center, Brooklyn Fertility Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	47%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	17%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	40%
				Male factor	12%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael M. Guarnaccia, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	260	190	194	123
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	36.5	34.7	20.1	15.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.9	29.5	17.0	8.9
(Confidence Interval)	(26.3–38.0)	(23.1–36.5)	(12.0–23.1)	(4.5–15.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.9	33.5	23.9	12.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.3	35.2	25.6	13.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	24.3	23.3	16.3	8.6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	11.2	12.1	28.9	26.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.8	3.4	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	35.8	30.3	33.3	4 / 19
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	5.3	4.5	7.7	1 / 19
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	39.8	33.9	36.4	4 / 11
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	62	40	24	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.6	42.5	8.3	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.0	2.6	3.4
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	91		44	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.6		29.5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.7	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

IVF NEW YORK NEW YORK, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	13%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	64%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	56%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	0%
				Male factor	6%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Trishit K. Mukherjee, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	7	3	2	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	1 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 2	
(Confidence Interval)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 5	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	0 / 5	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.0	2.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 1			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 1			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 1			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5			
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: IVF New York

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

MANHATTAN REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE NEW YORK, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	100%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	38%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	41%
				Male factor	4%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Hanna Jesionowska, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	27	11	14	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	44.4	3 / 11	1 / 14	1 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	2 / 11	0 / 14	0 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(16.5–54.0)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	2 / 11	0 / 14	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	2 / 11	0 / 14	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	22.2	2 / 11	0 / 14	0 / 9
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	0 / 11	0 / 14	0 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	3.4	3.6	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	6 / 12	1 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 12	0 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 9	0 / 2		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1			0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	15		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 15			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Manhattan Reproductive Medicine

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	14%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	87%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	36%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	9%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Norbert Gleicher, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	59	38	39	22
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	32.2	34.2	23.1	4.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.1	31.6	20.5	4.5
(Confidence Interval)	(16.4–40.3)	(17.5–48.7)	(9.3–36.5)	(0.1–22.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.1	31.6	20.5	4.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.6	32.4	21.1	4.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	19.0	21.6	21.1	4.8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	5 / 19	4 / 13	1 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 19	1 / 13	0 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	5 / 16	4 / 12	0 / 8	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	25	8	0	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.0	0 / 8		0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.5		3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	23		10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.8		1 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.2	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

NEW HOPE FERTILITY CENTER NEW YORK, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	28%	Other factor	11%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	82%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	32%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	10%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	7%	Female & male factors	3%
				Male factor	9%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John J. Zhang, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	172	94	100	109
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	16.3	8.5	4.0	8.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	12.2	6.4	2.0	3.7
(Confidence Interval)	(7.7–18.1)	(2.4–13.4)	(0.2–7.0)	(1.0–9.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	13.0	6.7	2.1	4.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	24.1	12.5	4.7	8.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	19.5	12.5	4.7	6.3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.4	4.3	3.0	10.1
Average number of embryos transferred	1.7	1.7	2.0	1.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	17.9	0 / 8	0 / 4	2 / 9
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.6	0 / 8	0 / 4	0 / 9
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	19.0	0 / 6	0 / 2	1 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	36	20	16	11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.9	30.0	3 / 16	2 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	1.6	1.5	1.7	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	3		10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 3		4 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		1.9	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: New Hope Fertility Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

NEW YORK FERTILITY INSTITUTE NEW YORK, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	82%	Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	24%	Female factors only	2%
				Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	22%
				Male factor	16%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Majid Fateh, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	57	45	46	37
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	49.1	44.4	37.0	27.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.9	42.2	30.4	13.5
(Confidence Interval)	(30.7–57.6)	(27.7–57.8)	(17.7–45.8)	(4.5–28.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.5	45.2	31.1	14.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.1	47.5	34.1	16.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	38.5	40.0	31.7	13.3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3.5	6.7	2.2	5.4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	14.3	15.0	1 / 17	0 / 10
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	14.3	0.0	0 / 17	1 / 10
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	20.0	3 / 19	1 / 14	1 / 5
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	1	1	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 4	0 / 1	1 / 1	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	4.0	2.0	2.5
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	11		13	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	8 / 11		9 / 13	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: New York Fertility Institute

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

**NYU FERTILITY CENTER
NEW YORK UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
NEW YORK, NEW YORK**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	24%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	16%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	19%
				Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	11%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James A. Grifo, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	357	294	362	226
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	54.1	43.9	37.3	22.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.6	38.4	28.5	12.4
(Confidence Interval)	(42.3–52.9)	(32.8–44.3)	(23.9–33.4)	(8.4–17.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.3	44.1	34.3	16.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	54.7	46.1	36.0	17.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	32.2	32.2	27.6	15.7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.0	12.9	17.1	24.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.1	2.6	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	40.9	33.3	28.9	7.8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.1	1.6	1.5	3.9
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	41.2	30.1	23.3	10.7
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	58	39	27	10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.7	28.2	18.5	3 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.6
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	153		43	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.0		27.9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.1	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: NYU Fertility Center, New York University School of Medicine

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

OFFICES FOR FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE NEW YORK, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	46%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	49%
				Male factor	8%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Cecilia Schmidt-Sarosi, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	24	30	32	18
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	29.2	26.7	18.8	5 / 18
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	20.8	23.3	15.6	3 / 18
(Confidence Interval)	(7.1–42.2)	(9.9–42.3)	(5.3–32.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	21.7	24.1	16.1	3 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	21.7	25.9	16.1	3 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	17.4	22.2	9.7	2 / 16
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.2	3.3	3.1	2 / 18
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.6	3.8	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 7	1 / 8	2 / 6	2 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 7	0 / 8	0 / 6	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 5	1 / 7	2 / 5	1 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	22	7	10	10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4.5	2 / 7	1 / 10	0 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.1	3.4	3.3
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	25		25	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.0		16.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.4	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Offices for Fertility and Reproductive Medicine

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

REPRODUCTIVE CARE OF NY NEW YORK, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	44%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	46%
				Male factor	11%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Lillian D. Nash, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	5	4	12	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	1 / 5	2 / 4	0 / 12	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	0 / 5	1 / 4	0 / 12	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 5	1 / 4	0 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 3	1 / 4	0 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	0 / 3	1 / 4	0 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 5	0 / 4	2 / 12	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.8	2.3	1.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0 / 1	0 / 2		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 1	0 / 2		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}		0 / 1		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Care of NY

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

**REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY ASSOCIATES
OF ST. LUKE'S ROOSEVELT HOSPITAL CENTER
NEW YORK, NEW YORK**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	89%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	19%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Martin D. Keltz, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	109	51	73	60
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	55.0	39.2	37.0	15.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.0	31.4	26.0	6.7
(Confidence Interval)	(35.4–54.8)	(19.1–45.9)	(16.5–37.6)	(1.8–16.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.4	33.3	27.5	7.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.7	35.6	28.8	8.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	34.3	24.4	19.7	8.5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.9	5.9	5.5	11.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.6	3.2	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	40.0	15.0	40.7	3 / 9
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	5.0	10.0	7.4	0 / 9
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	26.5	5 / 16	6 / 19	0 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	15	7	5	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 15	4 / 7	1 / 5	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.9	3.4	4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	7		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 7		1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		3.2	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE ASSOCIATES OF NEW YORK, LLP

NEW YORK, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	10%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	41%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	20%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	7%
				Male factor	16%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Lawrence Grunfeld, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	417	259	225	145
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	54.4	42.5	36.4	29.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.8	35.9	26.2	17.2
(Confidence Interval)	(40.9–50.7)	(30.1–42.1)	(20.6–32.5)	(11.5–24.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	49.2	41.5	32.8	22.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.5	44.3	34.9	24.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	31.3	28.1	26.6	23.1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.0	13.5	20.0	24.1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.5	3.0	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	33.9	30.0	19.5	2.3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4.4	4.5	4.9	0.0
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	40.3	36.6	23.7	4.0
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	69	43	11	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.5	46.5	7 / 11	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.3	2.6	2.5
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	157		40	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	56.1		40.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Medicine Associates of New York, LLP

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	20%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	18%
			Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	19%
			Male factor	17%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Zev Rosenwaks, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	637	430	540	345
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	46.5	38.8	31.3	21.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.8	34.9	20.6	13.3
(Confidence Interval)	(37.0–44.7)	(30.4–39.6)	(17.2–24.2)	(9.9–17.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.1	39.3	24.2	17.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.9	43.4	26.1	19.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	30.9	28.3	21.6	14.9
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.5	11.2	15.2	21.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.7	3.1	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	31.4	31.1	19.5	17.6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	5.7	8.4	3.6	2.7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	35.4	34.7	17.1	21.7
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	95	52	36	14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.1	36.5	25.0	4 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.9
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	125		46	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.8		39.1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		1.9	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Weill Medical College of Cornell University, The Center for Reproductive Medicine and Infertility

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

EAST COAST FERTILITY PLAINVIEW, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	63%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	26%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	5%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	22%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	8%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by David Kreiner, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	114	72	69	27
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	54.4	43.1	27.5	18.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.6	36.1	17.4	0.0
(Confidence Interval)	(36.3–55.2)	(25.1–48.3)	(9.3–28.4)	(0.0–12.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.8	37.1	20.7	0.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.8	37.7	20.7	0.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	27.9	29.0	17.2	0.0
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.6	2.8	15.9	14.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.3	2.8	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	32.3	22.6	2 / 19	0 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1.6	0.0	0 / 19	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	40.4	23.1	2 / 12	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	35	12	13	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.7	2 / 12	3 / 13	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.3	2.4	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	22		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.9		1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: East Coast Fertility

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

LONG ISLAND IVF PORT JEFFERSON, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	8%
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	69%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	<1%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	18%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Daniel Kenigsberg, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	211	120	123	77
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	42.2	45.0	35.8	15.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.1	34.2	23.6	10.4
(Confidence Interval)	(28.6–41.9)	(25.8–43.4)	(16.4–32.1)	(4.6–19.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.1	41.4	26.4	15.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.3	42.3	28.4	16.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	28.5	27.8	20.6	16.3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.1	17.5	10.6	31.2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.5	3.0	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	33.7	20.4	25.0	0 / 12
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2.2	5.6	4.5	0 / 12
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	31.1	34.1	27.6	0 / 8
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	74	48	41	14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.5	35.4	19.5	2 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.6	3.0	3.2
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	50		58	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.0		34.5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.4	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Long Island IVF

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

ROCHESTER FERTILITY CARE, PC ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	9%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	80%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	27%
				Male factor	16%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Rosalind A. Hayes, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	29	17	5	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	44.8	6 / 17	1 / 5	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.4	6 / 17	0 / 5	
(Confidence Interval)	(23.5–61.1)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0	6 / 13	0 / 4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.2	6 / 12	0 / 4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	39.1	6 / 12	0 / 4	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	17.2	4 / 17	1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.8	2.8	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 13	2 / 6	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 13	0 / 6	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 12	0 / 6		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	3	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 5	2 / 3	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	2.3	1.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	14		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	10 / 14		3 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Rochester Fertility Care, PC

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

STRONG FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCE CENTER ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	69%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	20%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Vivian Lewis, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	109	45	36	22
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	20.2	31.1	22.2	13.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	20.2	26.7	22.2	13.6
(Confidence Interval)	(13.1–28.9)	(14.6–41.9)	(10.1–39.2)	(2.9–34.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	21.6	28.6	26.7	3 / 19
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	22.9	30.0	27.6	3 / 18
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	16.7	25.0	20.7	3 / 18
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.4	6.7	16.7	13.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.4	2.7	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	22.7	2 / 14	2 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4.5	0 / 14	0 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	27.3	2 / 12	2 / 8	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	35	23	9	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.0	30.4	3 / 9	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.7
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	14		19	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 14		3 / 19	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Strong Fertility and Reproductive Science Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

ISLAND REPRODUCTIVE SERVICES STATEN ISLAND, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	<1%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	60%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	75%
				Male factor	8%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Eric S. Knochenhauer, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	39	20	17	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	46.2	50.0	6 / 17	3 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.5	45.0	5 / 17	2 / 14
(Confidence Interval)	(23.4–55.4)	(23.1–68.5)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.9	9 / 19	5 / 15	2 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.9	9 / 19	5 / 15	2 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	17.1	5 / 19	3 / 15	2 / 10
Percentage of cancellations ^b	10.3	5.0	2 / 17	4 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.6	3.0	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	6 / 18	2 / 10	2 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3 / 18	2 / 10	0 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	9 / 15	4 / 9	2 / 5	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	1	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 6	0 / 1		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.5	2.0		8.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Island Reproductive Services

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

**GOLD COAST IVF
REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND SURGERY CENTER
SYOSSET, NEW YORK**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	78%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	25%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	40%
				Male factor	8%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Steven F. Palter, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	23	14	10	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	60.9	7 / 14	3 / 10	2 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	52.2 (30.6–73.2)	6 / 14	2 / 10	1 / 9
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.2	6 / 13	2 / 9	1 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	54.5	6 / 13	2 / 9	1 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	40.9	4 / 13	2 / 9	0 / 9
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	1 / 14	1 / 10	0 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.8	3.6	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 14	1 / 7	0 / 3	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 14	1 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 12	2 / 6	0 / 2	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	0	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		4.5	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Gold Coast IVF, Reproductive Medicine and Surgery Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

CNY FERTILITY CENTER SYRACUSE, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	92%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	11%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Robert J. Kiltz, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	340	169	144	80
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	34.4	30.2	20.8	12.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.9	23.7	16.0	10.0
(Confidence Interval)	(26.0–36.1)	(17.5–30.8)	(10.4–23.0)	(4.4–18.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.5	24.5	17.6	10.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.7	27.2	19.0	11.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	22.8	15.6	16.5	7.2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.0	3.6	9.0	7.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	24.8	35.3	20.0	1 / 10
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	8.5	3.9	3.3	2 / 10
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	32.4	42.5	13.0	3 / 8
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	90	48	27	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	12.2	6.3	11.1	0 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.6	2.5	1.9
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	113		25	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.5		12.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: CNY Fertility Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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

WESTCHESTER FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY WHITE PLAINS, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 75–84.

2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	23%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	31%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	22%
				Male factor	5%		

2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael B. Blotner, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	25	23	14	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	28.0	26.1	3 / 14	0 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	20.0	8.7	2 / 14	0 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(6.8–40.7)	(1.1–28.0)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	20.8	10.0	2 / 11	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	22.7	10.0	2 / 11	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	13.6	5.0	2 / 11	0 / 8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.0	13.0	3 / 14	0 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.9	3.3	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 7	2 / 6	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 7	0 / 6	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 5	1 / 2	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12	3	0	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 12	1 / 3		0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.7		4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	1		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		4.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Westchester Fertility and Reproductive Endocrinology

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 27).

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